BEBOLD PLANNING & HOUSING **BILL 109 APRIL 27 2022**

C CELOTTI **RESIDENT OF TORONTO**

PLANNING & HOUSING MEETING CITY OF TORONTO APRIL 27 2022



CITY PROCESSES TOO TIME CONSUMING AND COMPLICATED

- **City of Toronto commissioned KPMG report August 2019**
- **COA process due to issues**
- Federal Government comments

City of Toronto adopted PH22.7 in May 2021 to study changes to

Ontario Government report January 2022 and use of MZOs



CITY PROCESSES TOO TIME CONSUMING AND COMPLICATED

- Canada is 2nd worst of the OECD countries for time needed to issue a permit
- The costs, revenue, GDP and housing implications of this are enormous
 - e.g. Friend is looking at building 8 townhomes on land they own.. it will take \$300,000 of fees to satisfy the conditions of building as well as many many years to a permit, if they can get it. They will likely give up. This type of impossible process means less housing. It also means these costs are simply transferred to buyers
 - Housing Crisis.... Building Houses qualifies as an Emergency Service.. Where is the support from the City of Toronto to make this happen?

- Bill 109 is the City of Toronto's moment to
 - **Update the permit issuance process for the greater good of its residents**
 - Make Planning more accountable to applicants
 - **Govern and serve its resident's better with a more permissive permit process**
 - Simplify an overly complex, administratively burdened, time consuming and overtly expensive process
 - **Reduce costs and time for applicants.**

BE BOLD

TORONTO PUBLIC SERVICE BY-LAW

The City of Toronto has a Public Service By-Law that st that the City officers must "remain accountable for all work",

Yet there are essentially <u>ZERO</u> accountability standard procedures or repercussions for delays, errors and over by Zoning, or Planning or other related departments.

What is the accountability to the public here?

Bill 109 will be a small step forward for the public greater good of accountability

	DI TORONTO	Services & Payments	Community & People	ې Business & Economy	
	City of Toronto / City Governmen	t / Accountability, Operations & Cu	ustomer Service / City Adminis	ration / Toronto Public Service B	
	Toronto Public S	ervice By-Law			
	In June 2014, City Council adopted The Toronto Public Service By-law (TPS By-law) to set important foundational legislation which strengthens the separation between the administrative and political components of Toronto's government; and advances Toronto's public service as professional, impartial and ethical. The TPS By-law is Chapter 192 of Toronto's Municipal Code and came into effect as of December 31st, 2015.				
	The TPS By-law provides guidanc	The TPS By-law provides guidance to members of the public service (City and applicable Agency employees) on:			
	 Their rights and responsibilit activity; Their rights and responsibilit disclosures in good faith. 				
				Expand All + Collapse All -	
	Public Service Values +				
	Apply judger	nent and dis	cretion		
stipulates I our		countable for sponsibilities a		_	
	accountabili			5 DUL HOL	
ds, /ersights	 Ensure our decisions are transparent and based on available evidence. 				
	•Make sure our decisions are inclusive by seeking the perspectives of people affected by our decisions.				
	Exercise dis	cretion in the o	course of ma	king	

aking decisions while ensuring that judgement never results in **discrimination** or intentional negative consequences.

• Understand that the public may view **any comment** made as an official comment and therefore only comment if we have authority and follow the appropriate protocols and policies when commenting publicly.

• https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/accountability-operations-customer-service/cityadministration/toronto-public-service-by-law/

Toronto Public Service By-

Q

by seeking the

DELEGATE SITE PLAN APPROVAL

- **Bill 109 amended site plan approvals under Section 41**
- Municipal authorities must now to delegate site plan approval authority to an officer, employee or agent. This is effective July 1, 2022.
- This will empower the City to make some decisions and cut out several steps of the permit process
- The City of Toronto already does all of this work by way of preliminary project reviews as well as Zoning Certificate applications prior to COA to determine variances.. This is not new work.

REMOVE PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

- **Public consultation for minor variances for dwellings under 10 is** unnecessary and simply transfers governance to the "mob".
- We live in a City where a high percentage of buildings have legacy zoning variances from times long ago. Residents do not understand that their old home is offside with variances
- Approximately 95% of applications to the COA are accepted, and therefore the process is an unnecessary step and cost to applicants.
- **Applications that are rejected are often those that Planning has** suggested be refused.
- We should not need a public tribunal to build a home, driveway, pool, or whatever it is that Planning/Zoning deems as Okay, or that a neighbour already has done

Ontario Housing Affordable Task Force January 2022

y cases, to velopmen 12. Create a more permissive land use, planning, and s a sense approvals system: nd Tribunal auses long a) Repeal or overnue municipal policies, zoning, political heat or plans that prioritize the preservation of physical character of poighbourhood fed up and b) Exempt from site plan approval and public ons and consultation all projects of 10 units or less that ated a n w conform to the Official Plan and require only ly Nothing minor variances) comment c) Establish province-wide zoning standards, or a growing, olicy, it is prohibitions, for minimum lot sizes, maximum building setbacks, minimum heights, angular

ecome decisions to idraw the orce a vote on across a councillo a councillor vals of ble of Э.

<

intense that ism, or "yes entrenched ig a home. oung people, nd Ontarians ideals to nigrants to ood, fighting housing, means h be loud,

planes, shadow rules, front doors, building depth, landscaping, floor space index, and heritage view cones, and planes; restore pre-2006 site plan exclusions (colour, texture, and type of materials, window details, etc.) to the Planning Act and reduce or eliminate minimum parking requirements; and

- d) Remove any floorplate restrictions to allow larger, more efficient high-density towers.
- **13.** Limit municipalities from requesting or hosting additional public meetings beyond those that are required under the Planning Act.

14. Require Lar public consultations prov. digital rticipation options.

15. Require mandatory delegation of site plan approvals and minor variances to staff or pre-approved gualified third-party technical consultants through a simplified review and approval process, without the ability to withdraw Council's delegation.

Report of the Ontario Housing Affordability Task Force | 13





PRIVACY AND PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

- The present Committee of Adjustment process runs contrary to any privacy law that I am aware of.
- How is it okay to publish the plans of people's homes for the world to see and download?
- How is it okay to provide the general public with the full architectural plans for homes that show where children sleep?
- How is it okay to provide the general public with plans of where a person's bathtub is, where their toilet is?
- Such extreme public disclosure is not necessary to determine if GFA, Lot coverage, FSI, and a slightly wider than zoning permitted driveway is in the interest of the general public.
- The extreme nature of the sharing of private documents is <u>discriminatory</u> relative to those who do not need minor zoning variances for their applications.
- Simply because the City has you sign a mandatory waiver that these documents are published online does not mean it is necessary or in line privacy law.
- **Bill 109 is simply one of the reasons that the City of Toronto should end this practice.**

Ontario Housing Affordable Task Force January 2022

< y cases, to velopmen 12. Create a more permissive land use, planning, and s a sense approvals system: nd Tribunal a) Repeal or overnue municipal policies, zoning, auses long political heat or plans that prioritize the preservation of physical character of peighbourhood fed up and b) Exempt from site plan approval and public ons and consultation all projects of 10 units or less that ated a n w conform to the Official Plan and require only ly Nothin minor variances) comment c) Establish province-wide zoning standards, or a growing, olicy, it is prohibitions, for minimum lot sizes, maximum building setbacks, minimum heights, angular planes, shadow rules, front doors, building depth, ecome landscaping, floor space index, and heritage decisions to view cones, and planes; restore pre-2006 site idraw the plan exclusions (colour, texture, and type of orce a vote materials, window details, etc.) to the Planning on across Act and reduce or eliminate minimum parking a councillo requirements; and a councillor d) Remove any floorplate restrictions to allow vals of larger, more efficient high-density towers. ble of ∋. **13.** Limit municipalities from requesting or hosting additional public meetings beyond those that are intense that required under the Planning Act. ism, or "yes 14. Require that public consultations prov. entrenched o digital rticipation options. ig a home. oung people, **15.** Require mandatory delegation of site plan nd Ontarians approvals and minor variances to staff or ideals to pre-approved qualified third-party technical nigrants to consultants through a simplified review and ood, fighting approval process, without the ability to withdraw housing, Council's delegation. means n be loud,

Report of the Ontario Housing Affordability Task Force | 13





- \$\$ \$\$
- \$\$ \$\$

\$\$

- people who agree.



privately by the City appointed staff as noted in Bill 109 There will always be residents who disapprove, people who do not understand, and

People have different motivations and loudness of voice for COA making the process unfair and stressful for applicants to the point of causing mental trauma The COA process divides communities and scars them.

It should not be incumbent upon residents to reason with neighbours.





WORK SMARTER, NOT HARDER

- unneeded steps
- Free up these resources.

Bill 109 necessitates that the City review existing processes to remove

For example - why use City resources to figure out if a resident can have 37% lot coverage when 20 homes in the area already have this approved and built?



Reduce time, red tape, and costs associated with permit issuance world.. inflation as well as temporary and permanent supply chain disruption means that permit change is needed

BE BOLD

- Labour and material costs to build are higher than ever in the history of the
- Implement Bill 109 swiftly and in a BOLD and meaningful way

Thank you.