



Media Release: Friday, January 15, 2016, 4:30 p.m.

Regional Municipality of Waterloo

Consolidated

Council Agenda

Wednesday, January 20, 2016

Regular Meeting 7:00 p.m.

Regional Council Chamber

Closed Session Immediately Following Regional Council

Waterloo County Room

150 Frederick Street, Kitchener, ON

*Denotes Item(s) Not Part of Original Agenda

- 1. Moment of Silence**
- 2. Roll Call**
- 3. Declaration of Pecuniary Interest Under The Municipal Conflict of Interest Act**
- 4. Presentations**
 - a) Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA) 10th Anniversary Champion Award - Sue Morgan
 - * b) Shayne Turner, Vice Chair and Chris Cowie, Chair, of the Waterloo [Region Crime Prevention Council](#) re: Strategic Plan 5
- 5. Petitions**
- 6. Delegations**
 - * a) Diana Millar re: Waste Curbside Policy Changes Implementation Plan (item 6 on P&W Summary)

7. Minutes of Previous Meetings

- a) Library Committee – December 16, 2016
- b) Economic Development Committee – December 16, 2016
- c) Closed Council – December 16, 2015
- d) Regional Council – December 16, 2015
- e) Closed Committee – January 12, 2016
- f) Closed Summary (P&W) – January 12, 2016
- g) Closed Summary (A&F) – January 12, 2016
- h) Administration & Finance – January 12, 2016
- i) Community Services – January 12, 2016
- j) Planning & Works – January 12, 2016
- k) Closed Budget – January 13, 2016
- l) Budget Committee – January 13, 2016 – to be distributed at meeting
- m) Special Council – January 13, 2016

8. Communications

- a) Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council Correspondence regarding the 2016 WRCPC slate was received. 27
- * See Replacement Pages [29-31](#)
- *Motion required to approve slate of candidates**
- * b) Kingston City Council, regarding [Basic Income Guarantee](#) 31A
(request to be brought forward from Information Package by E. Clarke)

9. Motion To Go Into Committee Of The Whole To Consider Reports

10. Reports

11. Finance Reports

- a) **COR-TRY-16-03**, T2015-192 Waterloo Landfill Site Pumping Station 1 Replacement 32

Recommendation:

That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo accept the tender of Wellington Alliance Joint Venture for T2015-192 Waterloo Landfill Site Pumping Station 1 Replacement in the amount of \$1,440,000.00 plus all applicable taxes.

- b) **COR-TRY-16-04**, T2015-219 Waterloo Landfill South Workshop Overhead Door Replacement 35

Recommendation:

That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo accept the tender of M.J.K. Construction Inc. for T2015-219 Waterloo Landfill South Workshop Overhead Door Replacement in the amount of \$339,942.00 plus all applicable taxes.

- c) **COR-TRY-16-05**, T2011-110 Application of Pavement Markings Contract Extension 37

Recommendation:

That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo extend Contract T2011-110 Application of Pavement Markings in the Cities of Kitchener, Waterloo and Cambridge with KDN Contracting for one (1) year, from February 1, 2016 to January 31, 2017 under the same terms and conditions as described in Report F-11-026 dated April 20, 2011, with an upset limit of \$195,000 plus all applicable taxes.

- d) **COR-TRY-16-06**, Sole Source of Three (3) Type III Ambulances from Demers Ambulance Inc. 40

Recommendation:

That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo approve the sole source procurement of three (3) Type III Ambulances from Demers Ambulance Inc. in the amount of \$418,095.00 plus all applicable taxes.

- e) **COR-TRY-16-07**, C2015-25 East Side Lands (Stage 2) Master Environmental Servicing and Community Plan 42

Recommendation:

That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo accept the proposal of MMM Group Limited, for C2015-25 East Side Lands (Stage 2) Master Environmental Servicing and Community Plan in the amount of \$650,285.00 plus all applicable taxes.

Committee Reports

- | | | |
|---|---|-----|
| | a) Administration & Finance - attached & marked FS-160112 | 45 |
| | b) Planning & Works - attached & marked PS-160112 | 46 |
| * | c) Closed A&F – attached & marked – CFS-160112 | 45A |
| * | d) Closed Planning & Works – attached & marked – CPS-160112 | 50A |

Chief Administrative Officer**Regional Chair****Regional Clerk****Other Matters Under Committee Of The Whole****12. Motion For Committee Of The Whole To Rise And Council Resume****13. Motion To Adopt Proceedings Of Committee Of The Whole****14. Motions****15. Notice of Motion****16. Unfinished Business****17. Other Business****18. Questions****19. Enactment Of By-laws – First, Second & Third Readings**

- a) A By-law to Confirm the Actions of Council – January 20, 2016

20. Motion To Go Into Closed Session

That a closed meeting of Council be held on January 20, 2016 at Immediately following Regional Council in Waterloo County Room in accordance with Section 239 of the Municipal Act, 2001, for the purposes of

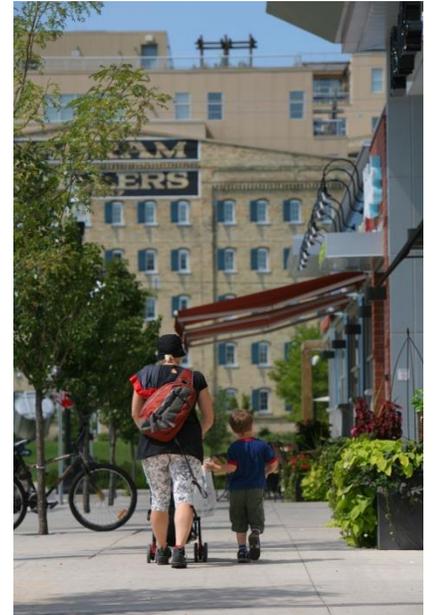
considering the following subject matters:

- a) Receiving of advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege related to an agreement

21. Adjourn

Root Causes of Crime in Waterloo Region Consultation Report

May 2015



Executive Summary

The results of our community consultation show that people in Waterloo Region generally understand the root causes of crime and victimization. Many root causes and potential solutions were identified by nearly 1,500 participants in telephone and online surveys and community consultations.

“I see poverty, unemployment, lack of access to higher education and marginalization all closely aligned with high risk behavior and victimization.”

The root causes most frequently named by participants are summarized below in four broad categories:

- **Economic conditions:**
 - poverty/ inequality
 - unemployment/economy
 - housing
- **Social and community conditions:**
 - family, peer and neighbourhood environments
 - social exclusion
 - lack of opportunities to participate
 - values, attitudes and norms
 - stigma and discrimination
- **Resources and services:**
 - need for educational and training opportunities
 - supports and services for families and individuals
 - criminal justice reforms
- **Individual factors:**
 - problematic substance use
 - mental illness
 - individual characteristics

The multiple and inter-connected nature of the root causes was a common theme.

“Root causes are hard to single out.
The inter-relationship of risk factors needs to be considered...”

The most frequently identified **roots of crime and victimization** were:

- poverty/inequality
- problematic substance use
- unemployment / economy
- mental illness
- neighbourhood environments / disengagement

The most frequently identified **solutions** recommended:

- social services, programs and supports
- education, training
- employment
- improving neighbourhood environments, engagement and participation
- taking a collaborative approach to social problems

Many more people recommended social services and improving economic, social and community conditions in order to address the root causes of crime and victimization than longer jail sentences and increased arrests.

“Ultimately, we need to create communities and neighborhoods where people can afford to live, make a decent, living wage, and have opportunities for social interaction and support when needed.”

Background

The Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council employed a variety of methods to answer the question - **Why do people think crime occurs in Waterloo Region?** The answers to this question provided valuable information during the 11-month process of developing the council's strategic plan for 2015 - 2018. Data was gathered through consultations with youth, community and justice system organizations, surveys of individuals by phone and online and facilitated sessions with the Friends of Crime Prevention and with members of the Crime Prevention Council. This document reports the results of this community consultation process.

Consultations/ Community Dialogues

Group consultations conducted with youth as well as staff, boards or clients of 24 agencies that serve populations impacted by the criminal justice system, answered two questions:

1. What do you see as the root causes of crime and victimization in Waterloo Region?
2. What root causes of crime and victimization have an impact on you or your organization's clients?

Online Survey

An online survey distributed to the **Friends of Crime Prevention** and other individuals connected to the Crime Prevention Council received a total of 264 responses. This survey asked three key questions:

1. In your opinion, which root cause(s) of crime should receive the most attention in Waterloo Region?
2. What should be done to address these risks over the next four years?
3. What do you think is working well in Waterloo Region to create a safe and healthy community?

Telephone Survey

Finally, two questions on an omnibus phone survey of Waterloo Region residents received 752 responses:

1. In your opinion, what is the most significant root cause of crime in Waterloo Region?
2. How should this root cause of crime be addressed?

The data from these consultations and surveys revealed a number of themes, outlined on pages 6 and 7. Friends of Crime Prevention received a preliminary analysis of the results

during a Friends meeting in March 2015. At this session attendees used the suggested solutions to the root causes of crime to 'dig deeper' and to prioritize the solutions that will be most effective in addressing the root causes of crime and victimization in Waterloo Region. The workshop resulted in a ranking of the top 70 potential solutions. These rankings helped to identify themes for consideration by the Crime Prevention Council.

Attentive Public and General Public

The phone survey tapped into the opinion of the general public while the community dialogues and online survey accessed the opinions of the attentive public. Phone surveys of the general public provide top of mind opinions. The **general public** typically does not follow issues of the justice system or the social service sector very closely so recent news can influence their thinking. The **attentive public**, in contrast, pays closer attention to issues related to crime and the social service sector. They are well informed and can place recent news into a broader context.

A further distinction exists between the community dialogues and the online survey. Within the community dialogues the percentages in the tables (see page 8) represent the percentage of groups that mentioned each root cause of crime and victimization, whereas the percentages in the online (and phone) survey are the percentage of respondents. The community dialogues also asked open ended questions whereas the online (and phone) survey sought one response (though many respondents still provided multiple answers).

Both attempts at garnering the opinions of the attentive public - the online survey and community dialogues - also faced a selection bias. In the case of the community dialogues, Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council staff selected the groups to consult and this may have impacted the results. For example, most of the youth groups consulted (high school/ university) did not mention poverty. Selecting fewer youth groups would have made this theme more prevalent. In the online survey people self-selected into the survey. This may have also biased the results, though the specifics of how are impossible to ascertain.

Despite these limitations the use of three different approaches to gathering data provides a degree of confidence in the overall findings. The overlap between the opinions of the general public and the attentive public validates this belief. It is encouraging to see that both groups generally understood the root causes of crime and how to address them.

The data from the phone survey, online survey and community dialogues were categorized into a number of themes. The following table provides a **brief description** of each theme as a root cause and as a solution. The section titled Detailed Description of Root Cause and Solution Themes describes in greater detail the range of responses in each theme (see page 14).

Brief Description of Root Cause and Solution Themes

Theme	Short Description of Root Cause and Solution
Poverty/ Inequality	<p>Primarily described by respondents as “poverty” or “income inequality” and a lack of sufficient income from employment or social assistance to meet basic needs.</p> <p>Solutions include social services, better wages from employment, and higher rates of income supports.</p>
Substance Use Issues	<p>Substance Use Issues were frequently referred to as “drugs” or “addictions”.</p> <p>Solutions primarily focused on addiction programs / services and education about substances.</p>
Unemployment / Economy	<p>Primarily refers to “unemployment” and the “lack of jobs”.</p> <p>Solutions recommend more and better jobs, job creation and strengthening the economy.</p>
Youth	<p>Indicates the number of respondents specifically mentioning youth or children in their answers to causes or solutions, across all themes.</p>
Norms- Attitudes-Values	<p>A number of values and attitudes were described such as lack of respect, or social responsibility as well as cultural norms regarding gender roles that lead to violence.</p> <p>Solutions focused on developing positive norms, attitudes and values through the home, school, community or awareness raising.</p>
Family Environments	<p>Respondents identified a variety of family conditions, including poor parenting skills and family violence.</p> <p>Solutions aimed at strengthening family capacities through resources and supports.</p>
Neighbourhood Environments/ Engagement	<p>Respondents identified social exclusion, disengagement or lack of pro-social opportunities and connections, particularly for youth.</p> <p>Solutions focused on increased participation in affordable recreational and community activities, often within neighbourhoods.</p>
Education/ Training	<p>Respondents identified lack of education as a root cause.</p> <p>Solutions recommend the need for more education and training opportunities, educational (awareness-raising) efforts were also identified as solutions to a range of causes with schools as a popular site for a variety of interventions.</p>
Individual Characteristics	<p>Describes individual characteristics / dispositions that do not fit in other categories such as “sin,” “impulsivity,” and “personal choice.”</p>

Theme	Short Description of Root Cause and Solution
Mental Health Issues	<p>Mental health issues were most frequently named along with a range of other issues such as trauma and stigma.</p> <p>Solutions include increased mental health services and supports, and the need for mental health literacy among service providers and the public.</p>
Tough on Crime	<p>Respondents described a lenient or insufficient justice system response as the cause (lack of police presence, lenient sentences).</p> <p>Solutions recommended more enforcement and tougher penalties for crimes.</p>
Housing	<p>A lack of affordable housing, subsidized housing and homelessness.</p> <p>Solutions include the availability of more affordable housing options and supports for people experiencing homelessness.</p>
Social Services	<p>Respondents indicate a lack of social services</p> <p>Solutions include more social services and specific suggestions for child care, addiction treatment, mental health supports.</p>
Justice System Reforms	<p>Respondents identified aspects of the criminal justice system needing reforms such as the lack of rehabilitation for offenders.</p> <p>Recommended solutions include more emphasis on crime prevention and enhanced capacity to respond to mental health issues.</p>
Peer Influences	<p>Describes negative peer influences, lack of positive role models and relationship skills.</p> <p>Solutions recommend participation in pro-social activities and relationships.</p>
Lenient Social Systems	<p>Lenient social systems were identified as the cause.</p> <p>Solutions such as more discipline in schools and drug testing of social assistance recipients were suggested.</p>
Stigma/ Discrimination	<p>Stigma and discrimination experienced by multiple populations, take forms such as racism, hate crimes, sexism and homophobia.</p> <p>Recommended solutions focused on education, awareness and advocacy.</p>
Collaborative/ Systemic Solutions	<p>Encompasses systemic and collaborative solutions such as public awareness campaigns and increased agency collaboration.</p>
Other Answer	<p>Responses that were infrequently mentioned or not a cause or solution.</p>
Do Not Know/ No Answer	<p>This is the combined percentage of respondents who said they don't know or did not provide a response.</p>

Root Cause Themes

This section compares responses to the question regarding the root causes of crime in Waterloo Region.

The community dialogues answered two related questions about root causes of crime:

- What do you see as the root causes of crime and victimization in Waterloo Region?
- What root causes of crime and victimization have an impact on you or impact your organization's clients?

The online survey answered a similar question:

- In your opinion, which root cause(s) of crime should receive the most attention in Waterloo Region?

Finally the phone survey respondents answered:

- In your opinion, what is the most significant root cause of crime in Waterloo Region?

The following table ranks themes by their number of mentions in the phone survey.

Root Cause Themes	Phone (n = 747)	Consultations (24 groups)	Online (n = 264)
Poverty/Inequality	28.6%	66.7%	42.8%
Substance Use Issues	22.1%	95.8%	27.7%
Unemployment \ Economy	13.0%	58.3%	14.4%
Youth Mentions	10.2%	N/A	29.5%
Norms-Attitudes-Values	7.9%	75.0%	4.9%
Family Environments	7.5%	79.1%	14.0%
Neighbourhood Environments/Engagement	6.8%	87.5%	24.6%
Education/Training	4.8%	62.5%	11.0%
Individual Characteristics	3.7%	Not Coded	3.4%
Mental Health Issues	3.2%	87.5%	20.5%
Tough on Crime	2.3%	8.3%	2.7%
Housing	2.7%	58.3%	12.9%
Social Services Mentions	2.3%	N/A	16.3%
Peer Influences	2.1%	Not Coded	6.8%
Justice System Reforms	0.8%	66.7%	2.7%
Lenient Social Systems	0.4%	Not Coded	Not Coded
Stigma/Discrimination	0.3%	70.8%	5.7%
Individual Characteristics & Peer Influences	Not Coded	66.7%	Not Coded
Other Answer	13.5%	Not Coded	14.0%
Do not Know / No Answer	7.6% (n = 57)	N/A	3.1% (n = 8)

Poverty/inequality was the most frequent root cause named by respondents in both the phone (28.6%) and online surveys (42.8%). When considering this theme, it is important to remember that poverty/inequality was broadly defined with responses that identify poverty as the lack of adequate income from either employment or social assistance and responses describing the structural aspect of social/income inequality.

Substance use issues were the number one response in the community dialogues (95.8%). This was the second most frequently identified root cause by respondents in the phone survey (22.1%) and online survey (27.7%).

Solution Themes

This section compares the solutions that survey respondents provided to the cause of crime they identified in their previous question.

Online survey respondents answered the following question about solutions to crime:

- What should be done to address these risks over the next four years?

Phone survey respondents answered a similar question:

- How should this root cause of crime be addressed?

Please note these themes may not all sound like solutions as they are categories summarizing the solutions people suggested.

The following table ranks themes by their number of mentions in the phone survey.

Solution Themes	Phone (n = 747)	Online (n = 264)
Social Services Mentions	22.8%	46.6%
Education/Training	15.3%	17.8%
Unemployment \ Economy	11.8%	12.5%
Poverty/Inequality	10.4%	14.8%
Youth Mentions	10.4%	32.2%
Tough on Crime	10.3%	6.8%
Neighbourhood Environments/Engagement	8.2%	26.1%
Substance Use Issues	7.9%	13.3%
Family Environments	6.7%	11.0%
Justice System Reforms	6.2%	11.4%
Housing	5.1%	20.5%
Collaboration	4.4%	26.9%
Norms-Attitudes-Values	4.4%	2.7%
Lenient Social Systems	3.5%	Not Coded
Mental Health Issues	3.3%	13.6%
Peer Influences	Not Coded	6.8%
Stigma/Discrimination	Not Coded	5.7%
Other Answer	7.1%	8.3%
Do not Know/No Answer	21.3% (n = 159)	8.7% (n = 23)

This table of results illustrates the percentage of survey respondents recommending each category of solution. It is interesting to note the substantial change in rankings for both phone and online survey responses for many of the solutions themes in comparison to

the root causes themes and the differences between the two groups. The number one answer in the online survey (46.6%) and phone survey is Social Services Mentions, a theme that captures a wide range of services and programs.

It is important to note that solutions were coded independently of root causes. For example, a respondent who named poverty as a root cause might name affordable housing as a solution. This solution was categorized as a housing solution rather than a poverty solution. Thus, solutions represent how often a particular solution theme was recommended, regardless of the root cause(s) named by respondents.

Combined Root Cause and Solution Themes

Combining the results of the root cause and solution questions, into Aggregated Themes, is useful for examining the strength of the themes across the two questions and for exploring the connections between the themes. This is justified since the second question referred back to the first, explicitly asking respondents how to address the root cause(s) of crime they identified. While many respondents provided multiple causes and multiple solutions, they likely had a rationale for their responses linking the two questions taken together. This section of the report delves deeper into the phone survey responses and examines the respondent's entire answer and finds connections.

The following table ranks themes by their number of mentions in the phone survey.

Theme (Aggregate Results)	Phone (n = 747)	Consultations (24 groups)	Online (n = 264)
Poverty/Inequality	30.1%	66.7%	43.9%
Social Services Mentions	23.6%	N/A	53.4%
Substance Use Issues	22.9%	95.8%	28.4%
Youth Mentions	18.5%	N/A	40.9%
Education/Training	17.9%	62.5%	23.9%
Unemployment/Economy	17.7%	58.3%	18.6%
Neighbourhood Environments/Engagement	11.2%	87.5%	36.0%
Tough on Crime	11.0%	8.3%	8.3%
Family Environments	10.7%	79.1%	19.7%
Norms-Attitudes-Values	9.5%	75.0%	7.6%
Justice System Reforms	6.7%	66.7%	13.6%
Housing	6.4%	58.3%	24.6%
Mental Health Issues	5.0%	87.5%	22.7%
Individual Characteristics	4.6%	Not Coded	3.8%
Lenient Social Systems	3.6%	Not Coded	Not Coded
Collaborative/Systemic Solutions	(included in other)	Not Coded	26.9%
Peer Influences	(included in other)	Not Coded	6.8%
Stigma/Discrimination	(included in other)	70.8%	5.7%
Individual Characteristics & Peer Influences	Not Coded	66.7%	Not Coded
Other Answer	19.8%	Not Coded	17.6%
Do not Know/No Answer	11.6% (n = 87)	N/A	1.9% (n = 5)

Statistical techniques demonstrated the connections between the Aggregated Themes¹. Four groupings of the themes emerged. These groupings provide four high level categories describing what the general public believes would address the root causes of crime.

The first grouping included the themes:

- Education/Training
- Family Environments
- Neighbourhood Environments/Engagement
- Youth Mentions

Individuals were likely to connect these four themes in their answers. This is a logical grouping as clear connections exist between youth, neighbourhoods, families and education.

The second grouping included the themes:

- Social Services Mentions
- Mental Health Issues
- Housing

Again, this is a logical connection as mental health issues, housing and social services are all interconnected.

The third grouping included two themes:

- Tough on Crime
- Lenient Social Systems

This grouping indicates that individuals who called for Tough on Crime solutions often also mentioned concerns about Lenient Social Systems.

The final grouping included two positively related themes:

- Substance Use Issues
- Justice System Reforms

This indicates that individuals who discussed Substance Use Issues were likely to mention Justice System Reforms in their answer.

Additional Survey Question – What is Working Well?

Participants in the online survey were asked one additional question - **what do you think is working well in Waterloo Region to create a safe and healthy community?**

Respondents provided numerous examples of positive actions in Waterloo Region, highlighting the good work of the police and community organizations, the strong spirit of collaboration and successes in creating an engaged, inclusive, caring community.

¹ The specific statistical technique used is a Factor Analysis. The steps involved were as follows: The number of factors to extract was determined using a Parallel Analysis Simulation. A Principle Components Analysis identified the specific factors. Generation of the final solution relied upon a Direct Oblimin Rotation. For those concerned, please note a Varimax Rotation yielded similar results.

One quarter (24.2%) of respondents made positive comments about the quality and approach of policing in Waterloo Region and the collaborative relationship between the public and the police. One quarter (25.0%) of respondents said that agencies and community organizations in Waterloo Region provide high quality services and programs for residents and provided many examples of exemplary programs and organizations. Almost one in five (17.4%) of respondents indicated that partnerships and collaborations are important and are strengths of this Region with the work of the Crime Prevention Council and other collaborative initiatives cited as positive examples.

One in five (20.5%) respondents made positive comments about the high level of community and neighbourhood engagement in Waterloo Region and the efforts of residents, neighbourhood associations/community centres, organizations and governments, to build an inclusive community where people experience a sense of belonging. A number of respondents believed that Waterloo Region is innovative, does a good job in educating the public and in addressing housing issues, has a strong economic foundation and enjoys good governance and political leadership. Overall, these responses clearly reflect a strong belief that many things are working well, and that many are working well together in Waterloo Region to create a safe and healthy community.

Friends Meeting Results

At the Friends of Crime Prevention meeting on March 13, 2015, groups of people were given a list of solutions to a root cause of crime. They were then asked to divide the solutions into the following categories: being addressed well in Waterloo Region; will not help to solve the root causes of crime; and needs more attention. Then from the list of solutions needing more attention each group was asked to identify which solutions they saw as the most important.

Seventy solutions were identified (see the section titled Friends of Crime Prevention Meeting 70 Specific Solutions, page 19-22) and prioritized using an exercise involving the entire group of participants. Prioritization was based upon which solutions will be most effective at reducing crime in Waterloo Region. The priorities do not necessarily indicate which solutions are most appropriate for the Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council to address. From the prioritized list of solutions Crime Prevention Council, staff identified ten themes:

- Reducing the Impact and Amount of Poverty
- Supporting Youth
- Addressing Housing Issues
- Early Identification & Interventions
- Addressing Lack of Employment Options
- Creating Belonging for Everyone
- Awareness & Education
- Working in Neighbourhoods
- Supporting those with Mental Health Issues
- Supporting those with Substance Use Issues

In addition to these ten specific themes, two overall observations about the Friends meeting warrant mention. First, the 'more programming' and 'more funding' answer was common in the phone survey but was not prevalent amongst the final 70 solutions identified. Second, amongst these 70 solutions, broad, structural and comprehensive responses received higher ratings.

Conclusion

A brief summary of research findings inevitably oversimplifies the complexity and depth of responses. This review is no exception, however this oversimplification is particularly disappointing as the depth of responses from respondents was particularly impressive. Those that answered the phone survey, the online survey, participated in the consultations and attended the Friends of Crime Prevention meeting provided thoughtful responses and feedback which has helped to generate a broad understanding of what people in Waterloo Region think causes crime and how to address it.

On a final note, this deeper understanding of the perceptions of root causes and solutions would not have been possible without the contributions of individuals and agencies throughout Waterloo Region. We would like to conclude by expressing our gratitude to everyone who contributed to this research process.

Detailed Description of Root Cause and Solution Themes

Poverty / Inequality

As a root cause it is most often described simply as “poverty” and less frequently, “income inequality” or “social inequality” / “lack of opportunity.” Where respondents provided more information, poverty was most often described as a lack of sufficient wages from employment or a lack of adequate income from social assistance. Low income was associated with a struggle in meeting basic needs and a lack of resources and opportunities.

The most common solution was increasing income through “a living wage,” “better wages” from employment or increased social assistance rates. Also suggested were additional social services and supports. Some suggested more income or social equality through a more equitable distribution of resources or opportunities. There are a number of frequently suggested solutions to poverty that are included (coded) in other themes, particularly, more affordable housing, more jobs and more education.

Substance Use Issues

As a root cause it is most often referred to in the surveys simply as “drugs” or “addictions.” Some people said that people may “steal to support their habits” or may commit crimes while under the influence. Some respondents mentioned the prominence of alcohol and partying among students. Some consultation groups and survey respondents indicated that trauma is a root of substance misuse and substances are used as coping mechanisms. A consultation group noted that ‘80% of crimes in the court system are drug related. Very few people become criminal in their 20’s and beyond unless it is addictions.’

The most frequent solutions related to programs and services (rehab, withdrawal, counseling, harm reduction), and access to and availability of these services, as well as education about substances, often within the school system. A few suggestions related to legal reforms (decriminalization / legalization), the implementation of the Waterloo Region Integrated Drugs Strategy and incorporating addiction supports within other systems. A frequent solution that was coded in criminal justice reforms or tough on crime - was to stop or arrest the drug dealers.

Unemployment / Economy

The lack of employment and lack of jobs were most frequently mentioned as a root cause. Some indicated the “economy” and economic challenges as the root cause. Consultation groups and some survey respondents noted the increase in part-time jobs and jobs paying less than a living wage and that youth, people with disabilities, newcomers, immigrants, minority groups, people with a criminal record and others, experience more barriers to employment.

The most frequently mentioned solutions were “more jobs” and “better jobs.” Some suggested more job search assistance while others suggested we need more focus on job creation and stimulating the economy. (Note: The frequent suggestions of better wages were categorized as “poverty” and education and training suggestions in “education / training.”)

Norms-Attitudes-Values

This theme includes a range of cultural norms, attitudes and values that people associated with the root cause of crime. Phone survey respondents named values and attitudes such as the lack of personal responsibility, respect or compassion; a sense of entitlement and greed. Also noted were the influences of the media and entertainment world (violent movies and video games) and lack of religious beliefs. The online survey and consultation participants were more likely to describe a lack of social responsibility or empathy, lack of cultural sensitivity or the normalization of criminality.

A few survey respondents and several consultation groups, particularly the youth groups, discussed violence against women, indicating that patriarchal structures and cultural norms regarding gender roles form the roots of gendered violence. A few survey respondents suggested that interpersonal violence against men needed more attention.

Solutions described the need to acquire positive values, attitudes and to shift cultural norms, most often through the home or school, as well as through community programs and involvement, mentoring, advocacy and awareness - raising activities.

Family Environments

Respondents in the online survey most frequently mentioned poor parenting skills, and the lack of discipline, supervision and moral education of children. Another theme raised by consultation groups and survey respondents related to the multiple stresses families may face such as poverty, long working hours, lack of supports and the impacts of addictions, mental health issues and other challenges. Family violence was identified by a number of respondents particularly in the online survey as a root cause. Solutions focused primarily on providing more supports and resources to strengthen family capacities such as educational and parenting supports. Frequently mentioned solutions that were categorized in other themes included child care, and recreational activities for youth.

Neighbourhood Environments / Engagement

This describes several related themes of neighbourhood environments, participation in social activities and sense of inclusion and belonging that are frequently mentioned together. Many respondents identified boredom, disengagement, marginalization, and the lack of participation in recreational activities and community life as a root cause. While youth were mentioned most frequently, families and people experiencing marginalization and risks were also mentioned along with barriers to participation such as affordability and accessibility. A few respondents indicated the structural aspects of neighbourhood design and infrastructure as the cause such as the lack of community centres or the concentration of social housing.

Many solutions focused on increasing engagement, inclusion, sense of belonging and community connections, often through participation in recreational and social activities and volunteering, especially within neighbourhoods. It was noted that some groups are excluded or lack access to social opportunities and connections because of their age or disability, where they live, their income or their cultural, ethnic, sexual or gender identity and that these barriers should be addressed.

Education / Training

This theme encompasses several distinctive aspects. As a root cause, a lack of education was most frequently noted. A minor theme was the lack of training and apprenticeship opportunities. Several consultation groups described a need for increased cultural competence and supports for aboriginal and newcomer youth in schools. Solutions indicated the need for more education, more supports and strategies to help youth succeed in school, more affordable post-secondary education, and greater availability of training and apprenticeship opportunities.

A second aspect of this theme relates to the identification of schools as a place to implement a host of solutions such as teaching moral values, working with families on early interventions and preventive education about substance misuse. Thirdly, many respondents named education as a solution in the sense of raising awareness and understanding particularly about substance misuse.

Individual Characteristics

The theme describes individual characteristics and dispositions that are distinct from values and attitudes that individuals may hold and included responses such as “sin,” “unhappiness,” “personal choice,” “impulsivity,” “lack of coping skills.” Suggestions to address these causes included improving problem-solving or coping skills, “grow-up classes,” and making better choices.

Mental Health Issues

As a root cause, survey respondents most frequently said “mental health” and sometimes unaddressed or untreated mental health issues. Consultation groups and survey respondents also raised the impacts of trauma, the increased vulnerability to victimization, the problem of stigmatization and lack of public awareness, the presence of mental health concerns in pre-sentence reports and the criminalization of mental illness. All groups indicated a need for more access to a range of services and supports.

The most frequent solutions were to provide more mental health supports and services. A number of additional recommendations included trauma informed services, more psychiatrists, and more accessible, affordable and timely services. A few respondents suggested more mental health training and awareness for the public, service providers and police and educational efforts to reduce stigma.

Tough on Crime

In this theme respondents indicated causes and solutions consistent with a “tough on crime” orientation. As a cause, respondents typically identified lenient sentences or a lack of police presence. As a solution, respondents frequently recommended more police and policing, more arrests and enforcement of laws, and tougher sentences for offenders.

Housing

Most frequently mentioned as a root cause was the lack of affordable housing, lack of subsidized housing and homelessness. Solutions prioritized the need for more affordable housing in the Region. Increasing subsidized housing, and programs and supports for those experiencing homelessness were also themes. A few recommended additional housing supports such as supportive housing for a variety of populations.

Justice System Reforms

A number of consultation groups and some survey respondents discussed ways in which mental health issues, addictions or social disadvantage brought people into contact with the justice system due to the visibility of behaviours, lack of support services or the need for more conflict resolution approaches to be utilized by police. A lack of trust or fear of police was seen by some as contributing to a lack of reporting of victimization for some groups such as newcomers and LGBTQ. Also noted were the lack of rehabilitation and reintegration supports and services for offenders to prevent re-offending.

Several themes emerged in the solutions. Some recommended shifts in the focus of the criminal justice system such as more program referrals, restorative justice and crime prevention approaches, more focus on serious rather than minor crimes or changes in laws such as the decriminalization / legalization of marijuana. Some respondents suggested more rehabilitation and reintegration programs for offenders. A range of recommendations were made for increasing the collaboration of police with the public and with community agencies. This included building relationships with youth in schools and increased training and strategies for police in dealing with mental health issues.

Peer influences

This theme describes the negative influence of peers on criminal involvement through a lack of supervision, and delinquent peer associations or gangs. It also captures other relational factors including the lack of positive role models and lack of conflict resolution skills. Solutions included mentoring, role models and learning about healthy relationships. Solutions to peer influences were predominately related to participation in pro-social activities which were categorized in neighbourhood environments / engagement.

Lenient Social Systems

This theme captures responses indicating that the cause of crime is that systems are too lenient and families and schools do not discipline sufficiently. Solutions included curfews for teenagers, mandatory rehab for people with addictions picked up by the police and drug testing of welfare recipients.

Stigma and Discrimination

Stigma and discrimination were discussed by the majority of consultation groups, some participants in the online survey and a few in the phone survey. It occurs on an individual level and a systemic level such as within workplaces, services and institutions. For example, a consultation group noted that sometimes older adults who are a visible minority or LGBTQ, are fearful of discrimination in accessing some services.

Stigma and discrimination were described as a root cause of victimization. Consultation groups and online survey participants noted that stigma and discrimination are experienced by many populations including women, LGBTQ, aboriginal, newcomer, immigrant and visible minorities, people with disabilities, and people experiencing mental health challenges, addictions, homelessness or having low incomes. Recommended solutions focused on education, awareness and advocacy on these issues.

“Other” Category

This category captures a range of causes and solutions that were either unclear, not a cause or solution (such as naming crimes like break and enter or saying they did not see

much crime without further elaboration), or too infrequently mentioned to warrant a separate code.

Do Not Know/ No Answer

This is the combined percentage of respondents who said they don't know or did not provide a response.

Collaborative / Systemic Solutions

This theme describes solutions that were more systemic, transformative, or collaborative in nature. Suggestions included public awareness campaigns, advocacy, community dialogues and consultations, partnerships and collaboration across agencies and systems, plans and strategies, addressing root causes and prevention approaches to address a range of root causes. Solutions of this nature were most prevalent in the online survey and thus appear as a separate code only for that survey.

Social Services

This theme captures responses indicating a lack of social services as a cause and the suggestion for more social services as a solution. General responses regarding "social services" and a broad range of specific suggestions (such as child care, addiction treatment, mental health supports) are captured in this theme.

Youth

This theme indicates the number of respondents specifically mentioning youth or children in their answers to causes or solutions, across all themes. The prevalence of this theme indicates that youth are important to many people's understandings of root causes and solutions.

Friends of Crime Prevention Meeting 70 Specific Solutions

Rank	Solution	Score
1	Bring 'The Roots of Youth Violence' off the shelf and implement it!	4.9
2	More supportive housing with case management built in [Combined with Card] group home style housing with supports for education, employment {Combined with Card} Accessible housing options (barrier free & supports) [Combined with Card] More supportive housing options for victims of domestic violence	4.8
3	Supportive housing for people being released from incarceration	4.8
3	More mentoring & positive youth models for youth	4.8
5	More opportunities and supports for at risk youth in recreation, education, employment and volunteering	4.8
6	Need more affordable housing available [Combined with Card] need more subsidized housing	4.8
7	Reduce income inequality (examples: tie minimum wage raises to inflation, higher corporate taxes)[by lobbying for a working plan from all levels of government to reduce poverty]	4.7
8	Reduce the impacts of poverty on everyone, particularly [e.g] on early childhood development through daycare, literacy, parenting groups, etc. [more opportunities for less advantaged young people to network, be creative, start businesses; and provide more resources and support to parents and increase awareness of services and restore inREACH!]	4.7
9	Establish more programs that work on family intervention and conflict resolution within the home.	4.6
10	Need education in schools around conflict resolution, parenting skills, and coping skills	4.5
11	Breaking the cycles of poverty, violence and trauma – seek to learn from people with low incomes about what would support their well-being and sense of belonging	4.5
12	Improve early identification and early intervention for children and families who are struggling	4.5
13	Our two regional schoolboards provide additional mental health resources to address at risk youth. At risk youth our often identified, however, resources may not be available to provide early and consistent treatment options	4.4
14	Address the changes in the nature of employment (more precarious, low wage, part-time, contract etc.)	4.3
15	Public education and awareness, especially for students, about substance misuse	4.3
16	Increase awareness of mental health programs and resources available	4.3
17	More programs, services and funding for mental health	4.3
18	More programs for young people providing education and employment supports [for example more focus on skilled trades and other secure opportunities]	4.3
19	A bigger focus on belonging. It's not only about creating programs and services since people may not get involved in anything if they don't believe they belong	4.3
20	Create gathering places and positive welcoming environments for youth to increase their social connections & opportunities	4.2

Rank	Solution	Score
21	More outreach to disengaged students to finish school and with young adults to connect to training opportunities	4.1
22	Address the systemic barriers to employment experienced by youth, immigrants, those with criminal records and others	4.1
23	Better collaboration and integration across services and systems working with this population	4.1
24	Provide broad supports through schools; (School Resource Officers, early identification, programs during and after school)	4.1
25	Police community partnerships that include collaborative planning	4.0
25	Educational/Awareness Campaigns, healthy relationships, power dynamics, why patriarchy is bad for men too, acknowledge and bringing attention to all interpersonal violence (children, men, women, trans)	4.0
25	Get feedback from youth on what they believe would work the best to increase their sense of community belonging	4.0
25	Community engagement and development of community leadership in neighbourhoods to build assets & partnerships in order to create local opportunities and find solutions [plus introducing mentoring programs in at-risk neighbourhoods]	4.0
25	Early identification and intervention with struggling children and families identified through the school	4.0
25	Find ways to develop empathy & walk in another's reality →schools, workplaces, government (if we were all blind...) Important to have experiential learning to experience others' reality, personal accountability	4.0
31	Provide more recreation, art, music and skill building programs for young people that are affordable, accessible or free (in and out of school)[need to consider needs of 'at risk' youth/youth experiencing challenges]	3.9
32	Reduce the criminalization of mental health and more referral to programs	3.9
33	Work on developing healthy interactive affordable neighbourhoods – that facilitates walking, supports transit, has opportunities for social interaction and support [& resources]	3.9
34	Continued work in low-income [especially newcomers] neighbourhoods to assist families to build capacity and to provide enriched experiences for children and youth.	3.9
35	More employment initiatives for all youth & for at risk youth (job creation, training, apprenticeships, paid internships) [those new to Canada, those with limited experience/education, or those with a criminal background]	3.8
36	Work on creating connection and belonging for all vulnerable populations	3.8
37	Provide better supports to children of different cultural backgrounds	3.8
38	Increase public awareness and involvement in preventing and reporting crime (eg. crime stoppers)	3.8
39	Provide more jobs	3.7
40	Changes to criteria for program admission for (lower threshold access) treatment programs, withdrawal management, community based treatment, detox, creative approaches,	3.6

Rank	Solution	Score
41	Prevention of substance misuse through neighbourhood initiatives and involvement in community activities and programs	3.6
42	Integrated Drug Strategy [Combined with Card] more coordinated services, strategies and partnerships to reduce substance misuse (eg schools and police)	3.6
43	More community awareness to debunk myths and remove stigma of homelessness [Combined with Card] Education of public on importance (cost benefit) of housing	3.5
43	More affordable and more subsidized housing options available	3.5
43	In-reach to engage marginalized people (youth, mental health, aboriginal, LGBTQ, immigrants)	3.5
43	Better funding, access and awareness of services for substance misuse	3.5
47	Need public awareness campaigns to address stigma and discrimination faced by groups in the community i.e. LGBTQ populations, homeless individuals and those facing mental health issues [& disabilities]	3.4
47	More spaces in the community where people facing stigmatization or who are excluded can go and be accepted and welcomed	3.4
47	Provide more support for aboriginal, newcomer/immigrant, LGBTQ populations	3.4
50	More community services, support and access to education for new Canadians	3.3
51	Make landlords follow the rules better [Combined with Card] ensure that existing housing meets acceptable standards	3.3
52	More inclusive, respectful, trauma-specific supports and services	3.2
53	(more integration) Less concentration of certain population groups (seniors/students)	3.2
54	Educate the business world of the community value of hiring those who have been incarcerated	3.1
54	More job training opportunities; more apprenticeships and more awareness of these	3.1
56	Multi-year senior level funding for services to prevent, reduce, eliminate problematic substance use	3.0
56	More affordable post-secondary education (lower fees, more financial support)	3.0
56	Awareness and education needed within culturally diverse communities to promote acceptance of LGBTQ identities	3.0
59	Planning policies [by-laws] that provide for diversity of [business activity &] housing types, and increase pedestrian movements and interaction of neighbours	2.9
59	Engage community residents & recognize their strengths and resources	2.9
61	Address racism & discrimination within the work force	2.8
62	Community discussion./decision on social & criminal justice definition (safety & well being for all)	2.8
63	Gathering spaces for residents to come together to socialize and for recreation	2.7
64	literacy programs like Strong Start in all schools, and all places that serve at risk youth	2.7
65	More [caring families providing) supportive housing for youth	2.6
66	Ask people what they want (person directed services)	2.6

Rank	Solution	Score
67	More educational efforts emphasizing Canada's historical and ongoing colonial practices toward Indigenous Peoples	2.6
67	Make social inclusion and a diverse community fabric a priority	2.6
69	Specific populations not coming forward on sexual & interpersonal violence, more research on why not, need to know barriers in order to find solutions focus on: gender, cultural issues	2.5
70	Assessment or evaluation of practices of workplaces re inclusivity, including police and agencies	2.2

January 12, 2016

Re: Membership of Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council (WRCPC) 2016 for Approval.

Dear Chair Seiling and Members of Regional Council:

On behalf of the Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council (WRCPC), it is my pleasure to present for your consideration and ratification the WRCPC membership slate for 2016 (attached). This slate was approved by WRCPC at its regular meeting on January 8, 2016. Election of the WRCPC Executive (Chair, Vice-chair & Facilitating Committee) will take place at the inaugural meeting on February 19, 2016.

You will recall that as part of the past strategic directions (2010-2014) WRCPC engaged in an organizational re-design that led to: (1) the introduction of the sector leadership model; (2) the establishment of the **Friends of Crime Prevention** program; and (3) the development of a “life time honorary member” category. The evaluation of the previous strategic plan showed that this approach deepened the reach of crime prevention through community and social development in Waterloo Region through maximizing existing connections and broadening the engagement approach. The evaluation, therefore, recommended that the Crime Prevention Council “continue to find concrete opportunities for collaboration” by moving into new areas of engagement and through harnessing the knowledge and experiences from these previous engagement approaches (Community Report, 2015).

In that context, having a WRCPC membership that is broad, representative and has access to key decision making opportunities remains an important strategic goal and the Nominating Committee again this year has taken the task of accomplishing that goal very seriously. In the attached slate we have highlighted new members of WRCPC and indicated other changes in sector representation. Council also said good-bye to five members who had reached their maximum ten year term. I would like to take this opportunity to publically acknowledge and express thanks to: Bill Davidson, Irene O’Toole, Laurie Strome, Mary Zilney and (in 2015) William Wilson. Completing a term of ten years on a working Council is a great accomplishment and their many contributions deserve our collective recognition.

Finally with regards to the 2016 membership I wish to point out that it was unfortunately not possible to come forward with a full slate. We have one vacancy in the LGBTQ area and need to fill three community-at-large positions. Two of these vacancies are the result of members moving to a more appropriate sector on Council and two are resignations due to a personal situation. The nominating committee is committed to completing this part of the slate in the very near future and we will send an update memo to Regional Council for ratification once these vacancies have been filled.

Meanwhile, we trust that the 2016 slate as presented meets with your agreement.

Together with staff and Vice-Chair Shayne Turner, I will be present at the January 20, 2016 meeting of Regional Council to address any concerns or questions with regards to these changes.

On behalf of WRCPC, I want to thank you for your outstanding support of our efforts throughout the years. We look forward to another productive year in working with you and our many community partners for a safe and vibrant Waterloo region.

Sincerely,



Chris Cowie
Chair, WRCPC

cc. Kris Fletcher, Director of Council and Administrative Services/Regional Clerk

WRPCPC Membership Slate 2016



Sector	Name	Max Term Ending
Regional Council (2)	Jane Mitchell	2018
	Helen Jowett	2018
Rural Representative (1)	Trisha Robinson (Executive Director, Wilmot Family Resource Center) New Member	2026
Urban Representative (1)	Shayne Turner (Director of Municipal Enforcement Services, City of Waterloo)	2022
Local Police (1)	Inspector Doug Thiel (Waterloo Region Police Service)	2024
Education: Junior Kindergarten to Grade 12 (2)	John Shewchuk (Chief Managing Officer, Waterloo Catholic District School Board)	2017
	Peter Rubenschuh (Superintendent, Student Achievement & Well-Being Program, Waterloo Region District School Board)	2023
Education: Post Secondary (1)	Michael Beazely (Assistant Professor, University of Waterloo, School of Pharmacy)	2025
Restorative Justice (1)	Chris Cowie (Executive Director, Community Justice Initiatives)	2021
Mental Health: Adults (1)	Don Roth (Director, Adult and Senior Services, Canadian Mental Health Association, Waterloo Wellington Dufferin)	2019
Mental Health: Children and Youth (1)	Kathy Payette (Director, Community Mental Health Services, Lutherwood)	2026
	New Sector	New Member
Addictions (1)	Jennifer Mains (Coordinator, The Working Centre)	2024
Neighbourhood Development (2)	Joe-Ann McComb (Executive Director, Kinbridge Neighbourhood Community Center)	2025
	Moved from Community-at-large sector	
	Courtney Didier (Executive Director, Alison Neighbourhood Community Centre)	2022

Community Development (1)	Dr. Felix Munger (Sustainable Societies Consulting Inc.) Moved from Community-at-large sector	2024
Family Support (1)	Pari Kareem (General Manager, YMCAs of Cambridge & Kitchener - Waterloo - Immigrant Services)	2024
Community Health Centres (1)	Denise Squire (Executive Director, Woolwich Community Health Center) Moved from Rural Representative sector	2025
Domestic Violence Response (1)	Carolyn Albrecht (Senior Director of Operations, Women's Crisis Services of Waterloo Region) New Member	2026
Business (1)	Andrew Jackson (Vice President, Client Services, Accelerator Centre)	2024
Focus Populations: (total of 5)		
First Nations, Metis & Inuit: (1)	Derek Haime (Superintendent of Learning and Safe Schools, Waterloo Catholic District School Board)	2025
LGBT (1)	Vacant	
Persons with Disabilities (1)	Sharon Ward-Zeller	2022
Youth (1)	Marla Pender (Youth Coordinator, Community Programs & Services, City of Kitchener)	2024
Older Adults (1)	Cathy Harrington (Executive Director, Community Care Concepts, Community Care Access Centres, Woolwich, Wellesley and Wilmot Townships) New Member	2026
Community at Large (4)	Barry Cull	2024
	Vacant	
	Vacant	
	Vacant	
Research and Evaluation (1)	Dr. Mark Pancer (Professor Emeritus, Wilfrid Laurier University)	2024

Ex-officio Members/Alternates (9)

Regional Chair: Ken Seiling

Commissioner of Community Services Department: Douglas Bartholomew-Saunders

New Alternate: Carolyn Schoenfeldt

Chief of Waterloo Regional Police Service: Bryan Larkin

Alternate: Mike Haffner

Medical Officer of Health: Dr. Liana Nolan

Alternate: Sharlene Sedgwick-Walsh

Executive Director of Family and Children's Services: Alison Scott

New Alternate: Karen Spencer

Chair of Waterloo Regional Police Services Board: Tom Galloway

Alternate: Peter Ringrose

New Crown Attorney: Mark Poland

New Alternate: Karyn Katzsch

New Warden (Acting) of Grand Valley Institution for Women: Elizabeth Vitek

Alternate: TBD

Manager of Legal Services Waterloo-Wellington: Angela Vanderheyden

Lifetime Honourary Members (3):

Peter Ringrose, Irene O'Toole, William Wilson



Office of the City Clerk

December 18, 2015

Via Email

To all Municipalities in Ontario:

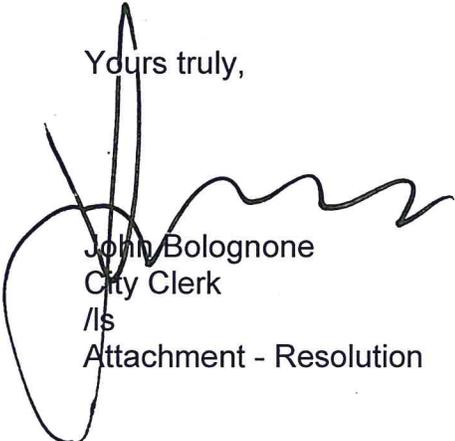
RE: Kingston City Council Meeting, December 15, 2015 – New Motion 2

I would confirm that Kingston City Council at its regular meeting held on December 15, 2015, unanimously approved the attached resolution with respect to the Basic Income Guarantee.

Kingston City Council has directed that I send this resolution to you with the request that your municipality consider supporting this most important initiative.

Should you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,



John Bolognone
City Clerk

/s/

Attachment - Resolution



Office of the City Clerk

I hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of a resolution, being New Motion 2 unanimously approved by Kingston City Council at its regular meeting held on December 15, 2015:

Whereas the 2011 National Household Survey confirmed that 14.9% of the population live in low income circumstances, a percentage exceeded in the City of Kingston where the percentage of the population living in poverty has been documented at 15.4%; and

Whereas income insecurity and inequality continue to increase as a result of precarious employment; and

Whereas existing income security programs have not proved sufficient to ensure adequate, secure income for all; and

Whereas insufficient income, income insecurity and inequality have well-established, strong relationships to a range of adverse public health outcomes, and are root causes of many social ills such as illiteracy and short-fall of educational attainment, chronic stress, alienation, and criminal activity, all of which undermine the social fabric; and

Whereas a basic income guarantee would reduce income insufficiency, insecurity, and inequality and ensure everyone an income sufficient to meet basic needs and live in dignity regardless of work status; and

Whereas a basic income guarantee would provide an income floor for those doing socially essential but unpaid work, supporting the choices of those who engage in it; and

Whereas a basic income guarantee would provide additional direct personal income which would be spent locally, thereby revitalizing local economies; and

Whereas a basic income guarantee would enable individuals to pursue educational, occupational, social and wellness opportunities relevant to them and their families; and

Whereas a basic income guarantee would support entrepreneurship and job transition for those trying to establish a new productive role for themselves in response to a persistently changing economy; and

Whereas a basic income guarantee would resemble income guarantees already provided in Canada for seniors guarantees which have contributed to health and quality of life improvements in this age group; and

Whereas basic income has been studied in Canada for approximately forty years and has demonstrated improved physical and mental health and educational outcomes; and

Whereas a basic income guarantee program would involve the redistribution of the administrative functions of existing income support programs to the nation as

The Corporation of the City of Kingston

216 Ontario Street, Kingston, ON K7L 2Z3

Phone: (613) 546-4291 ext. 1247

Fax: (613) 546-5232

jbolognone@cityofkingston.ca

a whole and to senior government partners in the same manner as Medicare and the existing seniors and children's programs;

Therefore Be It Resolved That the City of Kingston endorse a national discussion of a Basic Income Guarantee for all Canadians; and

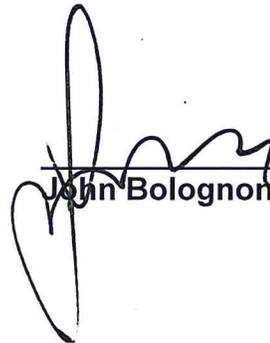
That the City of Kingston encourage the provincial and federal governments through their respective responsible Ministers, including the Ontario Minister of Health and the Ontario Deputy Minister in Charge of Poverty Reduction, to work together to consider, investigate, and develop a Basic Income Guarantee for all Canadians; and

That this resolution be forwarded to all municipalities in Ontario with the request that they consider indicating their support for this most important initiative; and

That this resolution be forwarded to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, including the Big City Mayors' Caucus, with the request that they include proposing a Basic Income Guarantee in their respective engagements with the provincial and federal governments; and

That copies of this resolution be shared with the Premier of Ontario, the Prime Minister of Canada, and all opposition leaders at both levels of government.

Dated at Kingston, Ontario
This 18th day of December,
2015.



John Bolognone, City Clerk



Report: COR-TRY-16-03

Region of Waterloo
Corporate Services
Treasury Services (Procurement)

To: Regional Chair Ken Seiling and Members of Regional Council

Date: January 20, 2016 **File Code:** F18-30

Subject: T2015-192 Waterloo Landfill Site Pumping Station 1 Replacement

Recommendation:

That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo accept the tender of Wellington Alliance Joint Venture for T2015-192 Waterloo Landfill Site Pumping Station 1 Replacement in the amount of \$1,440,000.00 plus all applicable taxes.

Summary: Nil

Report:

Tenders were called for T2015-192 Waterloo Landfill Site Pumping Station 1 Replacement and were advertised in the Record, in the Daily Commercial News, on the Ontario Public Buyers Association website and on the Region's website. The tenders were opened in the presence of J. Medd, L. McDermott and T. Lumgair.

The following tenders were received:

Wellington Alliance Joint Venture	Palmerston, ON	\$1,440,000.00
StuCor Construction Ltd.	Jordan Station , ON	\$1,465,000.00
Bestco Construction (2005) Ltd.	Ancaster, ON	\$1,515,482.00
Ball Construction	Kitchener, ON	\$1,680,933.00
Sona Construction Limited	Hamilton, ON	\$2,279,875.00

*One bid was disqualified.

The work under this contract includes the following:

- Supply and installation of a pre-cast wet well including all pumps, process pipes, appurtenances;
- Supply and installation of a pre-cast operations and electrical building including all mechanical and electrical work;
- SCADA integration;
- Decommissioning and removal of the existing pumping station; and
- Site works and restorations.

Corporate Strategic Plan:

Award of this contract meets the 2015-2018 Corporate Strategic Plan objective to protect the quality and quantity of our water sources under Focus Area 3, Environment and Sustainable Growth.

Financial Implications:

T2015-192	\$1,440,000
Consultant Engineering and Contract Administration	326,600
Regional In-House Engineering	20,000
Advertising and Printing	<u>2,500</u>
	Sub-total \$1,789,100
Plus: Applicable Net HST of 1.76%	<u>31,100</u>
	Total <u>\$1,820,200</u>

Note: All figures are rounded to the nearest \$100.

The Region of Waterloo's approved 2016 Ten Year Waste Management Capital Program includes a total budget of \$2,698,000 in 2016 for Waterloo Leachate Control (project # 01156) to be financed by debentures. An amount of \$1,958,000 has been allocated for the Waterloo Landfill Pumping Station No. 1 Replacement. The remaining funds will be available for other leachate control projects.

The final date of acceptance for this tender is February 6, 2016.

Other Department Consultations/Concurrence:

Design and Construction staff was consulted in the preparation of this report.

Attachments: Nil

Prepared By: Lisa Evans, Manager, Procurement/Chief Purchasing Officer

Approved By: Craig Dyer, Commissioner, Corporate Services/Chief Financial Officer



Report: COR-TRY-16-04

Region of Waterloo
Corporate Services
Treasury Services (Procurement)

To: Regional Chair Ken Seiling and Members of Regional Council
Date: January 20, 2016 **File Code:** F18-30
Subject: **T2015-219 Waterloo Landfill South Workshop Overhead Door Replacement**

Recommendation:

That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo accept the tender of M.J.K. Construction Inc. for T2015-219 Waterloo Landfill South Workshop Overhead Door Replacement in the amount of \$339,942.00 plus all applicable taxes.

Summary: Nil

Report:

Tenders were called for T2015-219 Waterloo Landfill South Workshop Overhead Door Replacement project and were advertised in the Record, on the Ontario Public Buyers Association website and on the Region's website. The tender was opened in the presence of A. Dooling, R. van den Berg and J. Zhang.

The following tender was received:

M.J.K. Construction Inc.	Mississauga, ON	\$339,942.00
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The work under this contract includes the replacement of the remaining six original overhead doors systems including necessary repairs to existing finishes. The doors are being replaced to address high maintenance and failure rates.

Nine companies downloaded the bid document, but only one bid was received. The market for this type of work is limited and when contacted, companies that downloaded the bid document noted that they were not interested in the work. Based upon estimates, pricing is considered to be fair and reasonable.

Corporate Strategic Plan:

Award of this contract meets the 2015-2018 Corporate Strategic Plan objective of Strategic Focus Area 3, Environment and Sustainable Growth.

Financial Implications:

T2015-142	<u>\$339,900</u>
Plus: Applicable Net HST of 1.76%	<u>6,000</u>
Total	<u>\$345,900</u>

Note: All figures are rounded to the nearest \$100.

The Region's approved 2016 Waste Management Capital Program includes a budget of \$505,000 for Waste Management Waterloo Building Maintenance (project # 73100) to be funded from debentures. An amount of \$350,000 has been allocated for this work.

The final date of acceptance for this tender is February 4, 2016.

Other Department Consultations/Concurrence:

Staff from Facilities Management was consulted in the preparation of this report.

Attachments: Nil

Prepared By: Lisa Evans, Manager, Procurement/Chief Purchasing Officer

Approved By: Craig Dyer, Commissioner, Corporate Services/Chief Financial Officer



Report: COR-TRY-16-05

Region of Waterloo
Corporate Services
Treasury Services (Procurement)

To: Regional Chair Ken Seiling and Members of Regional Council

Date: January 20, 2016

File Code: F18-30

Subject: T2011-110 Application of Pavement Markings Contract Extension

Recommendation:

That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo extend Contract T2011-110 Application of Pavement Markings in the Cities of Kitchener, Waterloo and Cambridge with KDN Contracting for one (1) year, from February 1, 2016 to January 31, 2017 under the same terms and conditions as described in Report F-11-026 dated April 20, 2011, with an upset limit of \$195,000 plus all applicable taxes.

Summary:

During the summer of 2015, Transportation Operations implemented a new computer based inventory application to manage pavement markings utilizing GIS technology. Prior to 2015, all pavement marking inventories were managed through a manual paper process. To allow for a smooth transition to the computer based technology, Transportation Operations foresees benefit in extending the services of an experienced contractor for an additional one year term. This will enable inventory and information display methods to be refined before the next tender is issued.

Report:

As the Regional road network has expanded over the years and traffic safety measures increased, the ability to manage those changes has become increasingly challenging. New types of paint and application methods have increased the lifecycle of markings but there still is a need to maintain markings on a replacement cycle. A painted pavement marking typically last 12 months where as, a durable pavement marking (polymer modified) can last for up to 5 years. The breakdown of intersection pavement markings is 87% urban (Kitchener, Cambridge, and Waterloo) and 13% rural. Of the

87% urban markings approximately 54% of markings are durable and 46% are paint. For capital projects, most intersection pavement markings are durable to maximize the life cycle and reduce maintenance.

Transportation Operations is implementing a new computer based inventory application to manage pavement markings utilizing GIS technology. Previously, all pavement marking inventories were managed through a manual paper process.

The paper inventory process had a number of shortcomings including:

- Only available on paper or to a single user in excel
- Information is only current to when it was last updated
- Does not allow for additional information (attribute information)
- No visual representation on a map
- Limited reporting capabilities
- Not ideal for sharing information with abutting municipalities

The GIS inventory system has a number of benefits including:

- Real time updates (through tablet technology)
- Visual representation of different markings types
- Information access by unlimited user base
- Tracking of historical inventory (what used to be there)
- Reporting / Analysis on numerous attributes for budgeting and maintenance planning dollars

The predominant challenge for contractors has always been assessing intersections where there are mixed product types used for markings. This has on occasion resulted in some markings not receiving paint or other durable markings being painted over when it was not required. The computer based technology will assist with this issue.

Transportation Operations has been using the new application for approximately six months with tremendous success. Data refinement and QA/QC of the information in the new application is ongoing with an anticipated July 2016 time frame for full deployment. Until full deployment is obtained the manual paper inventory is being used in conjunction during the transition.

Transportation Operations has worked through a contract with KDN Contracting for the past several years to apply intersection pavement markings in Kitchener, Cambridge, and Waterloo. The contractor is familiar with the past methodology of presenting the inventory of markings to be painted. KDN, as well as Regional staff, are accustomed to dealing with the shortcomings of a paper based inventory and have managed accordingly. Staff, in lieu of hiring a new pavement marking contractor whilst being in the midst of an inventory technology transition, propose to extend Contract T2011-110

Application of Pavement Markings in the Cities of Kitchener, Waterloo and Cambridge with KDN Contracting for one (1) year, from February 1, 2016 to January 31, 2017 under the same terms and conditions as described in Report F-11-026 dated April 20, 2011. This would enable Transportation Operations to avoid additional staff time to coordinate with a new contractor while in the middle of an inventory technology transition. For work in 2017, staff will be able to add the “electronic inventory application” component into a new tender and contract.

Purchasing By-law

Section 21(1)(g) of the Purchasing By-law allows for acquisition by negotiation where the extension of an existing or previous contract would prove more cost effective or beneficial for the Region.

Corporate Strategic Plan:

The extension of this contract meets the 2015-2018 Corporate Strategic Plan objective to optimize road capacity to safely manage traffic and congestion under Strategic Focus Area 2, Sustainable Transportation.

Financial Implications:

T2011-110 – 1 Year Extension Upset Limit	\$195,000
Plus: Applicable Net HST of 1.76%	<u>3,400</u>
Total	<u>\$198,400</u>

Note: All figures are rounded to the nearest \$100.

The Region’s approved 2016 Transportation operating budget includes a budget of \$202,800 for durable markings funded from the property tax levy. The requested upset limit can be accommodated within the budget. The five year historical average spending for this work is \$179,200.

Other Department Consultations/Concurrence:

Transportation Services staff were consulted in the preparation of this report.

Attachments: Nil

Prepared By: Lisa Evans, Manager, Procurement/Chief Purchasing Officer

Approved By: Craig Dyer, Commissioner, Corporate Services/Chief Financial Officer



Report: COR-TRY-16-06

Region of Waterloo
Corporate Services
Treasury Services (Procurement)

To: Regional Chair Ken Seiling and Members of Regional Council

Date: January 20, 2016 **File Code:** F18-30

Subject: Sole Source of Three (3) Type III Ambulances from Demers Ambulance Inc.

Recommendation:

That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo approve the sole source procurement of three (3) Type III Ambulances from Demers Ambulance Inc. in the amount of \$418,095.00 plus all applicable taxes.

Summary: Nil

Report:

On Wednesday January 13, 2016, Council approved the Paramedic Services' budget issue paper to add one (1) 24-hour ambulance as of July 1, 2016 (page 45 of the proposed budget issues). The purchase of three (3) Ambulance units was approved to support the Paramedic Services' fleet requirements for the expansion.

Demers Ambulance was named the Vendor of Record for the Region's Type III Ambulances for a three (3) year period ending December 31, 2018 through Council report COR-TRY-15-108, which was approved on December 16, 2015. It is necessary to procure the Ambulance units now to ensure the best availability with a goal of July 1, 2016 delivery.

Corporate Strategic Plan:

Award of this contract meets the 2015-2018 Corporate Strategic Plan objective to ensure Regional programs and services are efficient, effective and provide value for money under Strategic Focus Area 5, Responsive and Engaging Government Services.

Financial Implications:

Three (3) Type III Ambulances	\$418,100
Plus: Applicable Net HST of 1.76%	<u>7,400</u>
Total	<u>\$425,500</u>

Note: All figures are rounded to the nearest \$100.

The approved 2016 Paramedic Services' Capital Program includes \$629,000 for three (3) new ambulances. The three (3) fully equipped ambulances will be funded from Regional Development Charges (\$566,000; 90%) and the Capital Levy Reserve Fund (\$63,000; 10%). Initially, the development charge portion of the acquisition will be funded from the Ambulance Equipment Reserve, with reimbursement from Regional Development Charges over five (5) years as they are collected.

The budget of \$629,000 will cover the cost of the acquisition of these three (3) ambulances, leaving \$203,500 for ancillary costs and installations, as well as stretchers, laptops and defibrillators.

Other Department Consultations/Concurrence:

Paramedic Services and Fleet Services staff were consulted in the preparation of this report.

Attachments: Nil

Prepared By: Lisa Evans, Manager, Procurement/Chief Purchasing Officer

Approved By: Craig Dyer, Commissioner, Corporate Services/Chief Financial Officer



Report: COR-TRY-16-07

Region of Waterloo
Corporate Services
Treasury Services (Procurement)

To: Regional Chair Ken Seiling and Members of Regional Council

Date: January 20, 2016 **File Code:** F18-60

Subject: **C2015-25 East Side Lands (Stage 2) Master Environmental Servicing and Community Plan**

Recommendation:

That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo accept the proposal of MMM Group Limited, for C2015-25 East Side Lands (Stage 2) Master Environmental Servicing and Community Plan in the amount of \$650,285.00 plus all applicable taxes.

Summary:

Nil

Report:

Proposals were called for C2015-25 East Side Lands (Stage 2) Master Environmental Servicing and Community Plan (MESP) and were advertised in the Record, on the Ontario Public Buyers Association website and on the Region's website. Five (5) proposals were received. The proposals were opened in the presence of A. Dooling, B. MacKinnon, and T. Lumgair.

The proposals were evaluated using pre-determined technical criteria which included proposal completeness, qualifications and experience for the project manager and team, qualifications and experience for the firm, understanding and approach. Following the qualitative evaluation, two (2) proponents were shortlisted and their price envelopes opened.

The following proposals were shortlisted:

Dillion Consulting Limited	Kitchener, ON
MMM Group Limited	Thornhill, ON

The proposal submitted by MMM Group Limited obtained the highest overall score.

As part of the final approval of the Regional Official Plan (ROP) and to further implement the Ontario Municipal Board decision relating to the final approval of the ROP, priority consideration will be given to a future amendment of the ROP to designate a maximum of 55 hectares of land located west of Fountain Street and north of the future Ottawa Street extension in the Township of Woolwich and a maximum of 115 hectares between Speedsville Road and the Grand River in the northern part of the City of Cambridge.

The MESP will provide the framework to guide development of these lands and develop stage-specific implementation recommendations and associated servicing cost estimates. The MESP process recognizes that there are benefits to using a comprehensive approach for studies where it is expected that a series of projects will be distributed throughout the study area, and will be prioritized and implemented at different stages of development. The work will commence immediately following Council approval with anticipated completion by the end of 2016 or early 2017.

Corporate Strategic Plan:

Award of this contract meets the 2015-2018 Corporate Strategic Plan objective to plan for and provide the infrastructure and services necessary to create the foundation for economic success under Strategic Focus Area 1, Thriving Economy.

Financial Implications:

Contract C2015-25 costs are shared as follows:

Region of Waterloo – Community Planning Division	\$502,900
City of Cambridge	<u>147,400</u>
Total	<u>\$650,300</u>

Note: All figures are rounded to the nearest \$100.

Region of Waterloo Community Planning Division Costs

C2015-25	\$502,900
Plus: Applicable Net HST of 1.76%	<u>8,900</u>
Total	<u>\$511,800</u>

Note: All figures are rounded to the nearest \$100.

The Region's approved 2016 Planning, Development and Legislative Services Capital Program includes a budget of \$769,000 for Watershed Growth Studies (Project # 22021) to be funded from the RDC Reserve Fund (\$692,000; 90%) and from the property tax levy (\$77,000; 10%). This amount is sufficient to cover the Region's share of the costs of the MESP. The remaining budget funds will be used for other Watershed Growth Studies required in 2016.

City of Cambridge Costs

C2015-25	\$147,400
Plus: Applicable Net HST of 1.76%	<u>2,600</u>
Total	<u>\$150,000</u>

Note: All figures are rounded to the nearest \$100.

The City of Cambridge has indicated that they have sufficient funds budgeted for this work and has asked that the work proceed on their behalf.

The final date of acceptance for this proposal is February 20, 2016.

Other Department Consultations/Concurrence:

Community Planning staff were consulted in the preparation of this report.

Prepared By: Lisa Buitenhuis, Manager, Procurement/Chief Purchasing Officer

Approved By: Craig Dyer, Commissioner, Corporate Services/Chief Financial Officer

The Regional Municipality of Waterloo
Administration and Finance Committee
Summary of Recommendations to Council

The Administration and Finance Committee recommends as follows:

1. That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo appoint the chairs and vice-chairs of both the Administration & Finance Committee and the Planning & Works Committee to the 2016 Regional Development Charges Steering Committee, for the Development Charges Background Study for Transit and Waste Diversion, as set out in Report COR-FSD-16-02.

January 12, 2016

The Regional Municipality of Waterloo

Administration and Finance Committee

Summary of Closed Recommendations to Council

The Administration and Finance Committee recommends as follows:

1. That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo, in concert with the County of Wellington, re-appoint the following persons for three-year terms ending December 31, 2018. to the Kissing Bridge Trailway Advisory Board:
 - Mr. Mike Curtis, Guelph Trail Club
 - Mr. Bill Mungall, Guelph Trail Club (Alternate)
 - Mr. Lorne MacKinnon, Guelph Trail Club-Millbank section (Non-Voting Member)
 - Mr. Nick Wetzel, Golden Triangle Snowmobile Association
 - Mr. Bob Orth, Golden Triangle Snowmobile Association (Alternate)
 - Mr. Derek Kidne, Linwood and District Lions Club
 - Mr. Jamie Lee, Linwood and District Lions Club (Alternate)
 - Mr. Arthur Woods, Lions Club of Elmira (Alternate)
2. That the Region of Waterloo approve the following with respect to the Ecological and Environmental Advisory Committee:
 - a) Re-appoint Ms. Allison Featherstone to an additional three-year term expiring December 31, 2018 notwithstanding the fact that that she has already served nine years on the committee;
 - b) Re-appoint Mrs. Amy Woroch to an additional three-year term expiring December 31, 2018;
 - c) Appoint Ms. Nicole Semper, P. Geo. to a three-year term expiring December 31, 2018; and
 - d) Appoint Ms. Janette Kingsbury to a three-year term expiring December 31, 2018.

January 12, 2016

The Regional Municipality of Waterloo

Planning and Works Committee

Summary of Recommendations to Council

The Planning and Works Committee recommends as follows:

1. That the Region of Waterloo accept PDL-CPL-16-03, Monthly Report of Development Activity for November 2015, dated January 12, 2016.
2. That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo approve the Operating Management Plan for Walker Woods Regional Forest, attached to Report PDL-CPL-16-04, dated January 12, 2016.
3. That The Regional Municipality of Waterloo direct and authorize the Regional Solicitor to take the following actions with respect to the expropriation of lands for the proposed construction of the Franklin Boulevard (Regional Road 36) Extension from Myers Road (Regional Road 43) to South Boundary Road and proposed construction of Phase 1 of the South Boundary Road from Water Street South (Hwy 24) to the Franklin Boulevard Extension (Regional Road 36), part in the Township of North Dumfries and part in the City of Cambridge in the Region of Waterloo as detailed in report PDL-LEG-16-03 dated January 12, 2016.
 - a) Complete applications(s) to the Council of The Regional Municipality of Waterloo, as may be required from time to time, for approval to expropriate land, which is required for the construction of Phase 1 of South Boundary Road (SBR) and the Franklin Boulevard Extension roadways to an urban cross-section including new curbs, multi-use trails, storm sewers, lighting and hydro transmission lines, together with new roundabouts at the intersections of SBR/Water Street, SBR/Franklin Boulevard Extension and Franklin Boulevard/Myers Road, a grade separation of South Boundary Road over Cheese Factory Road and described as follows:

Full Taking:

- a. Part of Lot 7, Concession 9, being Parts 9, 10 and 11 on 58R-18766 (All of PIN 03844-0542 (LT)) (1026 Cheese Factory Road, Township of North Dumfries);

Fee Simple Partial Taking:

- b. Part of Subdivision Lot 2, Concession 9, East of the Grand River being Part 1 on 58R-18765 (Part of PIN 03844-1944 (LT)) (E/S Water Street South-vacant land, Township of North Dumfries);
- c. Part of Subdivision Lot 2, Concession 9 East of the Grand River being Part 2 on 58R-18765 (Part of PIN 03844-0544(LT))(1083 Brantford Highway, Township of North Dumfries);
- d. Part of Lot 7, Concession 9, being Part 7 on 58R-18766 (Part of PIN 03844-1059 (LT))(E/S Cheese Factory Road-vacant land, Township of North Dumfries);
- e. Part of Lot 7, Concession 9, being Part 4 on 58R-18766 (Part of PIN 03844-2051(LT)) (E/S Cheese Factory Road-vacant land, Township of North Dumfries);
- f. Part of Lot 6, Concession 9, being Parts 5, 8, 11, 13, 14 and 15 on 58R-18784 (Part of PIN 22680-0007(LT))(1049 Cheese Factory Road, Township of North Dumfries);
- g. Part of Lot 6, Concession 9, being Parts 20, 21 and 22 on 58R-18784 (Part of PIN 22680-0009 (LT)) (1002 Morrison Road, Township of North Dumfries);
- h. Part of Lot 6, Concession 9, being Part 28 on 58R-18784 (Part of PIN 22680-0004 (LT)) (405 Myers Road, City of Cambridge);
- i. Part of Lot 6, Concession 9, being Parts 25 and 30 on 58R-18784 (Part of PIN 22680-0005 (LT)) (455 Myers Road, City of Cambridge);
- j. Part of Lot 139, Registered Plan 1368 being Parts 4 and 6 on 58R-18785 (Part of PIN 22673-0131 (LT))(174 Bakersfield Drive, City of Cambridge);
- k. Part of Lot 26, Registered Plan 1433 being Part 1 on 58R-18785 (Part of PIN 22676-0040 (LT))(104 Stonyburn Crescent, City of Cambridge);

Permanent Storm Water Easement:

The right and easement, being an easement in gross, for itself, its successors and assigns and anyone authorized by it, in perpetuity to, at any time enter upon the following properties for purposes of constructing, installing, inspecting, repairing, altering, enlarging, correcting, operating, maintaining, replacing, and reconstructing and using a system of at grade and below ground watercourses,

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sewers, drains, ditches, catch basins, culverts, gabion stones and other drainage works for the passage of drainage water, together with all pipes, wires, conduits, poles, markers, at grade accesses, manholes, catch basins, service boxes and other works and appurtenances thereto, which may be determined necessary from time to time through, under, over, upon, along and across the lands, and for all such purposes together with the free, unimpeded and unobstructed access for itself, its successors and assigns, servants, agents, contractors, workers and anyone authorized by it, and vehicles, supplies and equipment at all times and for all purposes and things necessary for or incidental to the exercise and enjoyment of the right and easement.

- l. Part of Lot 6, Concession 9, being Part 23 on 58R-18784 (Part of PIN 22680-0408 (LT))(1002 Morrison Road, Township of North Dumfries);
- m. Part of Lot 6, Concession 9, being Part 19 on 58R-18784 (Part of PIN 22680-0007(LT)) (1049 Cheese Factory Road, Township of North Dumfries);

Temporary Grading Easement:

The right and easement, being a temporary easement in gross, for the free and unobstructed, right, interest and easement terminating on the 31st day of December, 2020, for itself, its successors and assigns, and anyone authorized by it, on over, under and through the following properties for the purposes of excavation, construction, installation, replacement, alteration, grading, and landscaping as required in connection with the construction of Franklin Boulevard Extension from Myers Road (Regional Road 43) to South Boundary Road and proposed construction of Phase 1 of South Boundary Road from Water Street South (Hwy 24) to the Franklin Boulevard Extension (Regional Road 36), and all related improvements works ancillary thereto and for such purposes, the free, unimpeded and unobstructed access to the lands at all times by employees, agents, contractors, workers and anyone authorized by it, and vehicles, supplies and equipment at all times and for all purposes and things necessary for or incidental to the exercise and enjoyment of the right and easement:

- n. Part of Lot 7, Concession 9 being Parts 2, 5, 6 and 8 on 58R-18766 (Part of PIN 03844-1059 (LT)) (E/S Cheese Factory Road – vacant land, Township of North Dumfries);
- o. Part of Lot 7, Concession 9 being Part 3 on 58R-18766 (Part of PIN 03844-2051 (LT)) (E/S Cheese Factory Road – vacant land, Township of North Dumfries);
- p. Part of Lot 6, Concession 9, being Parts 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 16 and 17 on 58R-18784 (Part of PIN 22680-0007(LT))(1049 Cheese Factory Road, Township of North Dumfries);
- q. Part of Lot 6, Concession 9, being Parts 26, 27 and 29 on 58R-18784

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- (Part of PIN 22680-0005 (LT)) (455 Myers Road, City of Cambridge);
- r. Part of Lot 139, Registered Plan 1368 being Parts 3, 5 and 7 on 58R-18785 (Part of PIN 22673-0131 (LT)) (174 Bakersfield Drive, City of Cambridge); and
 - s. Part of Lot 26, Registered Plan 1433 being Part 2 on 58R-18785 (Part of PIN 22676-0040 (LT)) (104 Stonyburn Crescent, City of Cambridge);
- b) Serve notices of the above applications(s) required by the Expropriations Act (the "Act");
 - c) Forward to the Chief Inquiry Officer any requests for a hearing that may be received within the time prescribed by the Act;
 - d) Attend, with appropriate Regional staff, at any hearing that may be scheduled;
 - e) Discontinue expropriation proceedings or any part thereof, in respect of the above described lands, or any part thereof, upon the registration on title of the required documentation to complete a transaction whereby the required interests in the lands are conveyed or if otherwise deemed appropriate in the opinion of the Commissioner of Transportation and Environmental Services and the Regional Solicitor; and
 - f) Do all things necessary and properly to be done and report thereon to Regional Council in due course.
4. That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo authorize the Commissioner of Transportation and Environmental Services to enter into a new Program Service Agreement or Agreements with organizations currently participating or interested in joining the TravelWise Transportation Management Association for a 1 year term, in a form satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor;

And that the Regional Municipality of Waterloo authorize the Commissioner of Transportation and Environmental Services to enter into a new Collaborative Agreement with Sustainable Waterloo Region to deliver the services of the TravelWise Transportation Management Association for a 1 year term, in a form satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor, as described in Report TES-TRS-16-01 dated January 12, 2016.
 5. That the Region of Waterloo offer a discounted bus pass at the price of \$35 monthly for the children, aged 5 to 17, of refugees arriving in Waterloo Region in 2016 for a period of six months for each recipient.
 6. That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo take the following actions with respect to Tender T2015-217 Collection of Garbage, Organics, Bulky and Large Metal

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Items, Recycling, Yard Waste and Christmas Trees within the Region of Waterloo:

- i. Accept the tender of Miller Waste Systems Inc. within the cities of Cambridge, Kitchener and Waterloo (Bid Option 2A) effective March 6, 2017 for a period of Eighty-Four (84) months plus the option of two one-year extensions, at an annual cost of \$14,376,668.16 plus applicable taxes; and
- ii. Accept the tender of Halton Recycling Ltd. (Emterra Environmental) within the townships of North Dumfries, Wellesley, Wilmot and Woolwich (Bid Option 2B) effective March 6, 2017 for a period of eighty-four (84) months plus the option of two one-year extensions, at an annual cost of \$4,168,308.04 plus applicable taxes; and
- iii. Direct staff to develop a Curbside Policy Changes Implementation Plan including one-time and ongoing budget and staffing requirements to support the transition to the new contract service levels and report back to Planning & Works Committee in the spring of 2016.

January 12, 2016

The Regional Municipality of Waterloo

Planning and Works Committee

Summary of Closed Recommendations to Council

The Planning and Works Committee recommends as follows:

1. That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo approve the following actions with respect to the Tax Increment Grant for the property municipally known as 83 Elmsdale Drive, Kitchener, that was previously approved as described in Report P-14-071/F-14-072 dated June 17, 2014:
 - a) Provide the approved joint Tax Increment Grant to the previously approved maximum of \$4,779,103 net of other future assistance using a phased approach, subject to reasonable conditions, upon completion of remediation and redevelopment of each of three parcels constituting the property, and upon final confirmation of any additional brownfield related financial assistance provided under the Region's Brownfield Financial Incentive Program or through the City of Kitchener; and
 - b) Authorize the Region's Commissioner of Planning, Development and Legislative Services and the Chief Financial Officer to execute any associated agreements with the owner(s) of 83 Elmsdale Drive and the City of Kitchener, with such agreements to be satisfactory to the Region's Commissioner of Planning, Development and Legislative Services and Regional Solicitor.
2. That The Regional Municipality of Waterloo approve the settlement with Mac's Convenience Stores Inc. ("Mac's") for the total amount of \$250,000 in relation to the Hespeler Road Grade Separation Project and the expropriation of Mac's interest in 105 Hespeler Road, Cambridge.
3. That The Regional Municipality of Waterloo approve and enter into an Agreement of Purchase and Sale with The Corporation of the Township of Woolwich (the "Township of Woolwich") to acquire the lands comprising New Germany Lane described as Part 1 on Reference Plan 58R-18669 (the "Lands") as an addition

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to the Airport property for nominal consideration plus the Township of Woolwich's associated costs, subject to the Township of Woolwich declaring surplus and closing New Germany Lane permanently.

And further that the Commissioner of Planning, Development and Legislative Services of the Regional Municipality of Waterloo be authorized to enter into a License Agreement with the owner of the adjacent property, currently municipally known as 100 New Germany Lane, to provide for access to such property over the Lands, once the Lands are conveyed to the Region, with such agreement to be to the satisfaction of the Regional Solicitor.

4. That the Regional Municipality of Waterloo approve the following memberships and associated length of terms for the Active Transportation Advisory Committee:

Mr. Daniel Brotherston, for a term ending December 31, 2019;
Mr. Christopher Klein, for a term ending December 31, 2019; and
Ms. Kara Schimmelfing, for a term ending December 31, 2019.

January 12, 2016