



March 12, 2019

Members of Council
United Townships of Head, Clara & Maria
15 Township Hall Road
Stonecliffe, ON
K0J 2K0

Dear Members of Council:

As auditors of United Townships of Head, Clara & Maria we are required to communicate important matters concerning our audit to those charged with governance of the organization. Canadian generally accepted auditing standards define “those charged with governance” as the person or persons with responsibility for overseeing the strategic direction of the entity and obligations related to the accountability of the entity. In the case of United Townships of Head, Clara & Maria this responsibility rests with the municipality’s Council.

As a result, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we will communicate such matters to the Members of Council.

Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

We will conduct our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In making our risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. However, we will communicate to board of directors in writing concerning any significant deficiencies in internal control relevant to the audit of the financial statements that we have identified during the audit.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

In performing our audit, we will require United Townships of Head, Clara & Maria’s management to provide us with:

- unrestricted access to individuals within the organization from whom we determine it necessary to obtain audit evidence;
- access to all the information relevant to the preparation of United Townships of Head, Clara & Maria’s financial statements; and
- any additional information that we may request from management for purposes of the audit.

Risk Based Approach

At Welch LLP, we use a risk based audit approach. In applying our approach, we focus our efforts on account balances and transaction flows that we feel are more likely to result in a material misstatement to the financial statements. Specific areas we intend to focus on and our related approach are outlined in the table below:

Area of focus/significant risks	Audit approach/response
Taxation and government grants	Reconcile taxation revenue from certified roll and approved tax rates to the accounting records.
Payroll	Test payroll to ensure that employees are paid only at authorized rates and only for work performed

Internal Controls

Evaluation and documentation of the organization’s internal controls is a mandatory component of our audit approach. The strength, relevance and consistent application of the internal controls in place have a direct impact on our audit approach and ultimately on the audit opinion we express.

Entity level controls encompass the organization’s overall philosophy and commitment to establishing and implementing appropriate standards, adhering to those standards and monitoring compliance with those standards. On past audits we have observed the organization’s management and those charged with governance are committed to creating an organizational environment that is focused on integrity and competence. This sends a strong message to others within the organization which in our opinion creates an effective internal control environment that we as auditors can rely on when conducting our audit. This in turn enables us to consider placing reliance on operational controls.

Based on our preliminary assessment we anticipate relying on internal controls in the following areas:

Account balance/transaction flow affected	Description of internal control
Purchases and payments	All disbursements are supported by a source document and all cheques are signed by two authorized people
Payroll	Employee pay grid and timesheets

Materiality

With respect to materiality, we follow the guidance provided by Canadian Auditing Standard 320 – “Materiality in Planning and Performing an Audit” (CAS 320). Accordingly, when we establish our overall audit strategy, we are required to establish an overall materiality figure for the financial statements as a whole and, if specific circumstances dictate, establish a separate materiality for a particular account balance, class of transaction or disclosure.

Based on our understanding of the entity, the users of the financial statements and the guidance outlined in CAS 320 we have established overall materiality at one percent of expenses. This level of materiality will apply to all account balances, classes of transaction and disclosures.

Timing of the Audit

Based on our discussions to date with management we anticipate following the following schedule for completion of the 2018 audit:

Stage of the audit/deliverable	Date
Planning	March 2019
Interim fieldwork	March 2019
Year-end fieldwork	March 2019
Draft financial statements	April 2019
Council meeting	April 2019
Final financial statements due	April 2019

Audit Team

The key members of the audit team for 2018 are shown in the table below:

Name	Responsibility
Peter Harrington Engagement Partner pharrington@welchllp.com (613) 735-1021	Responsible for the overall delivery of the audit including the quality of outputs, signing the auditors' report, and communicating with the Clerk and the Council
Hal Ward Reviewing Partner hward@welchllp.com (613) 735-1021	Responsible for reviewing the work completed by our engagement team to check that we are meeting both our professional and our firm standards.

We welcome all feedback on the work of the team on an ongoing basis and ask that you identify to us any areas in which you would like to see the quality of our service improved.


Reporting matters to those charged with governance

Canadian Auditing Standard (CAS) 260 requires auditors to report audit matters to those charged with governance which as explained earlier, will be the municipality's members of board of directors in United Townships of Head, Clara & Maria's case. This information should be considered by the Council reviewing and approving the accounts. We will provide this information to the municipality's members of council upon substantial completion of our audit and the information communicated will include the following matters if any were identified:

- details of any unadjusted misstatements in the organizations accounts, along with reasons why the adjustments have not been made;
- details of any significant deficiencies in the accounting and internal control system
- details with respect to any significant difficulties encountered during the audit

Should you wish to discuss the contents of this letter please feel free to contact us.

Yours very truly,



Peter Harrington, CPA, CA
Welch LLP

Update Bulletin: Waste Free Ontario Act

February 2019



2

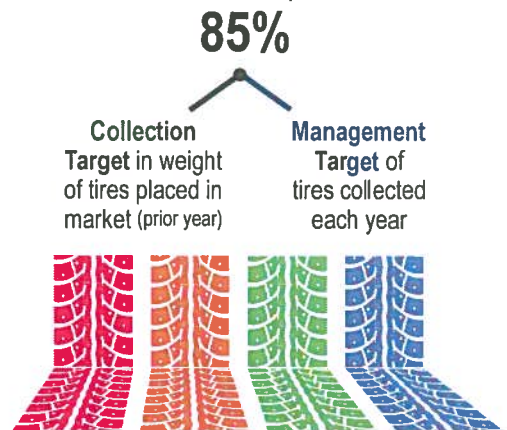
What's Happening With Tires?

Under the Waste Free Ontario Act (WFOA), four programs are currently being transitioned towards an individual producer responsibility model: Used Tires, Waste Electronics & Electrical Equipment, Municipal Hazardous and Special Waste, and Blue Box.

Used Tires Program

The first program being transitioned is used tires. The Ontario Tire Stewardship (OTS) wound up its operations on December 31, 2018. A new tire regulation came into effect January 1, 2019. Under the new regulation tire producers are required to meet **mandatory collection** and **management** targets. Collection refers to collecting used tires at their end of life. Management refers to reusing, retreading or turning tires into allowable processed materials. Producers have the option of setting up and managing their own collection and management systems or engaging the services of a producer responsibility organization (PRO). Registration remains open for new haulers and collectors only.

Each Producer is responsible for



Previous Regulation

WFOA

- Materials
- Responsible Operator
- Funding
- Target(s)
- Obligation to Collect
- Common Practice
- Process
- Financial
- Advantages

New & Used Tires

OTS

Producers paid fee/tire to OTS

None

Impact on Municipalities

None

Collect at WDS - OTS pick up

Register as collector with OTS

Rebate from OTS per tire collected

Service to residents and revenue source

Same

Producers or PRO

Producers fund system

Collection: 85% (3 year average)
Management: 85% of collected

Impact on Municipalities

None

Redirect to local collectors or
Collect as service to residents

Sign up with PRO for pick-up

Rebate dependent on negotiation
with PRO (not guaranteed)

Service to residents

[Compliance Bulletin No. 6 – Municipal Tire Collection Sites](#)

Provides guidance on the requirements for tire collection.

[RPA Website](#) includes a list of PROs with contact information and a [map](#) of registered collector sites. Municipalities not collecting tires can use this map as a resource to direct residents to drop off sites.

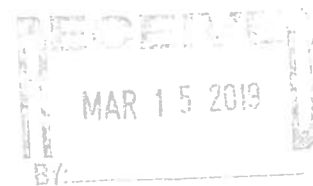




Renfrew County and District Health Unit
"Optimal health for all in Renfrew County and District"

March 6, 2019

United Township of Head Clara and Maria
c/o Ms. Melinda Reith, CAO/Clerk
15 Township Hall Road
Stonecliffe, ON
K0J 2K0



Dear Ms. Reith:

As of October 17, 2018 revisions were made to the Smoke Free Ontario Act (SFOA), 2017 and Ontario Regulation 268/18. Some of these revisions affect facilities owned and operated by your municipality.

The following are prescribed places that come under the jurisdiction of the municipalities that are to be smoke and vapour free;

1. Children's playgrounds and all public areas within 20 metres from any point on the perimeter of those children's playgrounds,
2. Sporting areas, as defined but not limited to; soccer, football, tennis, baseball softball or cricket, skating, beach volleyball, running, swimming and/or skateboarding,
3. Spectator areas adjacent to sporting areas,
4. Public areas within 20 metres of any point on the perimeter of a sporting area or a spectator area adjacent to a sporting area,
5. The outdoor grounds of a community recreational facility and public areas within 20 metres of any point on the perimeter of the grounds.

Furthermore, no person shall do any of the following in an enclosed public place, enclosed workplace and a prescribed place or area, and/or a place or area that belongs to a prescribed class.

1. Smoke or hold lighted tobacco.
2. Smoke or hold lighted cannabis.

United Township of Head Clara and Maria
c/o Ms. Melinda Reith, CAO/Clerk
March 6, 2019

3. Use an electronic cigarette.
4. Consume a prescribed product or substance, in a prescribed manner.
2017, c. 26, Schedule. 3, s. 12 (1); 2018, c. 12, Sched. 4, s. 4.

It is the responsibility of each municipality as the proprietor of the above mentioned areas to ensure they are maintained in compliance with this new legislation, in accordance with Section 15 of the SFOA, 2017. However, the newly established 20 metre zone surrounding the municipal properties, are not the responsibility of the municipalities with respect to the SFOA, if the area within the 20 metre zone is deemed public property (for instance, roadways, sidewalks, private lands, etc).

Signage will be provided by the Renfrew County and District Health Unit (RCDHU) for all entrances/exits and washrooms of enclosed facilities, along with outdoor signage indicating the prohibited use areas for playgrounds and sporting areas.

RCDHU will provide enforcement if needed for patrons who wish not to abide by the new legislation. Progressive enforcement will be our approach starting with warnings and education then enforcement through the Provincial Offences Court. RCDHU welcomes the opportunity to assist municipalities in drafting smoking and vaping by-laws in order to ensure that provincial laws are being recognized. The health unit also provides several programs to assist citizens with quitting smoking and vaping.

For further information or consultation on this new law and regulation, please call RCDHU Monday to Friday at 613-735-8654 ext. 555 or 1-800-267-1097 from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Sincerely,



Greg J. Kirke, C.P.H.I.(C), CD.
Coordinator
Healthy Environments and SFO Strategy

RECEIVED
MAR 15 2019
BY: _____

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INSPECTION

Inspection of Approved 2019-2020 Annual Work Schedule Algonquin Park Forest

The **Pembroke District Office** of the Ontario **Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)** has reviewed and approved the April 1, 2019 – March 31, 2020 Annual Work Schedule (AWS) for the **Algonquin Park Forest**.

Availability

The AWS will be available for public inspection at the Algonquin Forestry Authority (AFA) offices in Huntsville and Pembroke and the Ontario government website at www.ontario.ca/forestplans beginning **March 15, 2019** and for the one-year duration of the AWS.

Scheduled Forest Management Operations

The AWS describes forest operations such as road construction, maintenance and decommissioning, forestry aggregate pits, harvest, site preparation, tree planting and tending that are scheduled to occur during the year.

Tree Planting and Fuelwood

The AFA is responsible for tree planting on the Algonquin Park Forest. Please contact the Area Forester, AFA Pembroke Office (see address below) for information regarding tree planting job opportunities or for obtaining fuelwood.

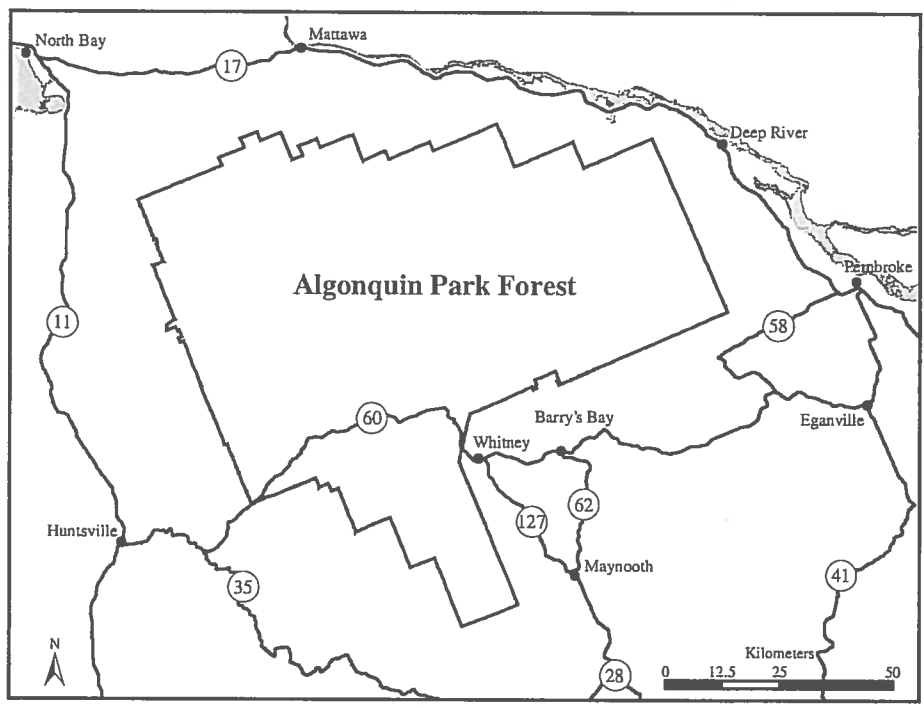
More Information

For more information on the AWS or to arrange an appointment with MNRF staff to discuss the AWS or to request an AWS operations summary map, please contact:

Joe Yaraskavitch, R.P.F.
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
31 Riverside Drive
Pembroke, ON K8A 8R6
tel: 613-732-5550

Gord Cumming, Plan Author
Algonquin Forestry Authority
Huntsville Office
222 Main Street West
Huntsville, ON P1H 1Y1
tel: 705-789-9647, ext. 130

Tom Dolan, Area Forester
Algonquin Forestry Authority
Pembroke Office
84 Isabella Street
Pembroke, ON K8A 5S5
tel: 613-735-0173, ext. 225



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Crystal Fischer

From: [Redacted]
Sent: April 4, 2019 5:18 PM
To: Crystal Fischer
Subject: Car Raffle with proceeds helping local children in need
Importance: High

Dear Mayor Grills,

I am writing to you on behalf of Renfrew County Child Poverty Action Network (CPAN), a network of over 600 kind and caring individuals and 61 partner organizations who work together to eliminate the effects of child poverty.

As you may have heard an annual and unique event called Dinner En Blanc will start this summer please visit <https://www.facebook.com/dinnerenblancov/>. This exciting event happening August 9th, will be held at an undisclosed location in the Pembroke area (location will be provided to ticket holders a few days before). Many kind and generous professionals as well as business owners are being asked to become sponsors. One very generous couple Brenda and Jim Lapointe (Petawawa Toyota) have donated a car (2019 Toyota C-HR Limited Edition) in memory of their son Zachary, which we will be selling tickets for. We are honoured to say that CPAN was Zachary's favourite charity.

Many businesses throughout the county have offered to sell tickets at their business, and many people throughout the county have taken an interest in buying them. This is great, given the transportation challenges and size of the county. As our licence is out of the Pembroke municipality (Licence number M 731164), and the proceeds will be helping children in need that live in all municipalities throughout Renfrew County. We hope that your municipality will support this initiative by confirming your approval to sell tickets within your municipality. The draw will take place at City Hall Pembroke and live streamed to the Dinner En Blanc event.

We would also very much appreciate your support and ask that you share print and post the poster widely (this will be sent out as soon as it is completed). This could be the largest amount raised at one fundraiser for CPAN if we are able to sell all tickets before the draw happening August 9th.

Please let me know at your earliest convenience, I very much hope that your municipality will support our efforts to raise much needed funding as this will help local children in need in all municipalities within the county.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Take care and enjoy the rest of your day ☺

Lyn Smith, Executive Director
Renfrew County Child Poverty Action Network (CPAN)

[Redacted]
[Redacted]

www.renfrewcountycpan.ca

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Corporation of the Township of Bonnechere Valley		Report No. 030222019A
		File No.
Directed to:	Mayor J. Murphy and Members of Council	Date March 22 nd , 2019
Department:	General Government	
Prepared By:	Bryan Martin	
Subject:	MMAH grant funding	

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends to council,

- 1) That a working group of all 17 lower tier municipalities be struck to find greater efficiency within the county as a whole
- 2) That the county assists in a collaboration of the lower tiers in undertaking service delivery reviews within the County of Renfrew. The goal of the committee would be to modernize service delivery and reduce future long term costs to the county and lower tier municipalities.
- 3) That council should ensure this is an urgent priority within the county given fiscal year funding concerns.
- 4) That the funding received for service delivery review be put into reserves until a plan for its allocation is brought forward
- 5) That this report be filed with the County of Renfrew and participating municipalities for information and consideration

REPORT Origin

Honorable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housings letter dated March 20th, 2019.

Background

On March the 20th 2019 the Minister of Municipal Affairs provided investment to municipalities in the province intended to help modernize service delivery and reduce future costs through investments in projects such as: service delivery reviews, development of shared services agreements, and capital investments.

Discussion

It is recommended that the County assist and lead a collaboration and partnership of a committee of lower tier representatives to undertake a service delivery review.

It is anticipated that significant changes are forthcoming in funding allocations to municipal governments in the province beginning in our 2020 fiscal year. Attached is a chart from the Eastern Ontario Wardens Caucus which shows the value of the Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund by municipality and as a percentage of taxation revenue. Although the importance of this fund varies by municipality it is obviously a vital part of municipal funding and therefore council should ensure this is an urgent priority within the county given fiscal year funding concerns.

Based on funding allocations provided to local municipalities in the County of Renfrew it is anticipated the Minister, will be expecting to see significant cost savings in all operations. It is unrealistic to believe that the savings being expected can be attained by a single municipality or even a small group of municipalities. This effort needs to be a collective effort of all municipalities within the county and should likely include the City of Pembroke.

I have provided the breakdown of provincial funding to each municipality in the County. Attached Schedule "A"

A breakdown of the Ontario Municipal Fund as a percentage of taxation by county municipality. Attached Schedule "B"

Schedule "A"

Municipal Funding from MMAH March 2019

MUNICIPALITY	AMOUNT
Renfrew County	\$725,000
Arnprior	\$646,946
Deep River	\$507,786
Laurentian Hills	\$414,957
Renfrew	\$642,009
Petawawa	\$670,329
Admaston-Bromley	\$397,760
Bonnechere Valley	\$592,479
Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan	\$353,934
Greater Madawaska	\$607,697
Head, Clara and Maria	\$203,410
Horton	\$411,443
Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards	\$448,797
Laurentian Valley	\$642,370
Madawaska Valley	\$620,124
Mcnab-Braeside	\$620,512
North Algona Wilberforce	\$478,939
Whitewater Region	\$629,888
Total	\$9,614,380
City of Pembroke	\$725,000

Schedule "B"

OMPF

Municipality	Tier	2018 OMPF	2017 Tax Levy***	percentage
RENFREW CO	UT			
Arnprior T	LT	1,275,100	9,077,182	14.0%
Deep River T	LT	321,400	4,102,514	7.8%
Laurentian Hills T	LT	242,900	2,839,464	8.6%
Petawawa T	LT	468,400	8,310,127	5.6%
Renfrew T	LT	2,281,800	7,495,520	30.4%
Admaston-Bromley Tp	LT	485,600	1,920,464	25.3%
Bonnechere Valley Tp	LT	1,512,300	3,178,359	47.6%
Brudenell, Lyndoch and Raglan Tp	LT	788,800	1,180,490	66.8%
Greater Madawaska Tp	LT	576,500	2,856,238	20.2%
Head, Clara and Maria Tp	LT	68,100	497,206	13.7%
Horton Tp	LT	227,700	2,175,136	10.5%
Killaloe, Haqarty and Richards Tp	LT	966,000	2,447,281	39.5%
Laurentian Valley Tp	LT	601,600	5,469,262	11.0%
Madawaska Valley Tp	LT	1,513,400	3,972,029	38.1%
McNab-Braeside Tp	LT	494,500	5,225,254	9.5%
North Alqona-Wilberforce Tp	LT	573,400	2,706,411	21.2%
Whitewater Region Tp	LT	1,160,100	4,900,214	23.7%
Total		13,557,600	64,385,094	23%
Pembroke C	ST	1,369,200	20,515,784	6.7%

Source EOWC Financial Stability Report ROMA 2019

Respectfully Submitted,

Bryan Martin, CMMIII

CAO

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Building a Better Canada: Universal High-Speed Internet

In today's connected world, it is more important than ever that Canadians have fast and reliable access to the internet.

For small businesses looking to reach customers around the world, seniors who want to stay in touch with family and friends, or college students who want to move home for the summer but still need to be able to take online courses or apply for work, high-speed internet is a necessity, not a luxury.

With Budget 2019, the Government is announcing a new national target to deliver high-speed internet to every Canadian home and business, and a plan to make that happen.

Canada's Commitment: Universal High-Speed Internet for Every Canadian

In Budget 2019, the Government is announcing its commitment to set a national target, in which **95 per cent of Canadian homes and businesses will have access to internet speeds of at least 50/10 Mbps by 2026 and 100 per cent by 2030, no matter where they are located in the country.** This is in keeping with the broadband internet speed objective set by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) for Canadian households and businesses across Canada.

It is estimated that by the time all currently planned broadband programs are in place, by 2021, about 90 per cent of Canadians will have reliable access to internet speeds of 50 megabits per second (Mbps) for downloading data and 10 Mbps for uploading data (also known as 50/10 Mbps). These are the speeds identified by the CRTC to enable Canadians to take advantage of cloud-based software applications, multiple government services (e.g. telehealth services, business support), online learning resources and high definition streaming videos. However, even with 90 per cent of Canadians covered, about 1.5 million Canadian households will still be underserved.

Delivering high-speed internet to every Canadian, especially in more rural and remote areas, will help businesses grow, create new jobs and connect more people to the resources, services and information they need to build a better future.



Investing in Universal High-Speed Internet Access

To help every Canadian access high-speed internet at minimum speeds of 50/10 Mbps, Budget 2019 is proposing a new, coordinated plan that would deliver \$5 billion to \$6 billion in investments in rural broadband over the next 10 years to help build a fully connected Canada—including rural, remote and northern communities. This includes:

1. Support through the Accelerated Investment Incentive to encourage greater investments in rural high-speed internet from the private sector.
2. Greater coordination with provinces, territories and federal arm's-length institutions, such as the CRTC and its \$750 million rural and remote broadband fund.
3. \$1.7 billion in new investments in the successful Connect to Innovate program, and the launch of a new Universal Broadband Fund that will focus on extending "backbone" infrastructure to underserved communities. For the most difficult-to-reach communities, funding may also support "last-mile" connections to individual homes and businesses.
4. Included in the new Universal Broadband Fund, the Government will look to secure advanced, new low-latency Low Earth Orbit satellite capacity. A process will be launched in the spring of 2019 to bring reliable high-speed internet access to even the most challenging-to-reach rural and remote homes and communities in Canada.
5. New investments by the Canada Infrastructure Bank (CIB). The CIB will seek to invest up to \$1 billion over the next 10 years, and leverage at least \$2 billion in private capital, to increase broadband access for Canadians.

Since launching the Connect to Innovate program in Budget 2016, the Government has leveraged \$554 million from the private sector and other levels of government for approximately 180 projects so far.

These projects will help improve connectivity in more than 900 communities, including in 190 Indigenous communities, and connect up to 1,100 institutions like schools, hospitals and community centres—three times more than initially projected to benefit from the program.

Working together, industry and governments have been successful in bringing more Canadians online. Some initial steps are already beginning to show results:

- In the 2018 *Fall Economic Statement*, the Government introduced the Accelerated Investment Incentive—an accelerated capital cost allowance designed to encourage businesses to invest and create more good, well-paying jobs. The Incentive is available to businesses of all sizes and across all sectors, including telecommunications. Response to this new Incentive has been very favourable. To date, telecommunications companies have signalled more than \$1 billion worth of private sector activity, focused on providing better internet access to unserved or underserved communities. The Accelerated Investment Incentive is also expected to help deploy next-generation digital technologies, such as 5G connectivity, across the country.
- Provinces and territories have recently made important broadband investments. For example:
 - The Government of Nova Scotia established an internet funding trust to help connect more communities, homes and businesses across the province.
 - The Government of British Columbia announced in its 2019 Budget that it is expanding high-speed internet service to more than 200 communities in that province.
- The CRTC recently launched its own five-year \$750 million Broadband Fund to improve internet access in underserved areas. It will support projects to build infrastructure to provide fixed and mobile wireless broadband internet services to unserved rural, remote and northern communities.

Office of the
County Warden



9 INTERNATIONAL DRIVE
PEMBROKE, ON, CANADA
K8A 6W5
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FAX: 613-735-2081
www.countyofrenfrew.on.ca

March 28, 2019

The Honorable Sylvia Jones
Minister of the Solicitor General
18th Floor, 25 Grosvenor St.
Toronto, ON M7A 1Y6



Dear Honourable Minister:

RE: Community Safety and Well-being Plans

I want to take this opportunity to commend you for the great work that is taking place throughout Ontario under your portfolio. You have many initiatives underway that demonstrate your commitment to serving the people of Ontario and ensuring their safety and well-being. However, the requirement for local municipalities to develop a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan as outlined in Bill 68 – Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019, is not something that we agree with nor support.

At the March 27, 2019, session of County Council, the elected officials from the 17 municipalities that comprise the County of Renfrew discussed the challenges and costs associated with the requirement to develop a Community Safety and Well-being Plan as required under Bill 68 – Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019. We are informing you that we are opposed to it and that *the municipalities of the County of Renfrew* have elected not to initiate the development of the Community Safety and Well-being Plans.

We wish to point out that the County of Renfrew is the largest County in the Province of Ontario with a mix of small urban communities and rural municipalities. This mix of small urban and rural communities makes the task of developing Community Safety and Well-being Plans a significant challenge. The requirement to create a new standing committee comprised of councillors, community members, agency representatives, and OPP officers to monitor, implement, and evaluate the plan and its activities is an unnecessary cost to already cash strapped municipalities.

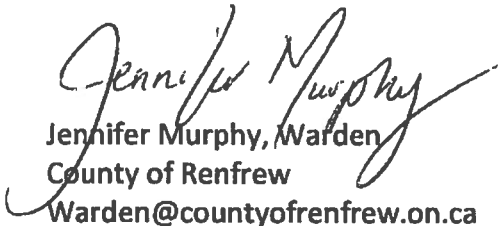
Community safety and wellbeing planning aims to reduce a community's dependence on reactionary, incident-driven responses to crime and social disorder by focusing on the long-term benefits of social development, prevention, and, in the short term, mitigating acutely elevated risk.

The literature provided by the Ministry suggests that the development of Community Safety and Well-being Plans will lead to a reduction in policing costs as issues in a community could be addressed by other agencies in the community. The County of Renfrew believes that these tools are already available through the existing Situation Round Tables and Police Services Boards. We further contend that increasing policing costs are more a factor of increasing wages and operating costs. Managing the ballooning costs of policing should be the emphasis of the Provincial Government rather than downloading the development of Community Safety Plans on municipalities. In Renfrew County we subscribe to the adage, "If it isn't broken, don't fix it", especially if it means using scarce tax dollars.

We propose that the development of Community Safety and Well-being Plans should be the responsibility of the Ontario Provincial Police. Plans should be developed through local Police Services Boards and the creation of these plans should utilize existing groups like Situation Round Tables to provide feedback to inform planning of local issues and priorities. Further, the County of Renfrew supports the position of the Association of Municipalities of Ontario that the objectives of Community Safety and Well-Being planning are done on a voluntary basis, and the Ministry's development of a grant program or other means that supports the voluntary municipal development of Community Safety and Well-Being plans.

If you have any further questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Murphy, Warden
County of Renfrew
Warden@countyofrenfrew.on.ca

- c Hon. Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
- Hon. John Yakabuski, Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry
- All Local Municipalities in Renfrew County
- Inspector Colin Slight, Renfrew OPP Detachment
- Mr. Paul Moreau, Chief Administrative Officer, County of Renfrew



Eastern Ontario Wardens' Caucus

c/o City of Kawartha Lakes, 26 Francis Street, Lindsay ON K9V 5R8

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April 9, 2019

The Honourable Sylvia Jones
Solicitor General
George Drew Building, 18th Floor
25 Grosvenor Street
Toronto, ON M7A 1Y6

Subject: Community and Safety Well-Being Planning

Dear Minister Jones:

The Eastern Ontario Wardens' Caucus (EOWC) represents more than 750,000 rural Ontarians living in 103 municipalities across eastern Ontario. For the past 18 years, the EOWC has been a voice for the region and has actively pursued policies and projects that improve the economic health of its member communities.

On behalf of the EOWC, I am writing to you today to express the very serious concerns that our members have regarding the new legislative requirements surrounding Community and Safety Well-Being Planning (CSWB), as required under the *Police Services Act*.

As you know, CSWB Planning requires that municipalities, by January 1, 2021, develop and adopt CSWB Plans working in partnership with a multi-sectoral advisory committee comprised of representation from the police services board and other local service providers in health/mental health, education, community/social services and children/youth services.

Your government is committed to reducing regulatory burdens, eliminating unnecessary red tape, and increasing value for money. CSWB Planning, as proposed for implementation, appears to add additional urban-centric planning requirements on rural municipalities.

Our main concerns about CSWB Planning are as follows:

- The type of comprehensive planning envisioned by the CSWB process is already happening (formally or informally) in many jurisdictions. For example, in the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, a roundtable comprised of all stakeholders (police, social services, health, children/youth, etc.) regularly meets to share information. Front-line service providers currently use this information to ensure that programs and services meet the evolving needs of clients. The imposition of formal CSWB Planning will do nothing to enhance what is currently taking place, and only add cost, bureaucracy, and reporting burden.



Eastern Ontario Wardens' Caucus

- CSWB Planning is another example of downloading to municipal government. Many municipalities will have to hire external assistance to develop CSWPs, and further, assume the ongoing costs to maintain, monitor, and report on the plan. These valuable resources, which will be removed from front-line service delivery, have tangible impacts on the lives of our residents.
- Placing the responsibility for developing and implementing CSWBs should not rest with municipalities. While it is the responsibility of municipalities to develop, implement and maintain CSWPs, some of the services covered by such a plan are outside the purview of municipal jurisdiction (e.g. education). Municipalities should not be considered a catch-all for initiatives that are beyond their scope of responsibility.

We all share an interest in ensuring that our communities are safe and healthy – however, placing this unnecessary planning burden on municipalities is not needed nor required. In our view, CSWB Planning, as currently laid out, will add nothing but bureaucracy and costs, with no tangible outcomes for residents.

To that end, we respectfully request that the Ministry carefully consider AMO's submission entitled, "Bill 68 – Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019 Submission to the Standing Committee on Justice Policy." In that submission, AMO speaks to the mandate requiring municipalities to develop CSWB plans and supports the development of CSWB planning on a voluntary basis, with consideration to capacity issues at the municipal level.

Thank you for your consideration and we look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Mayor Andy Letham
Chair, 2019, Eastern Ontario Wardens' Caucus

cc: The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
The Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
MPPs representing rural Eastern Ontario
Association of Municipalities of Ontario

From: MPAC - InTouch <intouch@mpac.ca>
Sent: April 8, 2019 3:57 PM
To: hcminfofischer@gmail.com
Subject: April 2019 - InTouch



InTouch - April 2019

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Review complete: small-scale on-farm business sub-classes

In 2018, the Government of Ontario introduced two new optional sub-classes for small-scale on-farm businesses to promote and support local farms across Ontario. The commercial and industrial sub-classes were created to provide a tax rate that is 75% lower than the commercial and industrial tax rates that would otherwise apply.

We recently completed a full review to determine which farms qualify for the small-scale on-farm business sub-classes. Approximately 250 properties were eligible for the new optional sub-classes which impact the 2018 and 2019 tax years. [We mailed Special Amended Notices](#) to these property owners on March 15, 2019, which included a letter explaining the recent changes to their assessment. If you have any questions, please contact a member of [your local MPAC Municipal and Stakeholder Relations team](#).

Connect with MPAC up north this spring

We continue to work closely with you to understand the needs of communities in every part of Ontario. This spring, we are once again looking forward to connecting with municipal leaders at the [Northwestern Ontario Municipal Association \(NOMA\) conference](#), taking place in Thunder Bay from April 24 to 26, as well as the [Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities \(FONOM\) conference](#) held in Sudbury from May 8 to 10. Drop by our booth or attend one of our information sessions and get to know MPAC – learn about Ontario’s property assessment and taxation system, ask questions about your property assessment base, and find out how we play a part in strengthening northern communities.

Cannabis facilities: industrial or agricultural?

Cannabis facilities are relatively new in Ontario. As the industry continues to develop, MPAC is reviewing the assessment and classification of these types of facilities based on differences in operations at each property.

Are cannabis facilities considered industrial or agricultural?

We’ve been hearing this question a lot lately, and in MPAC’s view the answer is “both.” The determination of a property’s classification is based on the property’s use and is driven by the facts at each site.

A property may be classified as industrial for locations that:

- process cannabis similar to other pharmaceutical facilities
- change the consistency of the plant into a more marketable product
- are generally located in urban areas
- have a licence for processing cannabis

A property may be classified as farm (or residential if the farm does not qualify for the farm tax class) for locations that:

- are used solely for the growth and harvesting of the plant
- are similar to other farming operations such as nurseries or tobacco
- are generally located in rural areas
- have a licence for cultivating cannabis

Assessment and classification based on use

At facilities where the growing and processing of cannabis is occurring on the same site, and where they have a licence for both cultivating and processing, the property may be classified as value-added farm. In this case, the land used for cultivating would be assessed as farmland and the buildings valued base on their design, for example as a greenhouse, warehouse, etc. The buildings used for cultivation and the land under the building would be classified as farm (or residential if the farm does not qualify) - whereas the building used for processing and the land under the building would be classified as industrial. Stay tuned for further updates.



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From: AMCTO <broadcasts@amcto.com>
Sent: April 11, 2019 6:06 PM
To: Crystal Fischer
Subject: 2019 AMCTO Provincial Budget Update

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April 11, 2019

2019 AMCTO Provincial Budget Update

This afternoon, Finance Minister Vic Fedeli delivered Ontario’s 2019 budget, *Protecting What Matters Most*. This year’s budget – the government’s first since taking office in 2018 – is focused on fiscal management and a plan to return the province’s books to balance. Some highlights include:

- Development of 30,000 long-term care beds;
- A new dental program for seniors;
- Expansion of alcohol sales by allowing more retailers to sell beer and wine and extending the hours of alcohol service to start at 9 a.m.;
- Investments in public transit, particularly by uploading the TTC subway service.

This budget makes clear that the government’s overriding priority is deficit reduction and debt repayment. With a projected deficit of \$10.3 billion for the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the budget projects decreasing deficits until 2023-2024, when the books will be in balance.

With the focus on deficit reduction and pocketbook items, there are few initiatives targeted specifically at local governments. However, a number of the programs proposed by the province will have an impact on local governments and the ways in which they deliver services.

While AMCTO will do a deeper analysis on this year’s provincial budget over the coming days and weeks, below is a brief summary of items that may be of interest to local government professionals:

Fiscal Overview

Ontario’s Ministry of Finance is forecasting 1.7 percent average growth over the 2019-2024 period, which is lower than the average predicted by the private sector. This year’s budget is

forecasting deficit budgets in each of the next four fiscal years with a return to balance – and a modest surplus – in the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

Financial Transparency

Consistent with the government’s approach, the provincial budget contains a number of measures designed to increase transparency in government financial reporting. Specifically, the budget measures will require that – except for election years – the government release its proposed budget by March 31st to allow for predictability and planning.

The government must also report if it misses a deficit reduction target and offer a plan for getting back on track. Both the Premier and Minister of Finance will have a financial penalty equivalent to 10% of their ministerial salaries for each missed target.

In addition, the government will undertake increased scrutiny of public sector budgets by requiring that any unused budget be applied to debt reduction instead of new program spending. Ministries will also be prohibited from applying unused budget to unplanned spending at the end of the fiscal year. However, Ministry staff have indicated that this would not prohibit one-time end-of-year spending as part of overall government priorities.

Finally, the government will be introducing measures prohibiting government agencies and ministries from sponsoring or purchasing tickets to events where an elected official – from any federal, provincial, or municipal government – is featured as the keynote speaker. The budget documents do not, however, define “keynote” for the purposes of this new rule.

Partnership with Municipalities

There are a number of ways in which the provincial government is committing to its relationship with the municipal sector. The government does make clear that it is dedicated to finding efficiencies through collaboration across the sector. The budget documents also state specifically that “growth in transfer payments has been unsustainable” and that the government is focused on value for money. The budget warns municipalities to look for efficiencies in their own operations and that the government anticipates reducing transfer payments in the future.

The budget reiterates the government’s commitment to reducing the reporting burden on municipalities. This supports the province’s clear desire to reduce the regulatory burden it places on all sectors and the clear commitment made by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing to move forward on this file.

The budget also indicates that the government will be pursuing real-time monitoring of sewage overflows from municipal wastewater systems.

Northern and Rural Communities

The budget includes a commitment to invest in broadband and cellular infrastructure to underserved areas, committing \$315 million over the next five years to shovel-ready projects. It promises a “Broadband and Cellular Strategy” to be released later in 2019.

Transit and Transportation

The most notable of the transit and transportation announcements is the upload of TTC services and the announcement of provincial funding for new subway lines in Toronto.

The budget announced support for other municipal transit priorities, including Stage 2 of the

Ottawa LRT project and the LRT project in Hamilton.

The province has also halted capital funding for high-speed rail in order to further consult with southwestern Ontario communities. A southwestern Ontario transportation plan will be brought forward this fall.

Additionally, the province is undertaking improvements to the highway system by four-laning sections of Highway 69 and 11/17; increasing capacity on Highway 401; and making improvements to bridge infrastructure along Highway 7/115.

However, the province is also reviewing the Gas Tax Program and has cancelled the earlier changes to the municipal share of gas tax funding as proposed by the former government. The 2019 budget indicates that the government will consult with municipalities as part of its review.

Alcohol Sale Changes

While there are several changes to the framework governing the sale of alcohol in the province, there are three changes that will impact local governments directly:

- Creation of a tailgating permit for eligible sporting events, allowing attendees to “tailgate” in the same way as permitted in the United States;
- Introducing legislation permitting municipalities to designate public areas for the consumption of alcohol; and
- Extending hours of alcohol service at licensed establishments – including golf courses – to a 9:00am start, seven days a week.

Property Tax Changes

The budget commits to a review of the existing property assessment system and changes to MPAC’s board structure.

Ontario Childcare Access and Relief from Expenses (CARE) Tax Credit

The CARE tax credit would offer low to middle income families up to 75% of their eligible child care expenses incurred as of January 1, 2019. Each year, the CARE tax credit would provide up to \$6,000 per child under the age of 7, up to \$3,750 per child between the ages of 7 and 16, and up to \$8,250 per child with a severe disability.

Lower-income families benefiting from this tax credit may also receive tax relief through the Low-income Individuals and Families Tax (LIFT) Credit, which was announced in Ontario’s 2018 Fall Economic Statement.

A related change involving child care is the reduction of the age requirement for children to access authorized after-school recreation programs from six years to four years of age.

Police Services

The budget includes an investment of \$16.4 million over two years to create a province-wide strategy for gun- and gang-related violence. This will include support units for local police officers and joint task forces.

Health

While many of the budget’s commitments for health care do not impact local governments directly, there are three proposals that may affect the ways in which local governments deliver

services:

- The province intends to establish 10 regional public health entities and 10 new regional boards of health in order to help streamline services by 2020-2021;
- Additionally, the province intends to invest \$3.8 billion for mental health, addictions, and housing supports over a 10-year time frame;
- Budget 2019 also indicates that the government is exploring new models for delivering emergency health services. It is unclear what direction these new models might take.

Fire

One of the legislative changes proposed in this budget include amendments to the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997* (FPPA) to enable fire departments to recover costs related to closing buildings when approved by the Fire Marshal for the immediate protection of persons and property. The amendments will also increase some maximum fines for offences under the FPPA.

Reforming Ontario's Auto Insurance System

The government's proposed reforms focus on increasing affordability and accessibility for the Ontario public, including the following measures:

- Introduce a Driver Care Card, which will streamline access to care and make the claims process easier;
- Improve access to treatment for common injuries, including mental health services;
- Making sure a driver's insurance policy will pay for necessary treatment while providing drivers the choice to receive cash settlements if they are eligible;
- Enhance accountability measures to the evaluation of injury claims by reforming the medical assessments process;
- Enable insurance companies to offer more discounts and options to drivers;
- Pass the *Ending Discrimination in Automobile Insurance Act, 2018* which would end the practice of discriminating against drivers based on where they live.

Estate Administration Tax

The Estate Administration Tax will be eliminated, effective January 1, 2020, for taxable estates with assets of \$50,000 or less, and would be reduced by \$250 for larger taxable estates.

Attracting Skilled Workers Pilot Initiative

As part of the need to attract skilled workers and through enhancements of the Ontario Immigrants Nominee Program, the government is starting a new pilot initiative with select communities to explore innovative approaches to bring highly skilled immigrants to smaller communities.

Accessibility Initiatives

In partnership with the Rick Hansen Foundation, the government will invest \$1.3 million over the next two years into the Rick Hansen Foundation Accessibility Certification program. The program will prepare accessibility assessments of businesses and public buildings and determine ways to remove any barriers for people with visible and invisible disabilities.

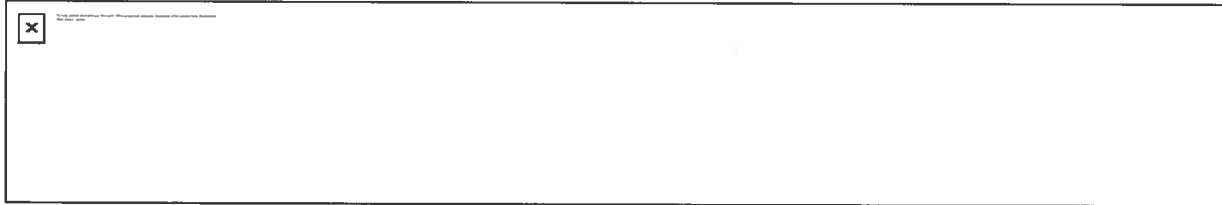
Animal Welfare

The government is currently reviewing legislation to ensure measures are in place to provide

From: AMO Communications <Communicate@amo.on.ca>
Sent: April 11, 2019 6:01 PM
To: Crystal Fischer
Subject: 2019 Ontario Budget

12

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April 11, 2019

2019 Budget Highlights

Here are the immediate highlights of the 2019 Provincial Budget. Many of these items are provided at a high level. A detailed Budget Bill will follow in the coming days.

The Fiscal Environment

- The Provincial government has committed to **balancing the budget** by 2023-24 in a responsible way. To 2023-24, total revenue is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 3%. Program expense over the same period is expected to grow at an average rate of 1%.
- The government is now projecting a deficit of \$11.7 billion in 2018-19, \$10.3 billion in 2019-20, \$6.8 billion in 2020-21, and \$5.6 billion in 2021-22.

Changes related to the role of municipal governments

- The **Social Assistance** system reform is expected to result in an estimated annual saving of over \$1 billion at maturity by simplifying the rate structure, reducing administration, cutting unnecessary rules, and providing greater opportunities to achieve better employment outcomes.
- The Province will not be increasing the value of the municipal share of the **provincial gas tax** program as had been anticipated. Currently it is \$364 million to 107 municipal governments. The government will consult with municipalities to review the program parameters and identify opportunities for improvement.
- The Province will introduce legislation to permit municipal governments to designate public areas, such as parks for the **consumption of alcohol**. There are other alcohol reforms contained in the budget such as the creation of a

tailgating permit for eligible sporting events and extending hours of service in licensed establishments to a 9 am start, seven days a week.

- Investing \$3.8 billion for **mental health**, addictions and housing supports over 10 years, beginning with the creation of a mental health and addictions system.
 - In 2019–20, a \$174 million investment will support community mental health and addictions services, mental health and justice services, **supportive housing** and acute mental health inpatient beds.
- On **property assessment**, the province will be conducting a review to explore opportunities to:
 - “Enhance the accuracy and stability of property assessments;
 - Support a competitive business environment;
 - Provide relief to residents”; and
 - Changes to the composition of the Board of the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) to increase the representation of property taxpayers. (This would dilute current municipal government representatives.)
- On **public health** in 2019-20, the government will:
 - Improve program and back office efficiencies by adjusting provincial-municipal cost sharing of public health funding;
 - By 2020-21, establish 10 regional public health entities and 10 new regional boards of health with one common governance model; and
 - It is expected by 2021-22, that these changes will lead to annual savings of \$200 million.
- **Land ambulance** dispatch services will be streamlined by integrating Ontario’s 59 emergency health services operators (e.g. 52 EMS, Ornge) and 22 provincial dispatch communication centres.
- Making home ownership and renting more affordable by helping to increase the supply of housing that people need through the forthcoming **Housing Supply Action Plan**. Details to come.
- Municipalities will be required to provide real-time reporting of **sewage outflows** and the government will update policies related to municipal wastewater and stormwater.
- Create 15,000 new **long-term care beds** over the next five years and upgrade 15,000 older long-term care beds to provide more appropriate care to patients with complex health conditions. In addition to the over 6,000 new beds previously allocated, 1,157 new long-term care beds will immediately be allocated to 16 projects across the province.
- The Province will explore **revenue sharing**, including Northern communities in the mining, forestry, and aggregates sectors.
- Regarding the **Ontario Provincial Police**, the government will explore opportunities to “encourage workforce optimization, including vacancy management, overtime and scheduling” to save \$20 million annually, starting in

2019-20 without impacting front-line policing and community safety.

- The government will invest \$16.4 million over two years to create a province-wide strategy to help combat **gun and gang related crime**.

Changes affecting your Community

- The government will invest \$315 million over five years as part of its **Broadband and Cellular Strategy** which will be released later this year.
- The new CARE (Ontario Childcare Access and Relief from Expenses) tax credit would provide about 300,000 families with up to 75 per cent of their eligible **child care** expenses and allow families to access a broad range of child care options, including care in centres, homes and camps.
- Individual seniors with annual incomes of \$19,300 or less, or senior couples with combined annual incomes of less than \$32,300, will be able to receive **dental services** in public health units, community health centres and Aboriginal Health Access Centres across the province.
- The government is reviewing the forestry sector to develop a strategy that includes: challenges the industry currently faces; initiatives to encourage innovation and reduce red tape; and methods to promote made-in-Ontario wood products.
- The government will hold consultations to repeal the *Far North Act* and remove red tape on economic development projects like the **Ring of Fire**. Environmental assessment studies have been initiated for all-season access roads to the Ring of Fire.
- The province is proposing to develop an **immigration pilot initiative** to disperse the benefits of immigration across Ontario. The budget also proposes changes to the Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program aimed at modernizing the program to better address labour market shortages.
- **Energy conservation** and efficiency programs will be phased out saving up to \$442 million.
- A return to the default benefit limit of \$2 million for those who are catastrophically injured in an accident, after it was previously reduced to \$1 million in 2016.

AMO will continue to review the budget document and related bills and provide further updates and details as needed in the days ahead.

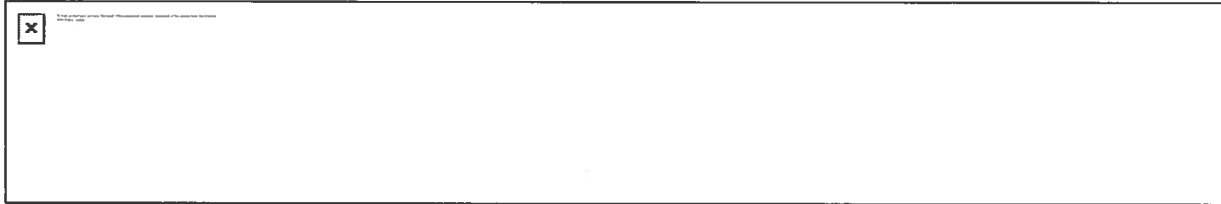
AMO Contact: Matthew Wilson, Senior Advisor, mwilson@amo.on.ca, 416-971-9856 extension 323.

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Crystal Fischer

From: AMO Communications <Communicate@amo.on.ca>
Sent: April 9, 2019 4:23 PM
To: Crystal Fischer
Subject: AMO Policy Update - Municipal budgets may be affected by animal cruelty enforcement changes

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April 9, 2019

Municipal budgets may be affected by animal cruelty enforcement changes

A download risk is developing for municipal governments and police services regarding the enforcement of animal cruelty laws.

AMO has been advised that the Ministry of the Solicitor General is canvassing all municipal CAOs and police services for information related to current practises. The Ministry is seeking input by April 24, 2019. A number of developments are driving the request for data to inform the redesign of Ontario’s animal cruelty enforcement system:

- The Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (OSPCA) announced that it has stopped enforcing animal cruelty legislation related to livestock and horses as of April 1, 2019.
- The OSPCA has also advised that all other animal cruelty enforcement activities will cease on June 28, 2019.
- A Superior Court of Justice ruling recently declared the OSPCA’s enforcement powers to be unconstitutional. The decision is under appeal and the ruling has been suspended for one year.

Last week the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (now called the Ministry of the Solicitor General) wrote to all Chiefs of Police and the OPP advising that, “Police services may see an increase in calls for service related to these matters.” Typically, police are not trained for specialized enforcement related to livestock and horses. Some fee-for-service resources will be available to support police to address the immediate enforcement gaps.

The Ministry has not indicated whether the downloading of livestock and horse related

enforcement to the police is permanent or temporary. This represents a new unfunded municipal mandate. Last year the OPSCA received 1,650 complaints related specifically to livestock and horses. In the long-term, AMO believes the Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs should assume responsibility for livestock and horse cruelty enforcement.

The AMO's Board of Directors adopted a position with respect to this emerging issue. AMO encourages the Ontario government to:

- Adopt a **provincial service delivery model** for animal cruelty enforcement that could be based on other provincial models or a hybrid of these models, and
- Provide provincial funding to those municipal governments that might be willing to provide animal cruelty enforcement services.

Animal cruelty investigations are based on complaints only. To give a sense of the workload, in 2017 the OSPCA investigated 15,519 complaints which resulted in 3,988 animal care orders, 1,220 animals removed, 573 provincial charges, and 21 criminal charges. In 2017, the OSPCA's activities (including enforcement) were supported by \$5.6 million in provincial funding, \$7 million in private donations, and \$2.3 million worth of municipal contracts. The OSPCA has used 65 inspectors across the province.

OPSCA enforcement activities have varied considerably across the province depending, in part, on whether a specific municipality offers animal services or standards of care. At present, municipal bylaw enforcement officers lack the necessary powers for animal cruelty investigations. In addition, police officers and bylaw enforcement officers do not have the training required to conduct this work.

Municipal Councils seeking to inform the government's decisions are encouraged to contact their MPP or write to the Solicitor General (sylvia.jones@ontario.ca), the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing (minister.mah@ontario.ca), and the Minister of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs (minister.omafra@ontario.ca). The AMO President, Jamie McGarvey, would appreciate receiving copies of any correspondence at: amopresident@amo.on.ca.

AMO Contact: ~~Matthew Miller, Executive Director, 200 University Ave., Toronto, Ontario M5H 3C6~~
extension 323.

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Crystal Fischer

From: [REDACTED]
 Sent: April 15, 2019 2:49 PM
 To: [REDACTED];
 [REDACTED];
 T [REDACTED];
 [REDACTED];
 [REDACTED]
 Cc: Jason Davis
 Subject: County of Renfrew Area Weed Inspector

To all,

On June 25, 2014, the County of Renfrew passed By-law 66-14 being A By-Law to Appoint a Weed Inspector for the Corporation of the County of Renfrew appointing Jason Davis, Manager of GIS and Forestry as the Area Weed Inspector for the County of Renfrew. The role of the Area Weed Inspector is to investigate complaints of noxious weeds and order and ensure the destruction of noxious weeds in accordance with the provisions of the regulations under the *Weed Control Act*.

As part of this role, the Area Weed Inspector has the responsibility for weed inspections/concerns for local municipalities within the County of Renfrew if one has not been appointed by your municipality. Please let us know if you have appointed a Municipal Weed Inspector to ensure consistency in the delivery of the *Weed Control Act*.

With kind regards,

Evelyn VanStarkenburg
 Administrative Assistant
 Development & Property
 [REDACTED]



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April 16, 2019

Below is a copy of a Resolution adopted by Brantford City Council at its meeting held March 26, 2019. In keeping with City Council's direction, a copy is being distributed to other municipalities in the Province of Ontario.

C. Touzel
City Clerk

RESOLUTION

6.1 Single-Use Plastic Straws

WHEREAS section 8(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* requires that the powers of a municipality are to be interpreted broadly so as to confer broad authority on the municipality to enable the municipality to govern its affairs as it considers appropriate and to enhance the municipality's ability to respond to municipal issues; and

WHEREAS section 8(3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* permits the municipality to pass by-laws under section 10 and 11 which: regulates or prohibits the matter; and to require persons to do things respecting the matter; and

WHEREAS section 10(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* permits single-tier municipalities to pass by-laws respecting the following matters: economic, social and environmental well-being of the municipality, including respecting climate change; and

WHEREAS the Council of The Corporation of the City of Brantford wishes to consider regulating or prohibiting the sale and distribution of single-use plastic straws in the municipality in order to reduce: (a) littering; (b) the impact on landfills; (c) the impact on sewers; and (d) the contribution to climate change;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT City Staff BE DIRECTED to:

1. Analyze the impacts of single-use plastic straws in the municipality; and how to reduce those impacts through the regulation and prohibition of single-use plastic straws;