

**TOWNSHIP OF ESSA
CONSENT AGENDA
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 2019**

A – ITEMS RECEIVED AS INFORMATION

- p. 1 1. Correspondence from the Town of Saugeen Shores dated February 11, 2019, re: Resolution No 17-2019 (Request for Federal and Provincial Governments to Open Application Process for Bi-lateral “Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program” that was aligned March 14, 2017).
- p. 6 2. Correspondence from the Town of Newmarket dated February 19, 2019, re: Bill 66, Restoring Ontario’s Competiveness Act, 2018.
- p. 8 3. Correspondence from the Township of Larder Lake dated February 26, 2019, re: Resolution # 7 – Voters List.
- p. 9 4. Correspondence from the Association of Municipalities Ontario (AMO):
p. 11 a) February 26, 2019 – Taking Action for Universal Broadband Access.
b) March 12, 2019 – Rural and Northern Infrastructure Projects – Intake Announced and Will Open for Eight Weeks.
- p. 12 5. Correspondence from the County of Simcoe:
a) Media Release dated March 8, 2019 – Award Winning Skilled Trades Expo now Seeking Exhibitors.
p. 13 b) Simcoe Village – March Workshops.
- p. 14 6. Correspondence from the City of Guelph dated March 12, 2019, re: Maintaining the Voters’ List for Municipal Elections.
- p. 15 7. Correspondence from Sylvia Jones, Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services, dated February 25, 2019, re: Mandated Requirement for Community Safety and Well-Being Plan.
- p. 29 8. Notice from the Township of Springwater, re: Public Meeting for Proposed Amendment to Zoning By-law 5000 (Reference ZB 2018-009) – Rescheduled to March 25, 2019.
- p. 31 9. Message from Monte McNaughton, Minister of Infrastructure, dated March 14, 2019, re: Infrastructure Funding.

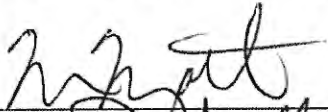
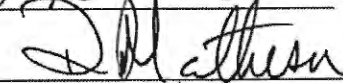
B – ITEMS RECEIVED AND REFERRED TO SERVICE AREA FOR ACTION

None to be presented.

C – ITEMS RECEIVED AND REFERRED TO SERVICE AREA FOR REVIEW AND REPORT TO COUNCIL

None to be presented.

THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWN OF SAUGEEN SHORES

MOVED BY:  RESOLUTION NO: 17-2019
SECONDED BY:  DATE: February 11, 2019

Whereas The Town of Saugeen Shores believes that building modern infrastructure is important, and that good quality infrastructure supports job creation and helps attract businesses and residents to our community and communities across the Province of Ontario; and

Whereas Recreation Infrastructure is one of the most important core investments that can be made into the prosperity, health, and security of urban and rural communities; and

Whereas the need for infrastructure renewal projects far exceeds the capital available in municipalities for investment in Recreation Infrastructure; and

Whereas Recreation Infrastructure is often put to the bottom of the list, as other infrastructure takes priority; in fact, there has not been a meaningful Recreation Infrastructure program since 2008; and

Whereas the Province of Ontario places long term borrowing restrictions on Municipalities; and

Whereas Saugeen Shores does not have the borrowing capacity to fund these large scale projects; and

Whereas some Municipalities do have the capacity to fundraise and borrow to 1/3 of project costs but rely on other levels of Government for remaining partnership funding; and

Whereas, while the Town of Saugeen Shores welcomes the inclusion of Recreation Infrastructure funds through the Gas Tax Fund, it is apparent that Gas Tax Funds alone are not sufficient to support large scale Recreation Infrastructure projects; and

Whereas the Town of Saugeen Shores agrees with both Parks and Recreation Ontario and with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario that the infrastructure gap will continue to grow, especially once all of the municipal asset plans are completed; and

Whereas both the Federal and Provincial Government could leave a positive and lasting impact on rural communities by helping municipalities to renovate or build new Recreation Facilities, and in the process create cost savings to our health system. After all, health is a Provincial expense, and as citizens live healthier lifestyles and maintain healthy bodies, this leads to less frequent visits to doctors' offices, hospital emergency departments and rehabilitation centres, and consequently less costs towards medical costs; and

Whereas in 2016 the Federation of Canadian Municipalities study found that nearly half of all types of sport and recreation facilities in Canada are in fair or poor condition, with a replacement value of \$23 billion across Canada; and

Whereas in Ontario, the replacement value for aging pools, arenas and community centres in fair or poor condition in Ontario is estimated to be \$6 billion (Parks and Recreation Ontario); and

Whereas the Province of Ontario has endorsed the Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015: Pathways to Wellbeing; and that the vision for the Framework is "a Canada where everyone is engaged in meaningful, accessible recreation experiences..." and that the first goal of the Framework is that governments should enable participation in physically active recreation; and

Whereas the Framework for Recreation in Canada has as priority 4.3 as follows: "Enable communities to renew Recreational Infrastructure as required and to meet the need for green spaces by securing dedicated government funding at all levels... for the necessary development, renewal and rehabilitation of facilities and outdoor spaces"; and

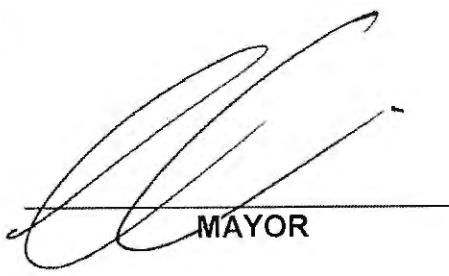
Whereas through the Investing in Canada Plan, the Government of Canada is investing over \$180 billion over 12 years in Infrastructure projects across Canada with these investments being made by 14 Federal Departments and Agencies; and

Whereas the Governments of Canada and Ontario signed a bi-lateral agreement on March 14th, 2017 and created the "Investing in Canada Infrastructure Plan"; and be it

Resolved that the Council of the Town of Saugeen Shores requests that the Government of Canada and the Province of Ontario move forward with accepting applications for funding agreed to by the Governments of Canada and Province of Ontario under the "Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program" to help address the Recreation and Culture Capital Infrastructure deficit that currently exists across Canada; and

Further, that this resolution and background Council Report be forwarded to all Ontario Municipalities, Provincial and Federal Government's, local MP's and MPP's, Parks and Recreation Ontario, and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, requesting their support.

- Carried
- Defeated
- Deferred
- Referred
- Tabled
- Withdrawn



MAYOR

DIVISION OF RECORDED VOTE

	YES	NO	ABSENT	PEC INT
CHARBONNEAU				
CARR				
GRACE				
MATHESON				
MYATT				
MYETTE				
RICH				
SHRIDER				
SMITH				



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF
SAUGEEN SHORES

COUNCIL REPORT

Meeting Date: Mike Myatt, Vice Deputy Mayor

Subject: Request to Governments of Canada and Province of Ontario to open the application process for the Bi-lateral "Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program" that was signed on March 14th, 2017

Background

The Town of Saugeen Shores, a community population of approximately 14,000 and growing, is faced with a problem that many Ontario Municipalities are experiencing. Many of our recreation and cultural facilities were built in the 1970's and 1980's and now require modern upgrades or replacement. Our pool is over 40 years old and needs to be replaced; our 100 year old Town Hall is in need of repairs; our ball diamonds are aging and our Southampton Ice Facility requires significant repairs. For a community our size, these facilities represent community hubs; they represent gathering places and facilities where members of our community can exercise their mind and bodies on route to living healthier lives. Our residents want to be active, some are active now, but our aging facilities are becoming a deterrent for those who wish to live active lifestyles. In most cases, the Town of Saugeen Shores is able to fundraise and borrow for 1/3 of the cost to make these facility replacements become a reality, but we need bi-lateral funding between the Federal Government and Provincial Government to allow for capital funding allocations to support these facility upgrades or in some cases to support total replacement.

Like other essential municipal infrastructure, Recreation and Cultural Infrastructure is in need of investment. A 2007 study by Parks and Recreation Ontario revealed that over \$5 billion in deferred capital investment is required to repair or replace existing recreation facilities in Ontario – that number is now \$6 billion. The same study showed that 50% of municipally-owned Recreation Infrastructure is at or near the end of its expected lifespan. Additionally, all community recreation facilities that are in mid-life cycle require renovation or upgrades, consistent with their age. Many community facilities built before 1990 require retrofit investments to protect customer safety, improve energy efficiency or enhance services particularly from an accessibility standpoint.

Nationally, the Canadian Recreation and Parks Association (CPRA), an alliance of all 13 provincial and territorial recreation and park associations, has continued to research this issue. CPRA participated on the Advisory Board for the 2016 Canadian Infrastructure Report Card 5. This Report Card includes data on municipal recreation facilities and the results show that almost 1 in 2 recreation facilities are in 'very poor', 'poor' or 'fair' condition and need repair or replacement. In comparison to other municipal infrastructure assessed in the Report Card, recreation facilities were in the worst state and require immediate attention. Furthermore, new facilities are required to meet future needs linked to rapid population growth being experienced by the Town of Saugeen Shores.

Through budget 2016, the Federal Government allocated \$14.4 billion in new funding for the repair and modernization of key Infrastructure. This funding via the Investing in Canada Plan has gone towards vital public transit systems, clean water and wastewater systems, and Social Infrastructure such as affordable housing. These are all very important needs for many communities in Ontario, but the Town of Saugeen Shores would like to suggest that replacement of aging recreation facilities is also a high priority for Municipalities.

Building on the first phase of the Investing in Canada Plan, \$81.2 billion in additional funding was made available in the Federal 2017 budget to support five priority areas over the next decade: Public Transit, Green, Social, Trade and Transportation, and Rural and Northern Communities' Infrastructure and provides predictable funding and focusses on large-scale transformational projects.

The Governments of Canada and Province of Ontario have an infrastructure agreement that was signed March 14th, 2017, and this bi-lateral agreement now includes a new stream named "Community, Culture, and Recreation". The Town of Saugeen Shores needs to request this program be opened in the short term to allow our community and other communities around the Province to submit applications. It is this next phase that Saugeen Shores Council needs to start lobbying our MP and MPP for Provincial and Federal support to help make this happen.

The attached Motion is being proposed for Council consideration and pending approval, it is being recommended that the Town of Saugeen Shores encourages all Municipalities in the Province of Ontario to pass a similar motion and forward to the Governments of Canada and Province of Ontario to stress the importance of opening the application process for Recreation and Culture Infrastructure funding under the "Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program".

Respectfully Submitted
Mike Myatt, Vice Deputy Mayor



Kiran Saini
Acting Director of Legislative Services/ Town Clerk
Town of Newmarket
395 Mulock Drive ksaini@newmarket.ca
P.O. Box 328 Station Main tel.: 905-953-5300, Ext. 2203
Newmarket, ON L3Y 4X7 fax: 905-953-5100

February 19, 2019

Sent via email to: amopresident@amo.on.ca

Attn: President, Association of Municipalities of Ontario

RE: Bill 66, Restoring Ontario's Competiveness Act, 2018

I am writing to advise that Council, at its meeting held on February 11, 2019, adopted the following recommendations:

1. That the report entitled Open-for-Business By-law (Bill 66) dated February 4, 2019 be received; and,
 2. That the report entitled Open-for-Business By-law (Bill 66) dated February 4, 2019 be submitted to the province as feedback; and,
 3. That Newmarket Town Council opposes planned changes to the Planning Act in the proposed Bill 66 that may allow for an "open for business" planning by-law; and,
 4. That the Government of Ontario be requested to reconsider the proposed changes to the Planning Act included in Bill 66 which speak to the creation of the open-for- business planning by-law; and,
 5. That a copy of this motion be sent to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Honourable Andrea Horwath, Leader of the New Democratic Party, The Honourable Christine Elliott, and all Members of Provincial Parliament in the Province of Ontario; and,
 6. That a copy of this motion be sent to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and all Ontario municipalities for their consideration; and,
 7. That in the case of a future adoption of Bill 66, the Town of Newmarket will not exercise the powers granted to it in Schedule 10 to pass open-for-business planning by-laws; and,



Kiran Saini
Acting Director of Legislative Services/ Town Clerk
Town of Newmarket
395 Mulock Drive ksaini@newmarket.ca
P.O. Box 328 Station Main tel.: 905-953-5300, Ext. 2203
Newmarket, ON L3Y 4X7 fax: 905-953-5100

8. That Staff be authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to this resolution.

Yours sincerely,

Kiran Saini
Acting Town Clerk

KS:jg

CC: All Ontario municipalities

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LARDER LAKE
69 Fourth Avenue, Larder Lake, ON
Phone: 705-643-2158 Fax: 705-643-2311



MOVED BY:
___ Thomas Armstrong
___ Patricia Hull
___ Paul Kelly
___ Lynne Paquette

SECONDED BY:
[Signature] Thomas Armstrong
___ Patricia Hull
___ Paul Kelly
___ Lynne Paquette

Motion #: 7
Resolution #: 7
Date: February 26, 2019

WHEREAS, at the meeting of February 12th, 2019 Council received correspondence from the Town of MONO expressing their issues with the quality of the voter's list provided by MPAC; And

WHEREAS Council shared their experience with the voter list; And

THEREFORE, Council endorse and support the attached resolution of the Town of Kearney regarding Voters' List for Municipal Elections and supports the reestablishment of the multistakeholder working group between the parties outlined in the resolution to identify ways to create and maintain the Voters' List for Municipal Elections;

AND THAT a copy of this resolution be sent to AMCTO and MPP John Vanthof as well as the other Municipalities in Ontario.

Recorded vote requested:

	For	Against
Tom Armstrong		
Patricia Hull		
Paul Kelly		
Lynne Paquette		
Patty Quinn		

I declare this motion

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carried
<input type="checkbox"/> Lost / Defeated
<input type="checkbox"/> Deferred to: _____ (enter date)
Because:
<input type="checkbox"/> Referred to: _____ (enter body)
Expected response: _____ (enter date)

Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest*

Chair: *Patricia Hull*

*Disclosed his/her (their) interest(s), abstained from discussion and did not vote on this question.

From: AMO Communications [mailto:Communicate@amo.on.ca]
Sent: February 26, 2019 10:33 AM
To: Greg Murphy <gmurphy@essatownship.on.ca>
Subject: Taking Action for Universal Broadband Access

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Add Communicate@amo.on.ca to your safe list



Office of the President

February 26, 2019

Taking Action for Universal Broadband Access

Dear Heads of Council:

Today access to broadband internet services is as crucial to our communities as roads and bridges, transit and affordable energy. Together, municipal services offer our residents the foundations of access to a modern, global economy.

That's why AMO and ROMA representatives recently met with the responsible federal Minister to state the need for better, more accessible and affordable broadband access in Ontario. AMO supports FCM's [campaign](#) for universal broadband support in the next federal budget as a basic service in the 21st Century economy.

What You Can Do:

To push for universal broadband funding, AMO encourages our members join with us in support of FCM's call for support in Budget 2019. To add your voice on this important issue, councils can:

- **Meet with your MP**, [share the FCM's issue sheet](#), and ask for clear commitments to universal broadband in the 2019 federal budget.
- **Share the campaign** on social media. Make sure to tag [Bernadette Jordan](#) (@bernjordanmp), the Minister for Rural Economic Development, as well as your own MP and [@FCM online](#).
- **Tell your story**. How is the lack of reliable Internet affecting your community? Tell us about it on Twitter and tag [#universalbroadband](#), [#cdnmuni](#), [@FCM online](#) and [@AMOPolicy](#).

AMa

Sincerely,

Jamie McGarvey

AMO President

*Disclaimer: The Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) is unable to provide any warranty regarding the accuracy or completeness of third-party submissions. Distribution of these items does not imply an endorsement of the views, information or services mentioned.



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Association of Municipalities of Ontario
200 University Ave. Suite 801, Toronto ON Canada M5H 3C6

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From: AMO Communications [<mailto:Communicate@amo.on.ca>]
Sent: March 12, 2019 1:32 PM
To: Greg Murphy <gmurphy@essatownship.on.ca>
Subject: AMO Policy Update - Rural and Northern Infrastructure Projects - Intake Announced and Will Open for Eight Weeks

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POLICY UPDATE

March 12, 2019

Rural and Northern Infrastructure Projects - Intake Announced and Will Open for Eight Weeks

Municipal governments can now apply for projects under the Rural and Northern Fund, one of the four funding streams within the [Canada-Ontario Infrastructure Bilateral Agreement](#).

We are told that the **Public Transit Fund** is to open shortly. The **Community, Culture and Recreation Fund** and the **Green Fund** will open later in 2019, a decision in response to feedback from municipal governments that opening all streams at once presents challenges to municipal administrations. AMO continues to talk to the province about timing of these other funding streams so that project funding approvals can be made in time for the 2019 calendar year.

The **Rural and Northern Fund** provides funding for municipal governments with less than 100,000 population. In response to feedback from municipal governments, funding focusses on roads and bridges, air and marine infrastructure. An application will need to speak to the critical health and safety and technical merit of a proposed project. Depending on demand, subsequent intakes may be open to other types of rural and northern infrastructure assets. The total 10 year funding commitment in this stream is \$625 million from all three orders of government. The federal government will provide additional assistance to very small municipal governments (up to 60 percent) and the provincial share is 33 percent. Municipal share will be 17 percent or 7 percent for very small municipal governments (i.e. under 5,000 population).

AMO understands that the provincial and federal governments have taken steps to streamline the project application process. This is to improve review times to speed project approvals and will help save municipal staff time. The Grants Ontario [website](#)

(click on Grant Opportunities) will be a “one-window” source for municipal applicants. It will handle application intake, review, nomination process, reporting and transfer payment management.

The Ministry of Infrastructure will be forwarding additional information to municipal governments less than 100,000 population. Please watch for it given the eight week intake timing. AMO had advised all municipal governments after the municipal election to start to prepare for the intakes.

AMO will keep members updated on the status of the other three funding streams.

For further information about the announcement, see the Ontario Newsroom [website](#).

AMO Contact: Policy Centre, 416-971-9856 or toll-free 1-877-426-6527.

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Association of Municipalities of Ontario
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Joint Release

County of Simcoe, Office of the Warden and CAO
1110 Highway 26, Midhurst, Ontario L9X 1N6
simcoe.ca

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Award winning Skilled Trades Expo now seeking exhibitors

Midhurst/March 8, 2019 – Economic development partners from across Simcoe County and the District of Muskoka are calling on local businesses, organizations and entrepreneurs working in the skilled trades to participate as exhibitors in the 4th annual Simcoe Muskoka Skilled Trades Expo being held Thursday, May 16, 2019 at the Elmvale Community Arena.

The Simcoe Muskoka Skilled Trades Expo is a provincial, national and international award winning event that provides students in Grades 7 and 8 with hands-on demonstrations and interactive displays relating to dozens of skilled trades career opportunities in Simcoe County and Muskoka.

The 2019 event will feature two sessions: a student only session from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. and a session geared for the general public, high school students and job seekers from 4 to 7 p.m. The event serves as an opportunity for trades people to showcase their businesses and sector to the public. The 2018 Expo helped introduce 2,600 students to more than 35 skilled trades and welcomed more than 200 residents to the job fair.

Businesses and trades people interested in being exhibitors are asked to register [online](#) or contact Elaine McLachlin, OYAP Coordinator for the Simcoe County District School Board, at emlachlin@scdsb.on.ca or 705.734.6363, ext. 11342.

“The Skilled Trades is a vital sector and we look forward to introducing students and residents to future careers and job opportunities while helping our businesses connect with the labour market,” said Warden George Cornell. “It’s a tremendous platform for trades people to showcase their businesses and promote their sector to our future workforce.”

“We have many opportunities within our board for students to learn about and experience careers in the skilled trades,” said Steve Blake, Director of Education for the Simcoe County District School Board. “Events like these provide early exposure to the multiple opportunities available in the trades and help them to make informed decisions about course and career selection.”

County of Simcoe is composed of sixteen member municipalities and provides crucial public services to County residents in addition to providing paramedic and social services to the separated cities of Barrie and Orillia. Visit our website at simcoe.ca.

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Collin Matanowitsch
Manager, Public Relations
County of Simcoe, Service Simcoe Branch
705-726-9300 ext. 1430
705-734-8386 (mobile)
Collin.Matanowitsch@simcoe.ca

Sarah Kekewich
Manager of Communications
Simcoe County District School Board
705-734-6363 ext. 11328
705-817-1418 (mobile)
skekewich@scdsb.on.ca



LONG TERM CARE AND SENIORS SERVICES

Simcoe Village

March Workshops

Come and join us!

March 7

Palliative Care by Mathews House (Tea Room)

March 8

Osteoporosis (Tea Room)

March 15

Skin Integrity (Simcoe Village)

March 22

Mental Health (Tea Room)

March 28

Alzheimer's (Simcoe Village)

1:30 - 3 p.m.

Light refreshments to be served

Thank you to Amy Burden and Jennifer Burgess (York University RN students) for organizing these workshops

Please rsvp to rosa.athanassoulis@simcoe.ca or nathalie.cyr@simcoe.ca





March 12, 2019

Carla Y. Neil
Vice President, Municipal and Stakeholder
Relations
Municipal Property Assessment Corporation
1340 Pickering Parkway, Suite 101
Pickering ON
L1V 0C4

Jamie McGarvey, President
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
200 University Ave., Suite 801
Toronto ON
M5H 3C6

RE: Maintaining the Voters' List for Municipal Elections

Please be advised that Guelph City Council at its meeting of February 25, 2019, approved the following motion which reads as follows:

1. That the Council of the City of Guelph supports the re-establishment of the multi-stakeholder working group between the Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Ministry of Finance, AMCTO, MPAC, Elections Canada and Elections Ontario in exploring and identifying ways to create and maintain the Voters' List for Municipal Elections.
2. That Council requests an update to be provided from this Voters' List Working Group on the transformational solutions being discussed.
3. That representatives from MPAC be invited to a future Council meeting to hear the City of Guelph's concerns and advise the City of what steps MPAC will be taking in the future.
4. That a copy of this motion, respecting the Voter's List for Municipal Elections be circulated to all municipalities and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO).

On behalf of Guelph City Council, we thank you for your consideration respecting this important matter and look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Dylan McMahon
Manager, Legislative Services / Deputy City Clerk
Corporate Services, City of Guelph

City Hall
1 Carden St
Guelph, ON
Canada
N1H 3A1

CC
All Ontario Municipalities

T 519-822-1260
TTY 519-826-9771

guelph.ca

From: MCSCS Feedback [mailto:MCSCS.Feedback@ontario.ca]

Sent: February 25, 2019 1:03 PM

To: MCSCS Feedback <MCSCS.Feedback@ontario.ca>

Subject: Letter from the Honourable Sylvia Jones, Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services/Lettre de l'honorable Sylvia Jones, Ministre de la Sécurité communautaire et des Services correctionnels

Ministry of Community Safety
and Correctional Services

Ministère de la Sécurité communautaire
et des Services correctionnels



Office of the Minister

Bureau du ministre

25 Grosvenor Street
18th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 1Y6

25, rue Grosvenor
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Tel: 416 325-0408
MCSCS.Feedback@Ontario.ca

Tél. 416 325-0408
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MC-2019-252
By e-mail

Dear Chief Administrative Officer:

I am pleased to share with you the attached resources that have been developed to support municipalities as they begin undertaking the community safety and well-being planning process. I encourage you to share these resources with your members and their partners, as they begin to develop and implement their local community safety and well-being plans.

As you know, on January 1, 2019, new legislative amendments to the *Police Services Act, 1990* came into force which mandate every municipality to prepare and adopt a community safety and well-being plan. As part of these legislative changes, municipalities are required to work in partnership with police services and other various sectors, including health/mental health, education, community/social services and children/youth services as they undertake the planning process. Municipalities have two years from the in-force date to prepare and adopt their first community safety and well-being plan (i.e. by January 1, 2021). Municipalities also have the flexibility to develop joint plans with neighbouring municipalities and/or First Nations communities, which may be of value to create the most effective community safety and well-being plan that meets the unique needs of the area.

These amendments support Ontario's modernized approach to community safety and well-being which involves taking an integrated approach to service delivery by working collaboratively across sectors to proactively address crime and complex social issues on a sustainable basis. Through this approach, municipalities will have a leadership role in identifying local priority risks in the community and implementing evidence-based programs and strategies to address these risks before they escalate to a situation of crisis.

It is important to note that the provisions related to mandating community safety and well-being planning will continue in the Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019, which was introduced on February 19, 2019. If passed, this bill would repeal and replace the Police Services Act, 2018 and the Ontario Special Investigations Unit Act, 2018. The bill would also repeal the Policing Oversight Act, 2018 and the Ontario Policing Discipline Tribunal Act, 2018. A new provision is also included under the bill which, once in force, will require the participation of the local police service in the development of the plan.

My ministry is committed to supporting municipalities, and their partners, in meeting these new legislative requirements. As a first step, the ministry is offering community safety and well-being planning webinars over the next few months to assist municipalities as they begin the process. The webinars will provide an overview of the new community safety and well-being planning requirements, as well as guidance on how

A7

to develop and implement effective plans. The webinars will be offered on the following dates/times, and there will be both English and French-only sessions available:

March 7, 2019
1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

April 25, 2019
10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

May 9, 2019
1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

March 19, 2019 (French only)
1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

April 11, 2019
1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

May 15, 2019 (French only)
1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

March 21, 2019
10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

May 23, 2019
10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Please note, the content of the webinars will be the same for each session. To register for a webinar, please send your request to SafetyPlanning@ontario.ca with the date/time that you would like to register for.

In addition, the ministry has also developed a Frequently Asked Questions document to provide more information and clarification related to community safety and well-being planning (see Appendix A).

Municipalities are encouraged to continue to use the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet to support in the planning process (see Appendix B). This booklet has recently been updated to include reference to the new legislative requirements, an additional critical success factor that highlights the importance of cultural responsiveness in the planning process, and a new resource to assist municipalities with engaging local Indigenous partners. The updated version is also available on the ministry's [website](#). *- available upon request.*

We greatly appreciate your continued support as we move forward on this modernized approach to community safety and well-being together. If communities have any questions, please feel free to direct them to my ministry staff, Tiana Biordi, Community Safety Analyst, at Tiana.Biordi@ontario.ca or Jwan Aziz, Community Safety Analyst, at Jwan.Aziz@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

Sylvia Jones
Minister

Enclosures (2)

Confidentiality Warning: This e-mail contains information intended only for the use of the individual named above. If you have received this e-mail in error, we would appreciate it if you could advise us through the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services' website at http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/contact_us/contact_us.asp and destroy all copies of this message. Thank you.

If you have any accommodation needs or require communication supports or alternate formats, please let us know.

**Frequently Asked Questions: New Legislative Requirements related to
Mandating Community Safety and Well-Being Planning**

1) What is community safety and well-being (CSWB) planning?

CSWB planning involves taking an integrated approach to service delivery by working across a wide range of sectors, agencies and organizations (including, but not limited to, local government, police services, health/mental health, education, social services, and community and custodial services for children and youth) to proactively develop and implement evidence-based strategies and programs to address local priorities (i.e., risk factors, vulnerable groups, protective factors) related to crime and complex social issues on a sustainable basis.

The goal of CSWB planning is to achieve the ideal state of a sustainable community where everyone is safe, has a sense of belonging, access to services and where individuals and families are able to meet their needs for education, health care, food, housing, income, and social and cultural expression.

2) Why is CSWB planning important for every community?

CSWB planning supports a collaborative approach to addressing local priorities through the implementation of programs/strategies in four planning areas, including social development, prevention, risk intervention and incident response. By engaging in the CSWB planning process, communities will be able to save lives and prevent crime, victimization and suicide.

Further, by taking a holistic approach to CSWB planning it helps to ensure those in need of help receive the right response, at the right time, and by the right service provider. It will also help to improve interactions between police and vulnerable Ontarians by enhancing frontline responses to those in crisis.

To learn more about the benefits of CSWB planning, please see Question #3.

3) What are the benefits of CSWB planning?

CSWB planning has a wide-range of positive impacts for local agencies/organizations and frontline service providers, as well as the broader community, including the general public. A few key benefits are highlighted below:

- Enhanced communication and collaboration among sectors, agencies and organizations;
- Transformation of service delivery, including realignment of resources and responsibilities to better respond to priorities and needs;
- Increased understanding of and focus on local risks and vulnerable groups;
- Ensuring the appropriate services are provided to those individuals with complex needs;
- Increased awareness, coordination of and access to services for community members and vulnerable groups;
- Healthier, more productive individuals that positively contribute to the community; and
- Reducing the financial burden of crime on society through cost-effective approaches with significant return on investments.

4) When will the new legislative requirements related to CSWB planning come into force and how long will municipalities have to develop a plan?

The new legislative requirements related to CSWB planning came into force on January 1, 2019, as an amendment to the *Police Services Act, 1990* (PSA), and municipalities have two years from this date to develop and adopt a plan (i.e., by January 1, 2021). The CSWB planning provisions are outlined in Part XI of the PSA.

This timeframe was based on learnings and feedback from the eight pilot communities that tested components of the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet (see Question #33 for more information on the pilot communities).

In the circumstance of a joint plan, all municipalities involved must follow the same timeline to prepare and adopt their first CSWB plan (see Question #10 for more information on joint plans).

5) What are the main requirements for the CSWB planning process?

A CSWB plan must include the following core information:

- Local priority risk factors that have been identified based on community consultations and multiple sources of data, such as Statistics Canada and local sector-specific data;
- Evidence-based programs and strategies to address those priority risk factors; and
- Measurable outcomes with associated performance measures to ensure that the strategies are effective and outcomes are being achieved.

As part of the planning process, municipalities are required to establish an advisory committee inclusive of, but not limited to, representation from the local police service board, as well as the Local Health Integration Networks or health/mental health services, educational services, community/social services, community services to children/youth and custodial services to children/youth.

Further, municipalities are required to conduct consultations with the advisory committee, members of public, including youth, members of racialized groups and of First Nations, Métis and Inuit communities, as well as community organizations that represent these groups.

To learn more about CSWB planning, please refer to the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet. The booklet contains practical guidance on how to develop a plan, including a sample CSWB plan.

6) Who is responsible for developing a CSWB plan?

As per the PSA, the responsibility to prepare and adopt a CSWB plan applies to:

- Single-tier municipalities;
- Lower-tier municipalities in the County of Oxford and in counties; and
- Regional municipalities, other than the County of Oxford.

First Nations communities are also being encouraged to undertake the CSWB planning process but are not required to do so by the legislation.

7) Are the lower-tier municipalities within a region also required to develop a local CSWB plan?

In the case of regional municipalities, the obligation to prepare and adopt a CSWB plan applies to the regional municipality, not the lower-tier municipalities within the region. Further, the lower-tier municipalities are not required to formally adopt the regional plan (i.e., by resolution from their municipal council).

However, there is nothing that would prohibit any of the lower-tier municipalities within a region from developing and adopting their own CSWB plan, if they choose, but it would be outside the legislative requirements outlined in the PSA.

8) Why is the Government of Ontario mandating CSWB planning to the municipality?

CSWB planning is being mandated to municipalities to ensure a proactive and integrated approach to address local crime and complex social issues on a sustainable basis. Municipalities will have a leadership role in identifying their local priority risks in the community and addressing these risks through evidence-based programs and strategies, focusing on social development, prevention and risk intervention.

It is important to remember that while the municipality is designated the lead of CSWB planning, developing and implementing a CSWB plan requires engagement from all sectors.

9) If a band council decides to prepare a CSWB plan, do they have to follow all the steps outlined in legislation (e.g., establish an advisory body, conduct engagement sessions, publish, etc.)?

First Nations communities may choose to follow the process outlined in legislation regarding CSWB planning but are not required to do so.

10) Can municipalities create joint plans?

Yes, municipalities can create a joint plan with other municipalities and/or First Nation band councils. The same planning process must be followed when municipalities are developing a joint plan.

11) What is the benefit of creating a joint plan (i.e., more than one municipal council and/or band council) versus one plan per municipality?

It may be of value to collaborate with other municipalities and/or First Nations communities to create the most effective CSWB plan that meets the needs of the area. For example, if many frontline service providers deliver services across neighbouring municipalities or if limited resources are available within a municipality to complete the planning process, then municipalities may want to consider partnering to create a joint plan that will address the unique needs of their area. Additionally, it may be beneficial for smaller municipalities to work together with other municipal councils to more effectively monitor, evaluate and report on the impact of the plan.

12) When creating a joint plan, do all municipalities involved need to formally adopt the plan (i.e., resolution by council)?

Yes, as prescribed in legislation, every municipal council shall prepare, and by resolution, adopt a CSWB plan. The same process must be followed for a joint CSWB plan (i.e., every municipality involved must pass a resolution to adopt the joint plan).

13) What are the responsibilities of an advisory committee?

The main role of the advisory committee is to bring various sectors' perspectives together to provide strategic advice and direction to the municipality on the development and implementation of their CSWB plan.

Multi-sectoral collaboration is a key factor to successful CSWB planning, as it ensures an integrated approach to identifying and addressing local priorities. An ideal committee member should have enough knowledge about their respective sector to identify where potential gaps or duplication in services exist and where linkages could occur with other sectors. The committee member(s) should have knowledge and understanding of the other agencies and organizations within their sector, and be able to leverage their expertise if required.

14) Who is required to participate on the advisory committee?

As prescribed in legislation, an advisory committee, at a minimum, must include the following members:

- A person who represents
 - the local health integration network, or
 - an entity that provides physical or mental health services
- A person who represents an entity that provides educational services;
- A person who represents an entity that provides community or social services in the municipality, if there is such an entity;
- A person who represents an entity that provides community or social services to children or youth in the municipality, if there is such an entity;
- A person who represents an entity that provides custodial services to children or youth in the municipality, if there is such an entity;
- An employee of the municipality or a member of municipal council
- A representative of a police service board or, if there is no police service board, a detachment commander of the Ontario Provincial Police (or delegate)

As this is the minimum requirement, municipalities have the discretion to include additional representatives from key agencies/organizations on the advisory committee if needed. Consideration must also be given to the diversity of the population in the municipality to ensure the advisory committee is reflective of the community.

As a first step to establishing the advisory committee, a municipality may want to explore leveraging existing committees or groups with similar multi-sectoral representation and mandates to develop the advisory committee or assist in the selection process.

15) Why isn't a representative of the police service required to participate on the advisory committee?

The requirement for a representative of the police service board to be part of the advisory committee is to ensure accountability and decision-making authority in regards to CSWB planning. However, under the legislation a police service board/detachment commander would have the local discretion to delegate a representative of the police service to take part in the advisory committee on their behalf.

In addition, the legislation outlines the minimum requirement for the membership of the advisory committee and therefore it is at the local discretion of the municipality to include additional members, such as police service representatives, should they decide.

16) What is meant by a representative of an entity that provides custodial services to children or youth?

In order to satisfy the requirement for membership on the advisory committee, the representative must be from an organization that directly provides custodial services to children/youth as defined under the *Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA)*. The definition of youth custody facility in the YCJA is as follows:

- *A facility designated under subsection 85(2) for the placement of young persons and, if so designated, includes a facility for the secure restraint of young persons, a community residential centre, a group home, a child care institution and a forest or wilderness camp. (lieu de garde)*

The member must represent the entity that operates the youth custodial facility, not just provide support services to youth who might be in custody.

It is also important to note that, under the legislation, if a municipality determines that there is no such entity within their jurisdiction, the requirement does not apply.

17) How does a member of the advisory committee get selected?

The municipal council is responsible for establishing the process to identify membership for the advisory committee and has discretion to determine what type of process they would like to follow to do so.

18) In creating a joint plan, do you need to establish more than one advisory committee?

No, regardless of whether the CSWB plan is being developed by one or more municipal councils/band councils, there should only be one corresponding advisory committee.

At a minimum, the advisory committee must include representation as prescribed in legislation (refer to Question #14 for more detail). In terms of creating a joint CSWB plan, it is up to the participating municipal councils and/or First Nation band councils to determine whether they want additional members on the advisory committee, including more than one representative from the prescribed sectors.

19) Who does a municipality have to consult with in the development of a CSWB plan? What sources of data do municipalities need to utilize to develop a CSWB plan?

In preparing a CSWB plan, municipal council(s) must, at a minimum, consult with the advisory committee and members of the public, including youth, members of racialized groups, First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities and community organizations that represent these groups.

To learn more about community engagement, refer to the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet which includes a tool on engaging the community. The booklet also includes resources which help to guide municipalities in their engagement with seniors, youth and Indigenous partners, as these groups are often identified as vulnerable.

In addition to community engagement sessions, data from Statistics Canada and local sector-specific data (e.g., police data, hospital data, education data, etc.) should also be utilized to assist in identifying local priorities. Municipalities and planning partners are encouraged to leverage resources that already exist in the community, including data from their multi-sectoral partners or existing local plans, strategies or initiatives that could inform their CSWB plan (e.g., Neighbourhood Studies, Community Vital Signs Reports, Public Safety Canada's Crime Prevention Inventory, etc.).

Further, the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services also offers the Risk-driven Tracking Database free of charge to communities that have implemented multi-sectoral risk intervention models, such as Situation Tables. The Risk-driven Tracking Database provides a standardized means to collect data about local priorities and evolving trends, which can be used to help inform the CSWB planning process. To learn more about the Risk-driven Tracking Database, please contact SafetyPlanning@Ontario.ca.

20) What is the best way to get members of your community involved in the CSWB planning process?

There are a variety of ways community members can become involved in the planning process, including:

- Attending meetings to learn about CSWB planning and service delivery;
- Volunteering to support local initiatives that improve safety and well-being;
- Talking to family, friends and neighbours about how to make the community a better place;
- Sharing information with CSWB planners about risks that you have experienced, or are aware of in the community;
- Thinking about existing services and organizations that you know about in the community, and whether they are successfully providing for your/the community's needs;
- Identifying how your needs are being met by existing services, and letting CSWB planners know where there are gaps or opportunities for improvement;
- Sharing your awareness of available services, supports and resources with family, friends and neighbours to make sure people know where they can turn if they need help; and
- Thinking about the results you want to see in your community in the longer-term and sharing them with CSWB planners so they understand community priorities and expectations.

21) What happens if some sectors or agencies/organizations don't want to get involved?

Given that the advisory committee is comprised of multi-sectoral partners, as a first step, you may want to leverage their connections to different community agencies/organizations and service providers.

It is also important that local government and other senior public officials champion the cause and create awareness of the importance of undertaking the planning process to identify and address local priority risks.

Lastly, if after multiple unsuccessful attempts, it may be of value to reach out to ministry staff for suggestions or assistance at: SafetyPlanning@ontario.ca.

22) Are there requirements for municipalities to publish their CSWB plan?

The PSA includes regulatory requirements for municipalities related to the publication of their CSWB plans. These requirements include:

- Publishing a community safety and well-being plan on the Internet within 30 days after adopting it.
- Making a printed copy of the CSWB plan available for review by anyone who requests it.
- Publishing the plan in any other manner or form the municipality desires.

23) How often do municipalities need to review and update their CSWB plan?

A municipal council should review and, if necessary, update their plan to ensure that the plan continues to be reflective of the needs of the community. This will allow municipalities to assess the long-term outcomes and impacts of their strategies as well as effectiveness of the overall plan as a whole. Municipalities are encouraged to align their review of the plan with relevant local planning cycles and any other local plans (e.g., municipal strategic plans, police services' Strategic Plan, etc.). Requirements related to the reviewing and updating of CSWB plans may be outlined in regulation in the future.

24) How will municipalities know if their CSWB plan is effective?

As part of the CSWB planning process, municipalities must identify measurable outcomes that can be tracked throughout the duration of the plan. Short, intermediate and longer-term performance measures need to be identified and collected in order to evaluate how effective the plan has been in addressing the priority risks, and creating positive changes in the community.

In the planning stage, it is important to identify the intended outcomes of activities in order to measure progress towards addressing those pre-determined priority risks. This can be done through the development of a logic model and performance measurement framework. Some outcomes will be evident immediately after activities are implemented and some will take more time to achieve. The *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet provides a resource on performance measurement, including how to develop a logic model.

Municipalities are required to regularly monitor and update their plan, as needed, in order to ensure it continues to be reflective of local needs and it is meeting the intended outcomes.

25) How will the ministry monitor the progress of a local CSWB plan?

New legislation identifies that a municipality is required to provide the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services with any prescribed information related to (upon request):

- The municipality's CSWB plan, including preparation, adoption or implementation of the plan;
- Any outcomes from the municipality's CSWB plan; and
- Any other prescribed matter related to the CSWB plan.

Additional requirements related to monitoring CSWB plans may be outlined in regulation in the future.

26) How does a municipality get started?

To get the CSWB planning process started, it is suggested that communities begin by following the steps outlined below:

a) Demonstrate Commitment at the Highest Level

- Demonstrate commitment from local government, senior public officials, and leadership within multi-sectoral agencies/organizations to help champion the process (i.e., through council resolution, assigning a CSWB planning coordinator, realigning resources, etc.).
- Establish a multi-sector advisory committee with, but not limited to, representation from the sectors prescribed by the legislation.
- Leverage existing partnerships, bodies and strategies within the community.

b) Establish Buy-In from Multi-sector Partners

- Develop targeted communication materials (e.g., email distribution, flyers, memos, etc.) to inform agencies/organizations and the broader public about the legislative requirement to develop a CSWB plan and the planning process, and to keep community partners engaged.
- Engage with partnering agencies/organizations to ensure that all partners understand their role in making the community a safe and healthy place to live.
- Distribute the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet to all those involved and interested in the planning process.

Once the advisory committee has been established and there is local buy-in, municipalities should begin engaging in community consultations and collecting multi-sectoral data to identify local priority risks. For more information on the CSWB planning process, please refer to the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet.

27) What happens if a municipality does not develop a CSWB plan?

Where a municipality intentionally and repeatedly fails to comply with its CSWB obligations under the legislation, the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services may appoint a CSWB planner at the expense of the municipality. The appointed planner has the right to exercise any powers of the municipal council that are required to prepare a CSWB plan that the municipality must adopt.

This measure will help ensure that local priorities are identified so that municipalities can begin addressing risks and create long-term positive changes in the community.

28) What if municipalities don't have the resources to undertake this exercise?

Where capacity and resources are limited, municipalities have the discretion and flexibility to create joint plans with other municipalities and First Nation band councils. By leveraging the assets and strengths across neighbouring municipalities/First Nations communities, municipalities can ensure the most effective CSWB plan is developed to meet the needs of the area.

CSWB planning is not about reinventing the wheel – but rather recognizing the work already being made within individual agencies and organizations and build from their progress. Specifically, CSWB planning is about utilizing existing resources in a more innovative, effective and efficient way. Municipalities are encouraged to use collaboration to do more with existing resources, experience and expertise. The *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet provides a resource on asset mapping to help communities identify existing strengths and resources that could be leverage during the planning process.

In addition, the ministry offers a number of different grant programs that are mostly available to police services to support crime prevention and CSWB initiatives. Please visit the ministry's website for additional information on available grant programs:

<http://www.mcscs.ius.gov.on.ca/english/Policing/ProgramDevelopment/PSDGrantsandInitiatives.html>

Funding programs are also offered by the federal government's Public Safety department. For more information on their programs and eligibility, please visit <https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/cntrng-crm/crm-prvntn/fndng-prgrms/index-en.aspx>.

29) How will the ministry support municipalities and First Nation band councils with CSWB planning?

As part of the work to develop a modernized approach to CSWB, the ministry has developed a series of booklets to share information and better support municipalities, First Nations communities and their partners with their local CSWB efforts.

Specifically, the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet consists of the CSWB Planning Framework as well as a toolkit of practical guidance documents to support communities and their partners in developing and implementing local plans. The booklet also includes resources that can guide municipalities on their engagement with vulnerable groups such as seniors, youth and Indigenous partners. This booklet can be accessed online at: <https://www.mcscs.ius.gov.on.ca/english/Publications/MCSCSSOPanningFramework.html>.

The other two booklets developed as part of the series includes:

- **Crime Prevention in Ontario: A Framework for Action** – this booklet sets the stage for effective crime prevention and CSWB efforts through evidence and research – <http://www.mcscs.ius.gov.on.ca/sites/default/files/content/mcscs/docs/ec157730.pdf>.
- **Community Safety and Well-Being in Ontario: A Snapshot of Local Voices** – this booklet shares learnings about CSWB challenges and promising practices from several communities across Ontario – <http://www.mcscs.ius.gov.on.ca/sites/default/files/content/mcscs/docs/ec167634.pdf>.

Another resource that communities can utilize is the *Guidance on Information Sharing in Multi-sectoral Risk Intervention Models* document (available on the ministry website - <http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/Publications/PSDGuidanceInformationSharingMultisectoralRiskInterventionModels.html>). This document was developed by the ministry and supports the CSWB Planning Framework by outlining best practices for professionals sharing information in multi-sectoral risk intervention models (e.g., Situation Tables).

Further, the ministry also offers the Risk-driven Tracking Database which provides a standardized means of gathering de-identified information on situations of elevated risk for communities implementing multi-sectoral risk intervention models, such as Situation Tables. It is one tool that can help communities collect data about local priorities and evolving trends to assist with the CSWB planning process.

Lastly, ministry staff are also available to provide direct support to communities in navigating the new legislation related to CSWB planning through interactive presentations and webinars. For more information on arranging CSWB planning presentations and webinars, please contact SafetyPlanning@ontario.ca.

For information on funding supports, please see Question #31.

30) What is the ministry doing to support Indigenous communities with CSWB planning?

Although First Nations communities are not required by legislation to develop CSWB plans, the ministry continues to encourage these communities to engage in this type of planning.

Recognizing the unique perspectives and needs of Indigenous communities, the ministry has worked with its Indigenous and community partners to develop an additional resource to assist municipalities in engaging with local Indigenous partners as part of their municipally-led CSWB planning process (refer to Appendix D of the *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet).

The ministry is also continuing to work with First Nations community partners to identify opportunities to better support First Nations communities in developing and implementing their own CSWB plans.

31) Will any provincial funding be made available to support local CSWB planning?

The ministry currently offers different grant programs that are mostly available to police services, in collaboration with community partners, which could be leveraged for implementing programs and strategies identified in a local CSWB plan.

The Government of Ontario is currently in the process of reviewing expenditures to inform service delivery planning as part of the multi-year planning process. In support of this work, the ministry is reviewing its grant programs to focus on outcomes-based initiatives that better address local CSWB needs, and provide municipalities, community and policing partners with the necessary tools and resources to ensure the safety of Ontario communities.

The ministry will continue to update municipal, community and policing partners regarding any changes to our grant programs.

32) What is Ontario’s modernized approach to CSWB?

Over the past several years, the ministry has been working with its inter-ministerial, community and policing partners to develop a modernized approach to CSWB that addresses crime and complex social issues on a more sustainable basis. This process involved the following phases:

- Phase 1 – raising awareness, creating dialogue and promoting the benefits of CSWB to Ontario communities through the development of the **Crime Prevention in Ontario: A Framework for Action** booklet, which was released broadly in 2012. The booklet is available on the ministry’s website: <http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/sites/default/files/content/mcscs/docs/ec157730.pdf>
- Phase 2 – the strategic engagement of various stakeholders across the province, including the public. This phase concluded in November 2014, with the release of the **Community Safety and Well-Being in Ontario: A Snapshot of Local Voices** booklet. This booklet highlights feedback from the engagement sessions regarding locally-identified CSWB challenges and promising practices. The Snapshot of Local Voices is also available on the ministry’s website: <http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/sites/default/files/content/mcscs/docs/ec167634.pdf>
- Phase 3 – the development of the third booklet entitled **Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario**, which was released in November 2017. The booklet consists of the Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework (Framework) and toolkit of practical guidance documents to assist communities in developing and implementing local CSWB plans. The Framework encourages communities to work collaboratively across sectors to identify local priority risks to safety and well-being and implement evidence-based strategies to address these risks, with a focus on social development, prevention and risk intervention. The Framework also encourages communities to move towards preventative planning and making investments into social development, prevention and risk intervention in order to reduce the need for and investment in and sole reliance on emergency/incident response. This booklet is available on the ministry’s website: <https://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/Publications/MCSCSSOPanningFramework.html>.

33) Was the CSWB planning process tested in advance of provincial release?

The *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet was developed using evidence-based research, as well as practical feedback from the eight pilot communities that tested components of the Framework and toolkit prior to public release. Further, learnings from on-going community engagement sessions with various urban, rural, remote and Indigenous communities have also been incorporated. The booklet was also reviewed by the ministry’s Inter-ministerial CSWB Working Group, which consists of 10 Ontario ministries and Public Safety Canada, to further incorporate multi-sectoral input and perspectives. As a result, this process helped to ensure that the booklet is a useful tool that can support communities as they move through the CSWB planning process.

34) What is a risk factor?

Risk factors are negative characteristics and/or conditions present in individuals, families, communities, or society that may increase social disorder, crime or fear of crime, or the likelihood of harm or victimization to persons or property in a community.

A few examples of risk factors include:

- Risk Factor: Missing School – truancy
 - Definition: has unexcused absences from school without parental knowledge
- Risk Factor: Poverty – person living in less than adequate financial situation
 - Definition: current financial situation makes meeting the day-to-day housing, clothing or nutritional needs, significantly difficult
- Risk Factor: Sexual Violence – person victim of sexual violence
 - Definition: has been the victim of sexual harassment, humiliation, exploitation, touching or forced sexual acts

Municipalities and First Nations communities have local discretion to address the risks that are most prevalent in their communities as part of their CSWB plans, which should be identified through consultation with the community and by utilizing/leveraging multiple sources of data.

The *Community Safety and Well-Being Planning Framework: A Shared Commitment in Ontario* booklet includes a list of risk factors and their associated definitions to assist communities in identifying and prioritizing their local priority risks.

Rescheduled Notice of a Complete Application and Public Meeting Concerning a Proposed Amendment to Comprehensive Zoning By-law 5000

Reference – ZB-2018-009

Please be advised that the public meeting was rescheduled from Monday, February 25, 2019 to Monday, March 25, 2019 due to inclement weather.

Take notice the application by N Architecture Inc. on behalf of Punia Group Inc./Mars Investments Inc. for a zoning by-law amendment has been deemed a complete application and that the Council of The Corporation of the Township of Springwater will hold a public meeting **Monday, March 25, 2019, at 6:30 p.m.** in the Springwater Administration Centre, 2231 Nursery Road, to consider a proposed Zoning By-law Amendment under Section 34 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P 13 as amended.

A key map is included to illustrate the subject land.

Purpose and Effect

The purpose of the proposed zoning by-law amendment is to rezone the subject lands located in Part Lot 21, Concession 14, Part 1 on Plan 51R-40725, former Township of Vespra, now in the Township of Springwater and known municipally as 6088 County Road 90, from the Agricultural (A) Zone to the Highway Commercial Exception (CH-xx) Zone.

The effect of the proposed amendment is to permit a two phase commercial development. The first phase would consist of an automotive gas bar (four pumps), convenience store and drive through restaurant. The proposed commercial building within the first phase is approximately 550.0 square metres (5,920.1 square feet) in size. The second phase would permit the development of associated retail/commercial use on the subject property.

The subject lands consists of approximately 1.88 hectares (4.65 acres) of lot area, with approximately 172.75 metres (566 feet) of frontage on County Road 90. The lands are currently vacant and not serviced.

If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the Township of Springwater Planning Department, before the

by-law is passed, the person or public body is not entitled to appeal the decision of Council for the Township of Springwater to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal and may not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal, unless, in the opinion of the Board, there are reasonable grounds to do so.

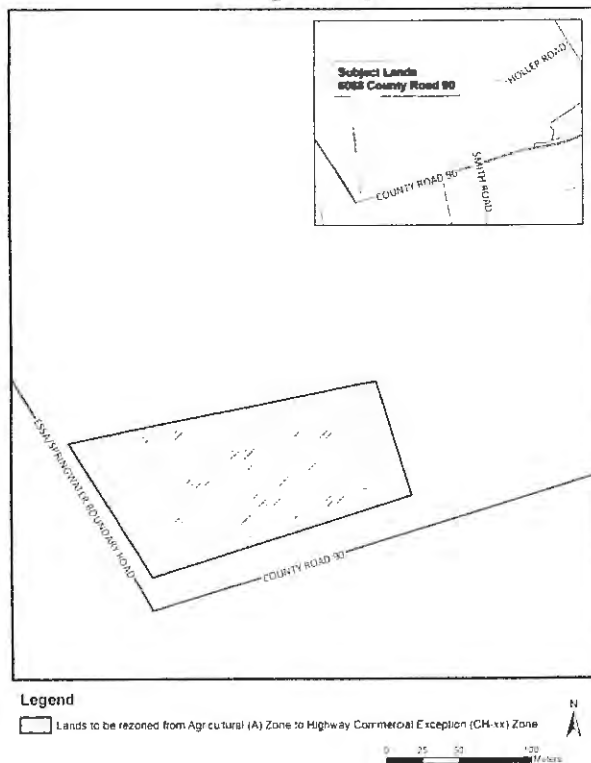
Oral submissions will form part of the public meeting minutes record, including the name and address of the speaker, as information collected under the Planning Act. The minutes of the meeting will be posted on the Township's website.

Additional information related to the proposed Zoning By-law Amendment is available at the Township of Springwater Municipal Office during regular office hours - Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Dated at the Township of Springwater on March 1st, 2019.

Planning Department, Township of Springwater
Administration Centre
2231 Nursery Road
Minesing, ON L9X 1A8
(705)728-4784 x 2019 Fax (705) 728-2759
e-mail: planning@springwater.ca
web site: www.springwater.ca

Key Map



From: Minister of Infrastructure [mailto:Minister.MOI@ontario.ca]
Sent: March 14, 2019 11:42 AM
Subject: Message from the Minister of Infrastructure / Un message du Ministre de l'Infrastructure

Dear Mayor/Chief:

As the Minister of Infrastructure, I would like to provide an update about some important actions our government is taking to ensure we provide predictable, secure infrastructure funding to address community needs, while reducing the administrative burden on local governments.

As part of this plan, I am pleased to announce the launch of the first stage of the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP) in Ontario. The ICIP is a 10-year federal-provincial infrastructure program that will invest up to \$30 billion in combined federal, provincial and other partner funding to critical local and regional infrastructure needs. The program will support public transit, green, community, culture and recreation, and rural and northern infrastructure investments. It will bring major infrastructure investments to communities across Ontario. It will grow our economy, ensuring Ontario is open for business and open for jobs. By leveraging funding from the federal government, the ICIP will help us deliver on our commitment to a balanced, fiscally-responsible plan that includes smart infrastructure investments and meets the needs of the people.

I am pleased to announce that the first intake for the ICIP, the Rural and Northern stream, will launch in days. An intake for the remaining Public Transit stream will open in the coming weeks, while intakes for the Community, Culture and Recreation stream and Green stream will launch later this year.

In cooperation with my colleague the Honourable Ernie Hardeman, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the initial intake of the Rural and Northern stream will open on March 18, 2019. Communities will have up to eight weeks to submit applications for provincial review and nomination to the federal government.

This intake will prioritize projects that improve transportation infrastructure through investments in road, bridge, air and/or marine infrastructure. Municipalities and First Nations with populations of 100,000 or less will be eligible to apply. Projects that will be considered must have a total cost of less than \$5 million, though municipalities and First Nations could submit joint applications for larger projects, such as shared county roads. Future intakes may prioritize other specific asset types eligible under ICIP, like broadband.

More information about the Rural and Northern stream can be found at: www.grants.gov.on.ca/GrantsPortal/en, by clicking on Grant Opportunities.

I would also like to provide an update on the Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund. As you may be aware, the government committed, through a recent line-by-line review, to make all government spending more effective. As a first step, we will be confirming the 2019 OCIF formula allocations with eligible communities, with formula funding confirmed at \$200 million for 2019. Moving forward, the province will be undertaking a re-design of the Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund (OCIF) to ensure funding is targeted to where it is needed most. Our government will work with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and municipalities to develop this re-focused OCIF.

Projects that were submitted to the 2018 top-up application intake were reviewed and evaluated based on the criteria outlined in the program guidelines. While no funding will be provided through the 2018 OCIF application intake, it is our intent to nominate a number of road and bridge projects – that would have been successful under the program – for federal funding under the Rural and Northern stream on an accelerated basis. Nomination is subject to municipal agreement and the submission of further information to ensure compliance with federal eligibility criteria. Ministry officials will be in contact shortly to provide a more detailed update on the OCIF and to outline next steps for those municipalities whose ICIP applications will be fast-tracked.

Thank you for your support as we continue to fund better infrastructure for the people, making smarter infrastructure investments throughout all municipalities and Indigenous communities across Ontario. I look forward to working with you to invest in and address the infrastructure needs of your community.

Sincerely,

[original signed by]

Monte McNaughton
Minister of Infrastructure

c: The Honourable Ernie Hardeman, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
The Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing