
General Committee

Date: January 15, 2020
Time: 9:30 AM
Location: Civic Centre, Council Chamber
300 City Centre Drive, Mississauga, Ontario, L5B 3C1

Members

Mayor Bonnie Crombie	
Councillor Stephen Dasko	Ward 1
Councillor Karen Ras	Ward 2
Councillor Chris Fonseca	Ward 3 (Chair)
Councillor John Kovac	Ward 4
Councillor Carolyn Parrish	Ward 5
Councillor Ron Starr	Ward 6
Councillor Dipika Damerla	Ward 7
Councillor Matt Mahoney	Ward 8
Councillor Pat Saito	Ward 9
Councillor Sue McFadden	Ward 10
Councillor George Carlson	Ward 11

Contact

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GENERAL COMMITTEE INDEX - JANUARY 15, 2020

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

3. DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

4. PRESENTATIONS - NIL

5. DEPUTATIONS - NIL

6. PUBLIC QUESTION PERIOD

Pursuant to Section 42 of the Council Procedure By-law 0139-2013, as amended:

General Committee may grant permission to a member of the public to ask a question of General Committee, with the following provisions:

1. The question must pertain to a specific item on the current agenda and the speaker will state which item the question is related to.
2. A person asking a question shall limit any background explanation to two (2) statements, followed by the question.
3. The total speaking time shall be five (5) minutes maximum, per speaker.

7. CONSENT AGENDA

8. MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED

8.1 Notice Floodplain Agreement between the City of Mississauga and Mykola Zaloga, Yuriy Lazuta and Mariya Lekh, 1223 Canterbury Road - Site Plan Application SPI 19-81 (Ward 1)

8.2 Notice Floodplain Agreement between the City of Mississauga and 2565130 Ontario Inc., 436 Marf Avenue - Site Plan Application SPI 19-39 (Ward 1)

8.3 Trench Rescue Services Agreement and Swift Water Rescue Agreement between the City of Mississauga and the Town of Oakville

8.4 Penalties for Frivolous or Vexatious 911 calls: Legislative Review

8.5 2020 Interim Tax Levy for Properties on the Regular Instalment Plan

8.6 Delegation of Regional Tax Ratio Setting Authority for 2020

9. ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORTS

9.1 Mississauga Cycling Advisory Committee Report 11 - 2019 - December 10, 2019

9.2 Towing Industry Advisory Committee Report 4 - 2019 - December 16, 2019

9.3 Environmental Action Committee Report 9 - 2019 - December 10, 2019

10. MATTERS PERTAINING TO REGION OF PEEL COUNCIL
11. COUNCILLORS' ENQUIRIES
12. OTHER BUSINESS/ANNOUNCEMENTS
13. EDUCATION SESSION
- 13.1 Public Education Session: Paulina Mikicich, Manager, Planning Innovation regarding Affordable Housing
14. CLOSED SESSION - NIL
15. ADJOURNMENT

City of Mississauga
Corporate Report



<p>Date: 2019/12/10</p> <p>To: Chair and Members of General Committee</p>	<p>Originator's files: SP 19-81</p>
<p>From: Geoff Wright, P. Eng, MBA, Commissioner of Transportation and Works</p>	<p>Meeting date: 2020/1/15</p>

Subject

Notice Floodplain Agreement between the City of Mississauga and Mykola Zaloga, Yuriy Lazuta and Mariya Lekh, 1223 Canterbury Road - Site Plan Application SPI 19-81 (Ward 1)

Recommendation

That a by-law be enacted to authorize the Commissioner of Transportation and Works and the City Clerk to execute and affix the Corporate Seal to the Notice Floodplain Agreement between Mykola Zaloga, Yuriy Lazuta and Mariya Lekh and The Corporation of the City of Mississauga to the satisfaction of the City Solicitor as outlined in the report dated December 10, 2019 from the Commissioner of Transportation and Works titled Notice Floodplain Agreement between the City of Mississauga and Mykola Zaloga, Yuriy Lazuta and Mariya Lekh, 1223 Canterbury Road-Site Plan Application SPI 19-81 (Ward 1).

Background

Mykola Zaloga, Yuriy Lazuta and Mariya Lekh are the owners of a parcel of land located at 1223 Canterbury Road, described as PT LTS 148, 149 & 150, PL F20MS AS IN VS58121 PIN No. 13472-0202, in the City of Mississauga (the 'Development Lands'). A map illustrating the location is attached as Appendix 1. They have submitted a Site Plan Application to construct a two-storey front/side addition and second-storey addition over the existing one-storey dwelling on the Development Lands that are located within the Cooksville Creek floodplain.

Comments

As the proposed development is situated within the Cooksville Creek floodplain, a Notice Floodplain Agreement is required to warn the current and future owners of the Development Lands' potential to flood, and to save the City harmless from any acts, actions, damages or costs which may arise in the future as a result of the approval of this application. This Notice Floodplain Agreement will be registered on title.

Financial Impact

Not applicable.

Conclusion

This report is seeking authority to enter into a Notice Floodplain Agreement between the Corporation of the City of Mississauga and the owners of 1223 Canterbury Road. The agreement will warn the current and future owners of this property of the potential for flooding due to its location within the Cooksville Creek floodplain, and save the City harmless.

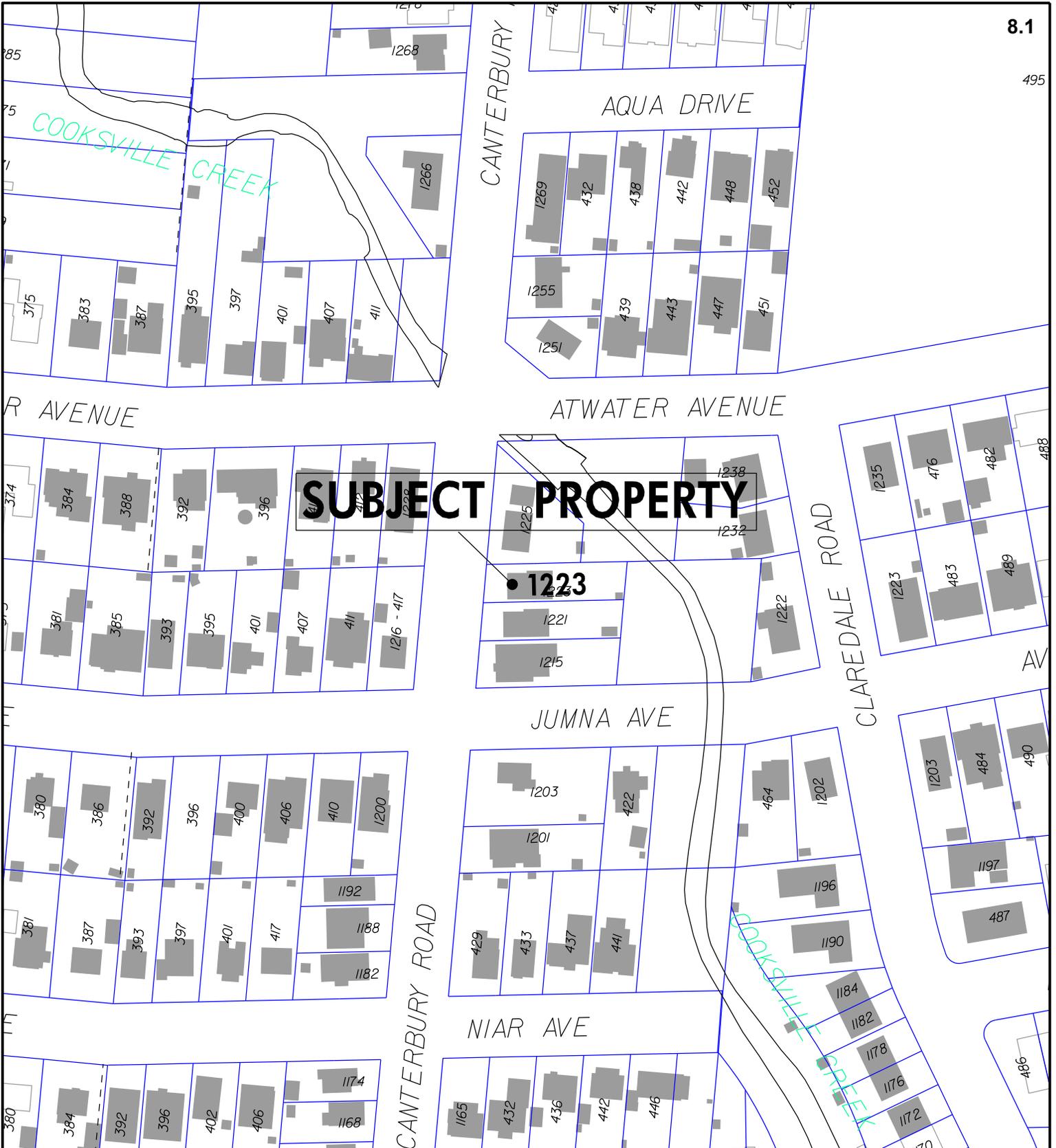
Attachments

Appendix 1: Map of 1223 Canterbury Road



Geoff Wright, P. Eng, MBA, Commissioner of Transportation and Works

Prepared by: Ghazwan Yousif, Storm Drainage Technologist



SUBJECT PROPERTY

• **1223**



TRANSPORTATION AND WORKS
INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING AND ENGINEERING

1223 Canterbury Road
 Mykola Zaloga, Yuriy Lazuta and Mariya Lekh
 SPI 19-81 (Ward 1)
APPENDIX 1



City of Mississauga
Corporate Report



Date: 2019/12/12

To: Chair and Members of General Committee

From: Geoff Wright, P. Eng, MBA, Commissioner of
 Transportation and Works

Originator's files:
 SP 19-39

Meeting date:
 2020/1/15

Subject

**Notice Floodplain Agreement between the City of Mississauga and 2565130 Ontario Inc.,
 436 Marf Avenue - Site Plan Application SPI 19-39 (Ward 1)**

Recommendation

That a by-law be enacted to authorize the Commissioner of Transportation and Works and the City Clerk to execute and affix the Corporate Seal to the Notice Floodplain Agreement between 2565130 Ontario Inc. and The Corporation of the City of Mississauga to the satisfaction of the City Solicitor as outlined in the report dated December 12, 2019 from the Commissioner of Transportation and Works titled Notice Floodplain Agreement between the City of Mississauga and 2565130 Ontario Inc., and 436 Marf Avenue - Site Plan Application SPI 19-39 (Ward 1).

Background

2565130 Ontario Inc. is the owner of a parcel of land located at 436 Marf Avenue, described as 13472-0091(LT) being Lot 90, Plan F20MS, in the City of Mississauga (the 'Development Lands'). A map illustrating the location is attached as Appendix 1. 2565130 Ontario Inc. has submitted a Site Plan Application to construct a two-storey dwelling on the Development Lands that are located within the Cooksville Creek floodplain.

Comments

As the proposed development is situated within the Cooksville Creek floodplain, a Notice Floodplain Agreement is required to warn the current and future owners of the Development Lands' potential to flood, and to save the City harmless from any acts, actions, damages or costs which may arise in the future as a result of the approval of this application. This Notice Floodplain Agreement will be registered on title.

Financial Impact

Not applicable.

Conclusion

This report is seeking authority to enter into a Notice Floodplain Agreement between The Corporation of the City of Mississauga and the owner of 436 Marf Avenue. The agreement will warn the current and future owners of this property of the potential for flooding due to its location within the Cooksville Creek floodplain, and save the City harmless.

Attachments

Appendix 1: Map of 436 Marf Avenue



Geoff Wright, P. Eng, MBA, Commissioner of Transportation and Works

Prepared by: Ghazwan Yousif, Storm Drainage Technologist

City of Mississauga
Corporate Report



Date: 2019/11/15

To: Chair and Members of General Committee

From: Paul Mitcham, P. Eng, MBA, Commissioner of
 Community Services

Originator's files:

Meeting date:
 2020/1/15

Subject

Trench Rescue Services Agreement and Swift Water Rescue Agreement between the City of Mississauga and the Town of Oakville

Recommendation

1. That a by-law be enacted authorizing the Commissioner of Community Services and the City Clerk to execute and affix the Corporate Seal to the Trench Rescue Services Agreement and the Swift Water Rescue Agreement between The Corporation of the City of Mississauga and The Corporation of the Town of Oakville in a form satisfactory to Legal Services.
2. That a by-law be enacted delegating authority to the Commissioner of Community Services and the City Clerk to enter into fire protection or rescue service agreements with other municipalities on behalf of The Corporation of the City of Mississauga in a form satisfactory to Legal Services.

Background

Mississauga Fire and Emergency Services (MFES) is responsible for emergency services within the boundaries of the City of Mississauga and as such has obligations for fire suppression and other emergency services according to the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act* (the "FPPA"). Oakville Fire and Emergency Services also maintains a fire department staffed with personnel and equipment for fire suppression and other emergency services in the Town of Oakville. According to Section 2 of the *FPPA*, a municipality may enter into an agreement to provide or receive fire protection services.

Oakville Fire and Emergency Services have requested that MFES provide trench rescue services to persons, lands and premises within the defined areas of the agreement within the Town of Oakville. To that end, a trench rescue services agreement has been drafted that will clearly define the areas of primary response for MFES as well as roles and responsibilities for both parties.

Oakville Fire and Emergency Services have also requested that MFES provide swift water rescue services to persons, lands and premises within the defined areas of the agreement

within the Town of Oakville. To that end, a swift water rescue services agreement has been drafted that will clearly define the areas of primary response for MFES as well as roles and responsibilities for both parties.

Mississauga Fire and Emergency Services is also seeking delegated authority to enter into similar agreements with other municipalities, through the Commissioner of Community Services and the Clerk's Office that is satisfactory to Legal Services. MFES currently has a number of Agreements in place that are low risk, come up from time to time.

Present Status

The Trench Rescue Services Agreement and the Swift Water Rescue Services Agreement has been reviewed by Legal Services on behalf of the City and by the Town of Oakville Legal Services Department and has been deemed satisfactory to all parties.

Comments

According to the Trench Rescue Services Agreement, the City of Mississauga agrees to provide certain trench rescue services to the Town of Oakville. The significant terms of the Trench Rescue Services Agreement are as follows:

1. Oakville Fire and Emergency Services is responsible for notifying MFES of all requests for trench rescue services through the Joint Fire Communications Centre;
2. In the event that a trench rescue emergency occurs in the Town of Oakville, MFES may respond and operate as it would for a response within the City of Mississauga;
3. MFES, at its sole discretion, may refuse the request to provide assistance;
4. MFES may determine the nature, type, scope, response time and the amount of assistance to be provided or provide alternatives to the assistance requested;
5. Oakville will indemnify the City of Mississauga from and against all claims related to the trench rescue services;
6. MFES will charge a fee equivalent to the Fees and Charges By-Law for any assistance provided to the Town of Oakville;
7. MFES will charge an annual fees for training of MFES staff in Trench Rescue; and
8. The term of the Agreement is for a period of five years from the time of execution and shall automatically renew for another five years unless notice is given by either party before the expiry of the term.

According to the Swift Water Rescue Services Agreement, the City of Mississauga agrees to provide certain swift water rescue services to the Town of Oakville. The significant terms of the Swift Water Rescue Services Agreement are as follows:

1. Oakville Fire and Emergency Services is responsible for notifying MFES of all requests for swift water rescue services through the Joint Fire Communications Centre;
2. In the event that a swift water rescue emergency occurs in the Town of Oakville, MFES may respond and operate as it would for a response within the City of Mississauga;

3. MFES, at its sole discretion, may refuse the request to provide assistance;
4. MFES may determine the nature, type, scope, response time and the amount of assistance to be provided or provide alternatives to the assistance requested;
5. Oakville will indemnify the City of Mississauga from and against all claims related to the swift water rescue services;
6. MFES will charge a fee equivalent to the Fees and Charges By-Law for any assistance provided to the Town of Oakville;
7. MFES will charge an annual fees for training of MFES staff in Swift Water; and
8. The term of the Agreement is for a period of five years from the time of execution and shall automatically renew for another five years unless notice is given by either party before the expiry of the term.

Financial Impact

There are no financial impacts resulting from the recommendations in this report. The City of Mississauga will be compensated for responses into the Town of Oakville as prescribed in the Fees and Charges By-Law. The City of Mississauga will be compensated through an annual fees for training purposes.

Conclusion

Safety and the mitigation of risk is the number one priority for both MFES and the Town of Oakville. MFES is responsible for the safety of not only the residents of Mississauga but also those visiting and passing through. While the Town of Oakville has its own fire services, it is important that MFES is able to provide support when necessary. This Agreement sets out the terms and conditions for the continuation of delivery of emergency service to the Town of Oakville.



Paul Mitcham, P. Eng, MBA, Commissioner of Community Services

Prepared by: Mark Ormond, Assistant Chief Operations and Communications

City of Mississauga
Corporate Report



<p>Date: 2019/12/16</p> <p>To: Chair and Members of General Committee</p>	<p>Originator's files:</p>
<p>From: Andra L. Maxwell B.A., LL.B., CIC.C, City Solicitor</p>	<p>Meeting date: 2020/01/15</p>

Subject

Penalties for Frivolous or Vexatious 911 calls: Legislative Review

Recommendation

That the report dated December 16, 2019 entitled "Penalties for Frivolous or Vexatious 911 calls: Legislative Review" from the City Solicitor be received for information.

Report Highlights

- In Ontario, the introduction of Amber Alerts to mobile devices in 2018 has resulted in the increased misuse of 911 by members of the public calling to complain about the alerts.
- On October 9th, 2019, Mayor Crombie introduced a motion which sought to have Council call on the Solicitor General of Ontario to enact legislation making it an offence to call 911 for the purpose of complaining about Amber Alerts. The motion was deferred and staff was directed to provide a legislative review.
- Alberta, Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, PEI, and Saskatchewan have enacted legislation that penalize individuals who make false, frivolous, or vexatious calls to 911. Ontario does not have similar legislation in place.
- Monetary penalties for false, frivolous, or vexatious 911 calls range from \$100 to \$5,000 for a first offence and \$10,000 for subsequent offences.
- Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Nova Scotia have included a term of imprisonment for up to six months or one year as a general penalty for making false, frivolous, or vexatious 911 calls.

Background

Amber Alerts are warnings that quickly alert the public of a suspected abduction where a child may be in imminent danger. Amber Alerts are issued through Canada's national Alert Ready system. With the cooperation of service providers, Alert Ready is able to deliver life-saving alerts to Canadians through television, radio, and mobile devices. In Ontario, the Ontario

Provincial Police send Amber Alerts through the Alert Ready system at the request of local police services. These alerts can then be distributed across the province.

The introduction of Amber Alerts to mobile devices in 2018 has reportedly resulted in the increased misuse of 911. On each occasion that an Amber Alert has been issued in Ontario in 2019, 911 operators have received complaints from the public about the alerts. The misuse of the 911 system poses a risk to public safety as it interferes with the ability of Ontario's 911 call centres and emergency services to promptly respond to legitimate emergencies.

After Peel Police issued an Amber Alert for an 11-year-old child on February 14, 2019, Peel's 911 call centre received 208 calls, 43% of which were deemed to be a misuse of the system (i.e. voicing irritation at having received the alert).¹

Ontarians have expressed displeasure over the misuse and one Toronto resident initiated an online petition urging the Government of Ontario to punish such individuals. The petition has gained over 110,000 signatures since it was created in July 2019.²

On October 9th, 2019, Mayor Crombie introduced a motion which sought to have Council call on the Solicitor General of Ontario to enact legislation making it an offence to call 911 for the purpose of complaining about Amber Alerts. The motion was deferred and staff was directed to provide a legislative review so that the matter could be revisited and addressed at a later date.

Present Status

Ontario does not have legislation in place making it an offence to make false or frivolous calls to 911, either in respect of Amber Alerts or more generally. Conversely, six other provinces have enacted legislation imposing penalties for the misuse of 911.

Comments

The provinces of Alberta, Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, PEI, and Saskatchewan have enacted legislation that create a broad offence for making false, frivolous, or vexatious calls to 911. These offences apply generally to the alleged misuse of 911, as opposed to specifically targeting complaints about Amber Alerts.

What constitutes a "frivolous" or "vexatious" call is not defined within any of the legislation, however, the courts have generally interpreted frivolous to mean lacking legal merit, and

¹ Regional Municipality of Peel, Peel Police Services Board, "Misuse of the 9-1-1 System" (22 February 2019) in *Public Agenda, Friday, March 22, 2019* at 19-20, online:

<https://calendar.peelpoliceboard.ca/default/Detail/2019-03-22-1000-Board-Meeting/3cee9fae-61bb-4bdb-b3a7-aa1800999e99>.

² Dalia Monacelli, "Fines for people calling 9-1-1 to complain about Amber Alerts" (July 2019), *change.org*, online: <https://www.change.org/p/fines-for-people-calling-9-1-1-to-complain-about-amber-alerts>.

vexatious to mean acting for an improper purpose. For greater clarity, the Government of Alberta noted on the webpage for its 911 program that, in the application of its *Emergency 911 Act*, accidental calls or calls made in good faith to 911 would not be considered frivolous or vexatious.

The penalties prescribed in the legislation vary in severity between provinces. For instance, the penalty for placing a false, frivolous, or vexatious call to 911 under PEI's *Emergency 911 Act* can result in a fine between \$100 and \$500. On the other hand, the penalty for contravening a provision of Nova Scotia's *Emergency "911" Act* may result in a fine of up to \$5,000 for a first offence.

Additionally, Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Nova Scotia's legislation include the potential for a prison sentence up to six months or one year. The potential for imprisonment is part of a general, broad penalty which can be applied to the violation of any section of the respective legislation. These broad penalties allow the prosecution to exercise discretion based on context, thereby ensuring that the punishment fits the severity of the offence. Therefore, imprisonment will not necessarily be applied as a penalty for frivolous, vexatious, or false 911 calls. Moreover, imprisonment in Manitoba and Nova Scotia's legislation will only occur where an individual is charged with an offence and fails to pay the requisite fine.

Table 1: Provincially Legislated Penalties

Province	Legislation	Offence ("No person shall...")	Penalty
Alberta	<i>Emergency 911 Act</i>	make a frivolous or vexatious 911 call.	First offence: a fine not more than \$5,000 . Subsequent offence: a fine not more than \$10,000 .
Manitoba	<i>Emergency 911 Public Safety Answering Point Act</i>	use or permit another person to use a telephone to place a false, frivolous or vexatious call to the telephone number 911.	First offence: a fine not more than \$2,000 (or, in default, a term of imprisonment not exceeding 6 months). Subsequent offence: a fine not more than \$5,000 (or, in default, a term of imprisonment not exceeding 1 year).
Newfoundland and Labrador	<i>Emergency 911 Act</i>	use or permit another person to use a telephone to place a false, frivolous or vexatious call to the number "911".	A fine of not less than \$1,000 or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 6 months (or both).
Nova Scotia	<i>Emergency "911" Act</i>	use or permit another person to use the telephone to place a false, frivolous or vexatious	First offence: a fine not more than \$5,000 (or, in default, a term of

		call to the number "911".	imprisonment not exceeding 6 months). Subsequent offence: a fine not more than \$10,000 (or, in default, a term of imprisonment not exceeding 1 year).
PEI	<i>Emergency 911 Act</i>	place a false, frivolous , or vexatious call to the number "911".	A fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$500 .
Saskatchewan	<i>Emergency 911 System Act</i>	use or permit another person to use a telephone to place a false, frivolous or vexatious call to the number 911.	First offence: a fine not more than \$2,000 . Subsequent offence: a fine not more than \$5,000 .

Financial Impact

There are no financial impacts to the City resulting from this report.

Conclusion

Individuals who call 911 to complain about Amber Alerts interfere with emergency dispatch staff's ability to provide services and help to those facing genuine emergencies. Ontario does not currently have legislation in place addressing calls complaining about Amber Alerts, or false, frivolous or vexatious calls more generally.

Other provinces across Canada have implemented legislation penalizing those individuals who make false, frivolous, or vexatious calls to 911. The penalties can vary from imposing fines or a short term of imprisonment. There is no legislation in place in Canada that specifically targets Amber Alerts.



Andra L. Maxwell B.A., LL.B., CIC.C, City Solicitor

Prepared by: Thomas Borcsok, Articling Student

City of Mississauga
Corporate Report



<p>Date: 2019/12/05</p> <p>To: Chair and Members of General Committee</p>	<p>Originator's files:</p>
<p>From: Gary Kent, CPA, CGA, ICD.D, Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer</p>	<p>Meeting date: 2020/01/15</p>

Subject

2020 Interim Tax Levy for Properties on the Regular Instalment Plan

Recommendation

1. That the report of the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer dated December 5, 2019 entitled 2020 Interim Tax Levy for Properties on the Regular Instalment Plan be received.
2. That a by-law be enacted to provide for a 2020 interim tax levy for properties on the regular instalment plan.
3. That the 2020 interim taxes be calculated to be 50% of the previous year's annualized taxes on properties that existed on the previous year's tax roll.
4. That assessments added to the tax roll in the current year be levied an amount that approximates 50% of a full year's taxes, had the property been included on the previous year's tax roll, using tax rates set out in Appendix 1 of this report and the current year's phased-in assessment.
5. That the 2020 interim levy for residential properties on the regular instalment plan be payable in three instalments on March 5, April 2, and May 7, 2020.
6. That the 2020 interim levy for regular instalment plan properties in the commercial, industrial and multi-residential property classes be payable in one instalment on March 5, 2020.

Background

The Municipal Act, 2001 provides municipalities with the ability to pass a by-law to levy interim taxes in order to meet financial obligations. A by-law for interim taxes for taxpayers on pre-authorized payment plans was passed by Council on November 20, 2019. This report provides for an interim billing for properties on the regular instalment plan.

Comments

Section 317 of the Municipal Act, 2001 allows municipalities to levy interim taxes. The amount levied on a property may not exceed 50% of the total amount of taxes levied on the property for the previous year, adjusted for any supplementary taxes or cancellations that applied to only part of the previous year as if the supplementary or cancellation had applied for the entire year. Any impact resulting from reassessment along with budgetary increases are applied on the final bill.

Assessments added to the tax roll for the current year are to be levied an amount that approximates 50% of a full year's taxes, had they been included in the previous year's tax roll, using the interim tax rates set out in Appendix 1 and the current year's phased-in assessment. Interim levies are also made on payment-in-lieu properties such as Canada Post, the Region of Peel and properties owned by the Crown.

An interim levy would allow the City to meet its financial obligations including payment of the levy requirements for the Region of Peel and school boards.

It is proposed that the 2020 interim levy for residential properties with regular instalment due dates be payable in three instalments on March 5, April 2, and May 7, 2020 and that the 2020 interim levy for commercial, industrial, and multi-residential properties on the regular instalment plan be payable in a single instalment on March 5, 2020.

Financial Impact

There is no financial impact for this report.

Conclusion

A 2020 interim tax levy is required so that the City can meet its financial obligations. The 2020 interim levy for those properties paying through the regular instalment plan will be calculated to be 50% of the annualized taxes levied on the property in the previous year. Interim taxes for assessments added to the tax roll in the current year will be calculated using tax rates set out in Appendix 1 and the current year's phased-in assessment.

Instalment due dates for residential properties paying through the regular instalment plan will be March 5, April 2, and May 7, 2020. The instalment due date for commercial, industrial or multi-residential properties paying through the regular instalment plan will be March 5, 2020.

Attachments

Appendix 1: 2020 Interim Tax Rates



Gary Kent, CPA, CGA, ICD.D, Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer

Prepared by: Louise Cooke, Manager Revenue & Taxation

Appendix 1

**The Corporation of the City of Mississauga
2020 Interim Tax Rates**

Description	Tax Class	2020 Interim Tax Rate
Residential	RT	0.379972%
Residential Shared (PIL for Ed)	RH	0.379972%
Res Farm Awaiting Development I	R1	0.113990%
Res Farm Awaiting Development II	R4	0.379972%
Residential - Education Only	RD	0.076066%
Multi-Residential	MT	0.485159%
Multi-Residential Farm Awaiting Development I	M1	0.113990%
MR Farm Awaiting Development II	M4	0.485159%
New Multi-Residential	NT	0.379972%
Commercial	CT	0.927571%
Commercial Shared (PIL for Ed)	CH	0.927571%
Commercial Taxable (No Ed)	CM	0.456086%
Commercial Excess Land (PIL for Ed)	CK	0.720022%
Commercial Farm Awaiting Development I	C1	0.113990%
Commercial Farm Awaiting Development II	C4	0.927571%
Commercial Excess Land	CU	0.720022%
Commercial Vacant Land (PIL for Ed)	CJ	0.720022%
Commercial Vacant Land	CX	0.720022%
Commercial New Construction - Lower Tier and Education Only	XC	0.673301%
Commercial New Construction - Education Only	XD	0.471485%
Commercial New Construction Shared (PIL for Ed)	XH	0.927571%
Commercial New Construction Vacant Land (PIL for Ed)	XJ	0.720022%
Commercial New Construction Excess Land (PIL for Ed)	XK	0.720022%
Commercial New Construction - Upper Tier and Education Only	XL	0.725755%
Commercial New Construction	XT	0.927571%
Commercial New Construction Excess Land	XU	0.720022%
Commercial New Construction Vacant Land	XX	0.720022%
Office Building	DT	0.927571%
Office Building Shared (PIL for Ed)	DH	0.927571%
Office Building Excess Land	DU	0.720022%
Office Building Excess Land (PIL for Ed)	DK	0.720022%
Office Building New Construction - Lower Tier and Education Only	YC	0.673301%
Office Building New Construction - Education Only	YD	0.471485%
Office Building New Construction Shared (PIL for Ed)	YH	0.927571%
Office Building New Construction Excess Land (PIL for Ed)	YK	0.720022%
Office Building New Construction - Upper Tier and Education Only	YL	0.725755%
Office Building New Construction	YT	0.927571%
Office Building New Construction Excess Land	YU	0.720022%
Shopping Centre	ST	0.927571%
Shopping Centre Excess Land	SU	0.720022%
Shopping Centre New Construction - Lower Tier and Education Only	ZC	0.673301%
Shopping Centre New Construction - Education Only	ZD	0.471485%
Shopping Centre New Construction Shared (PIL for Ed)	ZH	0.927571%
Shopping Centre New Construction Excess Land (PIL for Ed)	ZK	0.720022%

Description	Tax Class	2020 Interim Tax Rate
Shopping Centre New Construction - Upper Tier and Education Only	ZL	0.725755%
Shopping Centre New Construction	ZT	0.927571%
Shopping Centre New Construction Excess Land	ZU	0.720022%
Parking Lot	GT	0.927571%
Industrial	IT	1.027794%
Industrial Shared (PIL for Ed)	IH	1.027794%
Industrial Farm Awaiting Development I	I1	0.113990%
Industrial Farm Awaiting Development II	I4	1.027794%
Industrial Excess Land	IU	0.799474%
Industrial Vacant Land	IX	0.799474%
Industrial - Water Intake System	II	1.027794%
Industrial Vacant Land (PIL for Ed)	IJ	0.799474%
Industrial Excess Land (PIL for Ed)	IK	0.799474%
Industrial New Construction Shared (PIL for Ed)	JH	0.988912%
Industrial New Construction - Water Intake System (PIL for Ed)	JI	0.988912%
Industrial New Construction Vacant Land (PIL for Ed)	JJ	0.766425%
Industrial New Construction Excess Land (PIL for Ed)	JK	0.766425%
Industrial New Construction - Non-Generating Station (PIL for Ed)	JN	0.988912%
Industrial New Construction - Generating Station (PIL for Ed)	JS	0.988912%
Industrial New Construction	JT	0.988912%
Industrial New Construction Excess Land	JU	0.766425%
Industrial New Construction Vacant Land	JX	0.766425%
Large Industrial	LT	1.027794%
Large Industrial Shared (PIL for Ed)	LH	1.027794%
Large Industrial Vacant Land (PIL for Ed)	LJ	0.799474%
Large Industrial Excess Land (PIL for Ed)	LK	0.799474%
Large Industrial Excess Land	LU	0.799474%
Large Industrial New Construction Shared (PIL for Ed)	KH	0.988912%
Large Industrial New Construction - Water Intake System (PIL for Ed)	KI	0.988912%
Large Industrial New Construction Excess Land (PIL for Ed)	KK	0.766425%
Large Industrial New Construction - Non-Generating Station (PIL for Ed)	KN	0.988912%
Large Industrial New Construction - Generating Station (PIL for Ed)	KS	0.988912%
Large Industrial New Construction	KT	0.988912%
Large Industrial New Construction Excess Land	KU	0.766425%
Large Industrial New Construction Vacant Land	KX	0.766425%
Pipeline	PT	0.983062%
Farm	FT	0.094992%
Managed Forests	TT	0.094992%

City of Mississauga
Corporate Report



<p>Date: 2019/12/05</p> <p>To: Chair and Members of General Committee</p>	<p>Originator's files:</p>
<p>From: Gary Kent, CPA, CGA, ICD.D, Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer</p>	<p>Meeting date: 2020/01/15</p>

Subject

Delegation of Regional Tax Ratio Setting Authority for 2020

Recommendation

1. That the report of the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer dated December 5, 2019 entitled Delegation of Regional Tax Ratio Setting Authority for 2020 be received.
2. That Council consent to the enactment of a Regional by-law delegating tax ratio setting from the Region of Peel to Mississauga, Brampton and Caledon in accordance with Section 310 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* for the 2020 property tax year.
3. That Council consent to the apportionment methodology in place in the 2019 taxation year updated for 2020 assessments.

Background

Section 310 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* provides for the Council of an upper-tier municipality to delegate to the Council of each of its lower-tier municipalities, the authority to pass a by-law establishing tax ratios within the lower-tier municipality for both the upper-tier and lower-tier tax levies for the year. This by-law must also contain the method by which the upper-tier levy is apportioned between the lower-tier municipalities. All lower-tier municipalities must consent to the delegation. The deadline for consent by the lower-tier municipalities and the passing of the Regional by-law is February 28, 2020.

Tax ratios reflect how a tax rate for a particular property class compares to the residential tax rate. The different relative tax burdens among property classes are based on the tax ratios set by the municipality. Changing tax ratios is revenue neutral and does not generate additional tax revenue; it does result in a shift of the tax burden among different property classes.

Adjustments to tax ratios can be used to prevent large shifts of the tax burden caused by proportionally uneven changes in assessment among different property classes as well as to lower the tax rates on a particular class or classes.

Comments

Delegation of tax ratio setting authority provides the Council of a lower-tier municipality with the autonomy to establish tax ratios for both lower-tier and upper-tier purposes. The Region of Peel has delegated tax ratio setting since the property tax legislation was reformed in 1998.

Staff are proposing to continue with delegation for the 2020 property tax year, utilizing the 2019 apportionment formula updated to 2020 assessments.

The apportionment formula used in 2019 and proposed for the 2020 taxation year is:

- Waste costs allocated based upon number of households in each municipality as determined by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC);
- Police costs split out, with Caledon paying for Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) service and Mississauga and Brampton paying for Peel Regional Police, based on weighted current value assessment;
- All other costs apportioned based on weighted current value assessment.

As per legislation the apportionment methodology must be established through an upper-tier by-law authorizing the delegation of tax ratio setting. All lower-tier municipalities must consent by resolution to this by-law establishing delegation and the apportionment methodology by the last day of February each year. An upper-tier that passes a by-law shall provide a copy of the by-law and lower-tier resolutions to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing by March 15 each year, a regulation must be in force by April 1 designating the upper-tier for the purposes of delegating tax ratio authority in order for the upper-tier by-law to come into force. A by-law under section 310 may not be amended or repealed after the last day of February. The tax ratios established by a municipality must be the same for both the upper-tier and the lower tier.

Any changes to the apportionment methodology would need to be approved by Regional Council and then enacted through the tax ratio setting delegation by-law with all lower-tier municipalities consenting. If consent is not received then a delegated authority by-law cannot be enacted and legislation then provides for the Minister to make regulations determining how tax ratios will be set within the Region of Peel in the absence of delegation.

The Regional Council report on the delegation of tax ratio setting authority and the apportionment formula will be presented to Regional Council on January 9, 2020. The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing must approve the delegation and the apportionment formula before it can take effect.

Financial Impact

There is no financial impact for this report.

Conclusion

Delegation allows the lower-tier municipalities flexibility in determining their own tax ratios. Staff are recommending that delegation of tax ratio setting from the Region of Peel to Mississauga,

Brampton and Caledon be continued for the 2020 property tax year. The Regional levy apportionment plan would remain the same as in 2019 updated to 2020 assessments. An upper-tier by-law cannot be established without consent by all lower-tier municipalities.

If consent is not received to continue with the delegated authority of tax ratios then the Minister may make regulations prescribing how tax ratios will be established for both the upper and lower-tier municipalities.



Gary Kent, CPA, CGA, ICD.D, Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer

Prepared by: Louise Cooke, Manager Revenue & Taxation

REPORT 11 - 2019

To: CHAIR AND MEMBERS OF GENERAL COMMITTEE

The Mississauga Cycling Advisory Committee presents its eleventh report for 2019 and recommends:

MCAC-0076-2019

That the deputation by Colin Patterson, Supervisor, Road Safety regarding the Pedestrian Crossover Pilot Program be received.

(MCAC-0076-2019)

MCAC-0077-2019

That the Ontario announcement on the E-Scooter Pilot on municipal roads be received.

(MCAC-0077-2019)

MCAC-0078-2019

That the email dated October 16, 2019 from Anna Tran, Citizen Member entitled Promotions & Communications Sub-Committee regarding her resignation as Chair from the Mississauga Cycling Advisory Committee Promotions & Communications Subcommittee be received.

(MCAC-0078-2019)

MCAC-0079-2019

That the Mississauga Cycling Advisory Committee accepts and supports the request for Sunil Sharma, Citizen Member, to be absent from the Mississauga Cycling Advisory Committee meetings until February 2020.

(MCAC-0079-2019)

MCAC-0080-2019

That the 2020 Mississauga Cycling Advisory Committee Meeting Dates be received.

(MCAC-0080-2019)

REPORT 4 - 2019

To: CHAIR AND MEMBERS OF GENERAL COMMITTEE

The Towing Industry Advisory Committee presents its fourth report for 2019 and recommends:

TIAC-0007-2019

1. That the report "Vehicle Pound Facility Licensing Moratorium" be received for information.
2. That the Towing Industry Advisory Committee provide comment on proposed revisions to the Business Licensing By-law 1-06, as amended, for inclusion in a future report to General Committee on the licensing of Vehicle Pound Facilities.
3. That the Towing Industry Advisory Committee provide comment on the moratorium currently in place limiting the licensing of new Vehicle Pound Facilities.

(TIAC-0007-2019)

TIAC-0008-2019

That the Towing Industry Advisory Committee Work Plan dated June 4, 2019, be received as amended.

(TIAC-0008-2019)

TIAC-0009-2019

That the memorandum dated December 10, 2019 titled "2020 Towing Industry Advisory Committee Meeting Dates" from Stephanie Smith, Legislative Coordinator, be received.

(TIAC-0009-2019)

TIAC-0010-2019

That Transportation and Works staff be directed to report back to the Towing Industry Advisory Committee with respect to the following rates at a future meeting:

- a) Daily Vehicle Storage
- b) Heavy Towing / Oversize Vehicle Storage

(TIAC-0010-2019)

REPORT 9 - 2019

To: CHAIR AND MEMBERS OF GENERAL COMMITTEE

The Environmental Action Committee presents its ninth report for 2019 and recommends:

EAC-0046-2019

That the deputation and associated presentation by the Youth Scouts, and Gail Shipclark, Scout Leader, 1st Port Credit Sea Scout Troop (Scouts Canada) regarding Plastic Pollution in Our Great Lakes be received for information.

(EAC-0046-2019)

EAC-0047-2019

That the deputation and associated presentation by Kyle Menken, Technician and Shannon Malloy, Specialist, Integrated Water Management Team, Credit Valley Conservation regarding Making Green Infrastructure Mainstream be received for information.

(EAC-0047-2019)

EAC-0048-2019

That the deputation and associated presentation by Britt McKee, Executive Director, Ecosource regarding the Community Gardens and Urban Agriculture Program be received for information.

(EAC-0048-2019)

EAC-0049-2019

That the deputation and associated presentation by Christopher Pyke, Supervisor, Waste Diversion regarding the Waste Diversion Priorities for 2020 be received for information.

(EAC-0049-2019)

EAC-0050-2019

That the deputation and associated presentation by Diana Suzuki-Bracewell, Supervisor Environmental Outreach and Heliya Babazadeh, Outreach Coordinator regarding the 2019 Overview on Environment Outreach be received for information.

(EAC-0050-2019)

EAC-0051-2019

That the Environmental Action Committee Work Plan be approved as discussed at the December 10, 2019 Environmental Action Committee meeting.

(EAC-0051-2019)

EAC-0052-2019

That the verbal update by Dianne Zimmerman, Manager, Environment regarding the Climate Change Action Plan Status Update be received for information.

(EAC-0052-2019)