

Agenda

Corporate Services Committee

14th Meeting of the Corporate Services Committee

September 16, 2024

1:00 PM

Council Chambers - Please check the City website for additional meeting detail information. Meetings can be viewed via live-streaming on YouTube and the City Website.

The City of London is situated on the traditional lands of the Anishinaabek (AUh-nish-in-ah-bek), Haudenosaunee (Ho-den-no-show-nee), Lūnaapéewak (Len-ah-pay-wuk) and Attawandaron (Add-a-won-da-run).

We honour and respect the history, languages and culture of the diverse Indigenous people who call this territory home. The City of London is currently home to many First Nations, Métis and Inuit today.

As representatives of the people of the City of London, we are grateful to have the opportunity to work and live in this territory.

Members

Councillors H. McAlister (Chair), P. Cuddy, S. Stevenson, C. Rahman, P. Van Meerbergen

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3. Scheduled Items

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5. Deferred Matters/Additional Business

6. Confidential (Enclosed for Members only.)

6.1 Solicitor-Client Privileged Advice

A matter pertaining to advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose in relation to the

7. Adjournment

Report to Corporate Services Committee

To: Chair and Members
Corporate Services Committee

From: Michael Schulthess
City Clerk

Subject: Housekeeping By-law Amendments Resulting from Strong Mayor Powers

Date: September 16, 2024

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the City Clerk, the following attached by-laws (Appendix A to I) **BE INTRODUCED** at the Municipal Council meeting on September 24, 2024 to reflect the changes resulting from the application of Strong Mayor legislation under the *Municipal Act, 2001* to the City of London:

- a) (Appendix A) A by-law to amend By-law No. CPOL.-154-406, as amended, being "Appointments Requiring Council Approval and/or Consultation" to amend section 4 to reflect powers under section 284.6 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*;
- b) (Appendix B) A by-law to amend By-law No. A-50 being "A by-law to provide for the Rules of Order and Procedure for the Council of The Corporation of the City of London, and to repeal By-law A-45" to amend relevant sections to reflect powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*;
- c) (Appendix C) A by-law to amend By-law No. CPOL.-62-294, as amended, being "Establishment of Task Forces and Working Groups Policy" to amend section 4.2 and 4.3 to reflect powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*;
- d) (Appendix D) A by-law to amend By-law No. CPOL.-45-241, as amended, being "Multi-Year Budget Policy", by deleting and replacing Schedule "A" to reflect powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*;
- e) (Appendix E) A by-law to amend By-law No. CPOL.- 71-303, as amended, being "Appointment of Council Members to Standing Committees of Council and Various Civic Boards and Commissions Policy" to amend section 4 to reflect powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*;
- f) (Appendix F) A by-law to amend By-law No. CPOL.-368-372, as amended, being "Reserve and Reserve Fund Policy", by amending section 4.2 and 4.3 to reflect powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*;
- g) (Appendix G) A by-law to amend By-law No. A.-6151-17, as amended, being "A by-law to establish policies for the sale and other disposition of land, hiring of employees, procurement of goods and services, public notice, accountability and transparency, and delegation of powers and duties, as required under section 270(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*", Schedule "B" - "Hiring of Employees Policy" to add a new part 4.5 to reflect the powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*;
- h) (Appendix H) A by-law to amend By-law No. CPOL.-227-479 as amended, being "A by-law to revoke and repeal Council policy related to Travel & Business Expenses and replace it with a new Council policy entitled Travel & Business Expenses" to amend section 4.4 to reflect powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*; and
- i) (Appendix I) A by-law to amend By-law No. A.-6151-17, as amended, being "A by-law to establish policies for the sale and other disposition of land, hiring of employees, procurement of goods and services, public notice, accountability and transparency, and delegation of powers and duties, as required under section

270(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*”, by deleting and replacing Schedule “C” — “Procurement of Goods and Services Policy” to reflect powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Executive Summary

In response to the recent implementation of the Strong Mayor legislation, Civic Administration conducted a review of all relevant municipal by-laws impacted by the changes to the *Municipal Act, 2001*. This review identified and evaluated the implications of the newly expanded executive powers on our existing regulatory frameworks.

The purpose of this report is to propose amendments to several by-laws to reflect the changes arising from the amendments to the *Municipal Act, 2001*. These proposed adjustments are intended to harmonize and align our corporate regulatory framework with the newly empowered executive structure.

Previous Reports Related to this Matter

None.

Legislation

1.1 Overview of Legislation

The Strong Mayor legislation modified the *City of Toronto Act, Municipal Act, and Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*. The changes gave the head of council (i.e., the Mayor) additional powers beyond those of individual members of council.

The provincial government has indicated that these powers are intended to assist with Ontario’s housing shortage - a priority for both the province and municipalities in Ontario. Pursuant to O. Reg. 580/22, the current prescribed provincial priorities are to:

- 1) *Build 1.5 million new residential units by December 31, 2031; and*
- 2) *Construct and maintain infrastructure to support housing, including,*
 - a. *transit,*
 - b. *roads,*
 - c. *utilities, and*
 - d. *servicing.*

The provisions in Part VI.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* and related regulations fall into three main categories: provincial priorities, changes to the Mayor and council’s relationship with the municipal administration, and changes to the Mayor’s relationship with council. A comprehensive overview of legislative changes was brought before the [Governance Working Group on November 6, 2023](#).

Discussion and Considerations

2.1 By-law Amendments

Updates have been identified and are recommended to the following by-laws as a result of the expansion of strong mayor powers:

- a) **By-law No. CPOL.-154-406** — *Appointments Requiring Council Approval and/or Consultation*.

An amendment to section 4.a) is recommended to clarify that the list of positions whose appointment require a recommendation to Council are subject to the Mayor exercising their powers under section 284.6(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* relating to employment matters and organizational structure.

b) **By-law No. A.-50** — *Council Procedure By-law*

Amendments to sections 24.4 to 24.7 and 29.1 to 29.2 are recommended to reflect the Mayor's powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* relating to appointing chairs and vice chairs of committees.

Amendments to sections 40.1 and 40.2 are recommended to reflect the Mayor's powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* relating to establishing or dissolving committees and powers to assign functions to committees.

c) **By-law No. CPOL.-62-294** — *Establishment of Task Forces and Working Groups Policy*

Amendments to section 4.2 and 4.3 are recommended to reflect the Mayor's powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* relating to establishing or dissolving committees and powers to assign functions to committees.

d) **By-law No. CPOL.-45-241** — *Multi-Year Budget Policy*

Amendments to sections 1, 2 and 4.1.1 to 4.1.7 are recommended to reflect the Mayor's powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* relating to powers and duties with respect to the budget.

e) **By-law No. CPOL.-71-303** — *Appointment of Council Members to Standing Committees of Council and Various Civic Boards and Commissions Policy*

Amendments to section 4.1 and the addition of a new section 4.5 is recommended to reflect the Mayor's powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* relating to appointing chairs and vice chairs of committees, establishing or dissolving committees, and powers to assign functions to committees.

f) **By-law No. CPOL.-368-372** — *Reserve and Reserve Fund Policy*

Amendments to sections 4.2.d) iii), 4.3.c) ii) and 4.3.c) iii) are recommended to reflect the Mayor's powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* relating to powers and duties with respect to the budget.

g) **By-law No. A.-6151-17** — **Schedule "B"** *Hiring of Employees Policy*

Amendments to section 4 include a recommendation to add a new part 4.5 to reflect the Mayor's powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* relating to employment matters and organizational structure.

h) **By-law No. CPOL.-227-479** — *Travel and Business Expense Policy*

Amendments to section 4.4 include revising the language to reflect Mayor's powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* relating to powers and duties with respect to the budget.

i) **By-law No. A.-6151-17- Schedule "C"** — *Procurement of Goods and Services Policy*

Amendments to section 8.1, 8.5, 8.10, 17.1 to 17.3, 20.2 and 20.3 include revising the language to reflect Mayor's powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* relating to powers and duties with respect to the budget.

These amendments are recommended to codify provincial legislation and ensure that the city's governing policies and by-laws continue to reflect best practices in municipal governance.

Conclusion

These amendments are recommended by Civic Administration to align the City of London's regulatory framework with the expanded executive authority conferred by provincial legislation.

Submitted by: **Evelina Skalski, MPA**
 Deputy City Clerk

Recommended by: **Michael Schulthess**
 City Clerk

CC: **Kyle Murray**
 Director, Financial Planning & Business Support

Ian Collins
 Director, Financial Services

APPENDIX A

Bill No.
2024

By-law No. CPOL.-154()

A by-law to amend By-law No. CPOL.-154-406, as amended, being "Appointments Requiring Council Approval and/or Consultation" to amend section 4 to reflect powers under section 284.6 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*

WHEREAS subsection 5(3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25, as amended, provides that a municipal power shall be exercised by by-law;

AND WHEREAS section 9 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* provides that a municipality has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under this or any other Act;

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London wishes to amend By-law No. CPOL.-154-406, as amended, being "Appointments Requiring Council Approval and/or Consultation" by amending section 4.a) to reflect the Mayor's powers under section 284.6(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* with respect to employment matters and organizational structure;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. By-law No. CPOL.-154-406, as amended, is hereby amended by deleting and replacing the first sentence in section 4.a) with the following new sentence:

"Subject to the Mayor exercising their powers under s. 284.6(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, the following positions be identified as those for whose appointment require a recommendation to Council, as outlined below:"

2. This by-law comes into force and effect on September 24, 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

PASSED in Open Council on September 24, 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Josh Morgan
Mayor

Michael Schulthess
City Clerk

First reading – September 24, 2024
Second reading – September 24, 2024
Third reading – September 24, 2024

APPENDIX B

Bill No.
2024

By-law No. A-50-

A by-law to amend By-law No. A-50 being “A by-law to provide for the Rules of Order and Procedure for the Council of The Corporation of the City of London, and to repeal By-law A-45” to amend relevant sections to reflect powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

WHEREAS subsection 5(3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25, as amended, provides that a municipal power shall be exercised by by-law;

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council enacted the Council Procedure By-law (By-law No. A-50) on May 31, 2016, to provide for the rules of order and procedure for the Council of The Corporation of the City of London;

AND WHEREAS the Council deems it appropriate to amend By-law A-50, as amended, being “A by-law to provide for the Rules of Order and Procedure for the Council of The Corporation of the City of London” to amend section 24.4 to 24.7, 29.1 to 29.2, 40.1 and 40.2 to reflect the Mayor’s powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* with respect to appointing chairs and vice chairs of committees and the powers to establish or dissolve committees and assign functions to committees;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. Section 24.4 is hereby amended by deleting and replacing the current paragraph with the following new paragraph:

“The Mayor shall be an ex officio member of all standing committees of the Council, except for the Strategic Priorities and Policy Committee, where the Mayor shall serve as Chair unless an alternate Chair has been designated by the Mayor in accordance with Part VI.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* and shall, when attending a standing committee meeting in their ex officio capacity, have full voting privileges and be counted for the purposes of the standing committee’s quorum. The Mayor is not however counted for the purposes of the standing committee’s quorum when they are not in attendance at a standing committee meeting.”

2. Section 24.5 is hereby amended by deleting and replacing the current title and paragraphs with the following new title and paragraphs:

“Chairs – appointment – mayoral decision

The Chairs of the standing committees shall be appointed by the Mayor in accordance with Part VI.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

If the Mayor does not appoint the Chairs of standing committees in accordance with Part VI.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, the Chairs shall be appointed by Council upon receipt of the nominations by the Strategic Priorities and Policy Committee.”

3. Section 24.6 is hereby amended by deleting and replacing the current title and paragraphs with the following new title and paragraphs:

“Vice Chairs – appointment – mayoral decision

Each standing committee Vice Chair shall be appointed by the Mayor in accordance with Part VI.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

If the Mayor does not appoint the Vice Chairs of standing committees in accordance with Part VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, each standing committee shall appoint a Vice Chair at its initial meeting in each year.”

4. Section 24.7 is hereby amended by deleting and replacing the current title and paragraph with the following new title and paragraph:

“Chair/Vice Chair – replacement – by mayoral decision – at any time

The Mayor may, at any time, replace the Chair or Vice Chair of a standing committee in accordance with Part VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.”

5. Section 29.1 is hereby amended by deleting and replacing the current paragraph with the following new paragraph:

“The Chair appointed by the Mayor, or by Council if no mayoral decision has been issued, shall preside at all standing committee meetings.”

6. Section 29.2 is hereby amended by deleting and replacing the current paragraph with the following new paragraph:

“In the absence of the Chair, the Vice Chair appointed by the Mayor, or by the standing committee if no mayoral decision has been issued, shall preside during the standing committee meeting, or until the arrival of the Chair.”

7. Section 40.1 is hereby amended by deleting and replacing the current paragraph with the following new paragraph:

“A special committee may be appointed by the Council or the Mayor in accordance with Part VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001* to consider and report on a specific subject, project or undertaking.”

8. Section 40.2 is hereby amended by deleting and replacing the current paragraph with the following new paragraph:

“When a special committee has completed its work and made its report to the Council or the Mayor, the committee shall be deemed to be dissolved unless otherwise provided for in the relevant mayoral decision.”

9. This by-law comes into force and effect on the date it is passed subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

PASSED in Open Council on September 24, 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Josh Morgan
Mayor

Michael Schulthess
City Clerk

First Reading – September 24, 2024
Second Reading – September 24, 2024
Third Reading – September 24, 2024

APPENDIX C

Bill No.
2024

By-law No. CPOL.-62-()

A by-law to amend By-law No. CPOL.-62-294, as amended, being "Establishment of Task Forces and Working Groups Policy" to amend section 4.2 and 4.3 to reflect powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*

WHEREAS subsection 5(3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25, as amended, provides that a municipal power shall be exercised by by-law;

AND WHEREAS section 9 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* provides that a municipality has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under this or any other Act;

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London wishes to amend By-law No. CPOL.-62-294, as amended, being the "Establishment of Task Forces and Working Groups Policy" by amending section 4.2 and 4.3 to reflect the Mayor's powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* with respect to powers to establish or dissolve committees and powers to assign functions to committees;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. By-law No. CPOL.-62-294, as amended, is hereby amended by adding a new section 4.2 that reads as follows:

"4.2 The Mayor may exercise powers under Part VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001* to establish committees of council."

2. By-law No. CPOL.-62-294, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding a new section 4.3 that reads as follows:

"4.3 Working Groups and Task Forces will not be provided with support services by Civic Administration unless explicit approval has been given by Municipal Council or Mayoral direction in accordance with Part VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*"

3. This by-law comes into force and effect on September 24, 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

PASSED in Open Council on September 24, 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Josh Morgan
Mayor

Michael Schulthess
City Clerk

APPENDIX D

Bill No.
2024

By-law No. CPOL.-45-()

A by-law to amend By-law No. CPOL.-45-241, as amended, being "Multi-Year Budget Policy", by deleting and replacing Schedule "A".

WHEREAS subsection 5(3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25, as amended, provides that a municipal power shall be exercised by by-law;

AND WHEREAS section 9 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* provides that a municipality has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under this or any other Act;

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London wishes to amend By-law No. CPOL.-45-241, as amended, being "Multi-Year Budget Policy", by deleting and replacing Schedule "A" to reflect the Mayor's powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* with respect to powers and duties relating to the budget;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. Schedule "A" to the by-law is hereby deleted and replaced with the attached new Schedule "A".
2. This by-law comes into force and effect on September 24, 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

PASSED in Open Council on September 24, 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Josh Morgan
Mayor

Michael Schulthess
City Clerk

First reading – September 24, 2024
Second reading – September 24, 2024
Third reading – September 24, 2024



London
CANADA

Multi-Year Budget Policy

Policy Name: Multi-Year Budget Policy

Legislative History: Enacted June 13, 2017 (By-law No. CPOL.-45-241); Amended July 24, 2018 (By-law No. CPOL.-45(a)-374); Amended August 10, 2021 (By-law No. CPOL.-45(b)-239); Amended July 25, 2023 (By-law No. CPOL.-45(c)-209)

Last Review Date: July 25, 2023

Service Area Lead: Director, Financial Planning & Business Support

1. Policy Statement

Purpose

The purpose of the Multi-Year Budget policy is to define the approach to be used for multi-year budgeting at the City of London.

Authority

The *Municipal Act, 2001*, Section 291(1) authorizes a municipality to prepare and adopt a budget covering a period of two to five years in the first year to which the budget applies or in the year immediately preceding the first year to which the budget applies. The process for preparing and adopting a multi-year budget and the requirements for a municipality's budget are prescribed in the *Municipal Act, 2001* and associated regulations.

If a municipality chooses to adopt a multi-year budget, establishing an annual review process is mandatory as outlined in section 291(4) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*. The annual review process requires the municipality to readopt the budget for that year and subsequent years that the budget applies in order to ensure the municipality has sufficient funds to pay all debts, amounts required for sinking funds or retirement funds, and amounts required for boards, commissions or other bodies. Also, pursuant to section 291(6) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* the passing of a multi-year budget does not limit the power of a municipality to amend or revoke a budget adopted under section 291 nor does it remove the obligation of a municipality to levy taxes/rates in each year.

2. Definitions

- 2.1. **Capital Budget** – A budget that funds new infrastructure projects as well as expands and maintains existing infrastructure. Some of the expenses could include: A new arena, widening roads, and roof replacement on an existing community centre.
- 2.2. **City of London** – The Corporation of the City of London
- 2.3. **City Treasurer** – The individual appointed by the municipality as treasurer.
- 2.4. **Civic Service Areas** – Service Areas that operate within the Corporation.
- 2.5. **Boards and Commissions** – Groups outside the Corporation, typically (although not always) funded by the municipal tax base, that provide specific and/or specialized services to the London community.
- 2.6. **Budget** – An estimated financial plan of revenue and expenditure for a set period of time.
- 2.7. **Multi-Year Budget** – A four year operating and capital budget.
- 2.8. **Multi-Year Budget Policy** – Refers to this policy.

- 2.9. **Municipal Act** – Refers to legislation that governs municipalities in Ontario.
- 2.10. **Net Budget** – The net budget is the cost to deliver the City of London’s programs and services, after accounting for all non-tax/non-rate revenues and subsidies received. This is the portion of the budget that is paid for through property taxes or utility rates. This may be referred to as Tax Levy Revenue/Rate Revenue where applicable.
- 2.11. **Operating Budget** – A budget that funds the day to day operations of the municipality. Some of the expenses could include personnel, utilities, and reserve fund contributions.

3. **Applicability**

The scope of multi-year budgeting, including both operating and capital, extends to all City of London Service Areas, boards, and commissions and applies to both the property tax supported as well as water and wastewater & treatment rate supported budgets.

4. **The Policy**

4.1. **Approvals / Adjustments to Multi-Year Budget:**

- 4.1.1. A Multi-Year Budget is developed covering a four year time period beginning in the second year of a new Council term. Annual updates for years two and three will be brought forward for consideration during the remaining Council term. The first year of a new Council term will coincide with reconfirmation of the fourth year of the Multi-Year Budget.
- 4.1.2. Early in a new Council term, Council will develop its Strategic Plan. Following that, a Multi-Year Budget will be adopted that includes a four year average annual tax levy adjustment from rates and four year water and wastewater rates that address municipal inflationary pressures and funding for additional investments that are aligned with Council’s Strategic Plan.
- 4.1.3. After completion of the Strategic Plan and the Multi-Year Budget, Civic Administration will prepare corporate business plans that clearly outline the current state and future direction of each service. The business plans will identify the strategies and priorities that are driving the strategic direction of the service. All strategies and priorities must be aligned with the Council’s Strategic Plan and the funding approved through the Multi-Year Budget. Throughout the Multi-Year Budget process, business plans will be modified for material changes that result from any material amendments through annual updates.
- 4.1.4. Civic Administration will prepare a budget for the Mayor that is in compliance with the *Municipal Act, 2001*. The budget will contain adjustments to reflect inflationary pressures and additional investments or disinvestments that would further adjust the budget requirement. Each additional investment or disinvestment submitted for consideration shall be supported with a comprehensive business case.
- 4.1.5. In the first year of a budget cycle, the Civic Administration will be seeking adoption of a Multi-Year Budget for a four year period. Commencing in the second year and in each subsequent year of the multi-year budget, the municipality is required by the *Municipal Act, 2001* to review and readopt the budget for that year. As part of the review process, the municipality is required to make changes that are required for the purpose of making the budget compliant with the provisions of the *Act* which include ensuring that the municipality has sufficient funds to pay all debts, amounts required for sinking funds or retirement funds and amounts required for boards, commissions or other bodies. As such, there is the opportunity to make other amendments to the budget annually. In addition to the matters required to be addressed by the *Municipal Act, 2001*, the scope of annual budget changes may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) **New or Changed Regulation** – A new or changed legislation or regulation with a financial impact to the municipality.
- b) **New Council Direction** – A new Council direction that has transpired after the approval of the Multi-Year Budget.
- c) **Cost or Revenue Driver** – A corporate or service area budget adjustment as a result of changes in economic conditions.

Proposed changes to future years' operating budgets should only be brought forward and approved once per year. Adjustments are limited to once per year, during the annual update period, to ensure that all requests are considered together.

- 4.1.6. The City Treasurer or designate is authorized to make adjustments considered "housekeeping" in nature including operating and capital budget transfers made by a service that do not change the net budget.
- 4.1.7. The City Treasurer or designate would be authorized to release budget funds prior to a new Multi-Year Budget or Annual Budget Update adoption up to a prorated amount based on the previous fiscal year's budget. Such authorization will continue for a reasonable period of time until adoption of a new Multi-Year Budget or Annual Budget Update.

APPENDIX E

Bill No.
2024

By-law No. CPOL.-71()

A by-law to amend By-law No. CPOL.- 71-303, as amended, being "Appointment of Council Members to Standing Committees of Council and Various Civic Boards and Commissions Policy" to amend section 4 to reflect powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*

WHEREAS subsection 5(3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25, as amended, provides that a municipal power shall be exercised by by-law;

AND WHEREAS section 9 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* provides that a municipality has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under this or any other Act;

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London wishes to amend By-law No. CPOL.-71-303, as amended, being "Appointment of Council Members to Standing Committees of Council and Various Civic Boards and Commissions Policy" by amending section 4.1 and adding a new section to reflect the Mayor's powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* with respect to powers to appoint chairs and vice chairs of committees, establish or dissolve committees, and powers to assign functions to committees.;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. By-law No. CPOL.-71-303, as amended, is hereby amended by deleting and replacing the first two paragraphs in section 4.1 with the following new paragraphs:

"Council Members shall be appointed to Standing Committees of Council or committees established by the Mayor in accordance with Part VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, each Council Year, with the exception of the Strategic Priorities and Policy Committee which shall serve for the Council Term.

Council Members shall make every effort to serve on different Standing Committees throughout the Council Term, with the exception that the Council Procedure By-law provides for the Mayor to be, ex officio, a member of all Standing Committees of the Council, except for the Strategic Priorities and Policy Committee where the Mayor shall serve as Chair unless an alternate Chair has been designated by the Mayor in accordance with Part VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*; and"

2. By-law No. CPOL.-71-303, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding a new section 4.5 that reads as follows:

"4.5 Appointment of Chairs and Vice-Chairs to Council Standing Committees and Committees established by the Mayor in accordance with Part VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

The Mayor may exercise powers pursuant to and in accordance with section 284.8 of Part VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, and applicable Regulations to appoint chairs and vice-chairs of Council Standing Committees and Committees established by the Mayor in accordance with Part VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*."

3. This by-law comes into force and effect on September 24, 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

PASSED in Open Council on September 24, 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Josh Morgan
Mayor

Michael Schulthess
City Clerk

First reading – September 24, 2024
Second reading – September 24, 2024
Third reading – September 24, 2024

APPENDIX F

Bill No.
2024

By-law No. CPOL.-368(_)-

A by-law to amend By-law No. CPOL.-368-372, as amended, being "Reserve and Reserve Fund Policy", by amending section 4.2 and 4.3 to reflect powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

WHEREAS section 5(3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, C.25, as amended, provides that a municipal power shall be exercised by by-law;

AND WHEREAS section 9 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, provides a municipality with the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority;

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London wishes to amend By-law No. CPOL.-368-372, as amended, being "Reserve and Reserve Fund Policy", by amending sections 4.2.d) iii) and 4.3.c) ii) to reflect the Mayor's powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* with respect to powers and duties relating to the budget;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. By-law No. CPOL.-368-372, as amended, is hereby amended by deleting section 4.2.d) iii) and replacing it with the following new section 4.2.d) iii):

"iii) If discretionary reserves and reserve funds are below established targets, all or a portion of the future debt servicing cost savings resulting from reserve and reserve fund balances applied towards debt substitution shall be considered for future contributions to discretionary reserves or reserve funds at the discretion of the City Treasurer, it being noted that such contributions are subject to approval through the City's budgetary process."

2. By-law No. CPOL.-368-372, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting the first paragraph in section 4.3.c) ii) and replacing it with the following new first paragraph:

"ii) Contributions to/drawdowns from reserves and reserve funds shall be approved as part of the annual budget process, or specifically by resolution with the following exceptions:"

3. By-law No. CPOL.-368-372, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting section 4.3.c) iii) and replacing it with the following new section 4.3.c) iii):

"iii) Approved drawdowns from reserves and reserve funds not realized in the life to date capital budget shall be reported to Council as part of the budget monitoring reports, or budgetary process."

4. This by-law comes into force and effect on the day it is passed subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

PASSED in Open Council on September 24, 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Josh Morgan
Mayor

Michael Schulthess
City Clerk

First Reading – September 24, 2024
Second Reading – September 24, 2024
Third Reading – September 24, 2024

APPENDIX G

Bill No.
2024

By-law No. A-6151()-

A by-law to amend By-law No. A.-6151-17, as amended, being “A by-law to establish policies for the sale and other disposition of land, hiring of employees, procurement of goods and services, public notice, accountability and transparency, and delegation of powers and duties, as required under section 270(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*”, Schedule “B” - “Hiring of Employees Policy” to add a new part 4.5 to reflect the powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

WHEREAS section 5(3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, C.25, as amended, provides that a municipal power shall be exercised by by-law;

AND WHEREAS section 9 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, provides a municipality with the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority;

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London wishes to amend By-law No. A.-6151-17, as amended, being “A by-law to establish policies for the sale and other disposition of land, hiring of employees, procurement of goods and services, public notice, accountability and transparency, and delegation of powers and duties, as required under section 270(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*”, Schedule “B” - “Hiring of Employees Policy” to add a new part to reflect the Mayor’s powers under section 284.8 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* with respect to powers relating to employment matters and organizational structure;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. Schedule “B” - “Hiring of Employees Policy” to the By-law is hereby amended by adding a new part that read as follows and renumbering the current section 4.5 and remaining sections accordingly:

“4.5 Subsection 4.4 does not apply to appointments by the Mayor pursuant to and in accordance with Part VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.”

2. This by-law comes into force and effect on the day it is passed subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

PASSED in Open Council on September 24, 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Josh Morgan
Mayor

Michael Schulthess
City Clerk

First Reading – September 24, 2024
Second Reading – September 24, 2024
Third Reading – September 24, 2024

APPENDIX H

Bill No.
2024

By-law No. CPOL.-227()-

A by-law to amend By-law No. CPOL.-227-479 as amended, being “A by-law to revoke and repeal Council policy related to Travel & Business Expenses and replace it with a new Council policy entitled Travel & Business Expenses” to amend section 4.4 to reflect powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*

WHEREAS section 5(3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, C.25, as amended, provides that a municipal power shall be exercised by by-law;

AND WHEREAS section 9 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, provides a municipality with the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority;

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London wishes to amend By-law No. CPOL.-227-479, as amended, being “A by-law to revoke and repeal Council policy related to Travel & Business Expenses and replace it with a new Council policy entitled Travel & Business Expenses”, to amend section 4.4 to reflect the Mayor’s powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* with respect to powers and duties relating to the budget;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. By-law No. CPOL.-227-479, as amended, is hereby amended by replacing the first bullet point under the following heading in section 4.4 with the new bullet point that reads as follows:

“The ERO’s signature indicates that:

- The expense is a legitimate business expense; and funds are available within the adopted budget;”

2. This by-law comes into force and effect on September 24, 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

PASSED in Open Council on September 24, 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Josh Morgan
Mayor

Michael Schulthess
City Clerk

APPENDIX I

Bill No.
2024

By-law No. A.-6151()-

A by-law to amend By-law No. A.-6151-17, as amended, being “A by-law to establish policies for the sale and other disposition of land, hiring of employees, procurement of goods and services, public notice, accountability and transparency, and delegation of powers and duties, as required under section 270(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*”, by deleting and replacing Schedule “C” - “Procurement of Goods and Services Policy” to reflect powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

WHEREAS section 5(3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, C.25, as amended, provides that a municipal power shall be exercised by by-law;

AND WHEREAS section 9 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, provides a municipality with the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority;

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London wishes to amend By-law No. A.-6151-17, as amended, being “A by-law to establish policies for the sale and other disposition of land, hiring of employees, procurement of goods and services, public notice, accountability and transparency, and delegation of powers and duties, as required under section 270(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*”, by deleting and replacing Schedule “C” - “Procurement of Goods and Services Policy” to reflect the Mayor’s powers under section 284.16 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* with respect to powers and duties relating to the budget;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. Schedule “C” - “Procurement of Goods and Services Policy” to the By-law is hereby deleted and replaced with the new attached Schedule “C”.
2. This by-law comes into force and effect on the day it is passed subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

PASSED in Open Council on September 24 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.I of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Josh Morgan
Mayor

Michael Schulthess
City Clerk

First Reading – September 24, 2024
Second Reading – September 24, 2024
Third Reading – September 24, 2024



London
CANADA

Procurement of Goods and Services Policy

Policy Name: Procurement of Goods and Services Policy

Legislative History: Enacted December 17, 2007 (By-law No. A.-6151-17); Amended November 23, 2009 (By-law No. A.-6151(b)-347); Amended October 4, 2010 (By-law No. A.-6151(c)-264); Amended December 6, 2011 (By-law No. A.-6151(d)-4); Amended October 30, 2012 (By-law No. A.-6151(e)-307); Amended December 11, 2012 (By-law No. A.-6151(f)-2); Amended December 19, 2016 (By-law No. A.-6151(n)-25); Amended March 21, 2017 (By-law No. A.-6151(o)-96); Amended June 26, 2018 (By-law No. A.-7742-237); Amended October 1, 2019 (By-law No. A.-6151(y)-268); Amended February 15, 2022 (By-law No. A.-6151(ae)-59)

Last Review Date: February 15, 2022

Service Area Lead: Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply

1. Policy Statement

This Policy outlines the processes to be followed in order to obtain the best value when purchasing goods or contracting services for the Corporation of the City of London.

2. Definitions

Please refer to Section 3 of the attached Appendix A.

3. Applicability

Procurement activities shall be subject to all applicable City policies and by-laws, any specific provisions of the Municipal Act, and all other applicable Federal and Provincial legislation.

4. The Policy

Please refer to the attached Appendix A.

Bylaw No. A.-6151-17, Schedule "C"

Procurement of Goods and Services Policy

The Corporation of the City of London

Revised: May 16, 2023



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1. Procurement Goals and Objectives

Mission:

To obtain the right goods and/or services when needed while achieving best value through a transparent, fair and competitive process with a high focus on Customer Service.

- 1.1. This Policy outlines the processes to be followed in order to obtain the best value when purchasing goods or contracting services for the Corporation of the City of London (herein after known as ‘City’).
- 1.2. The guiding principle is that procurement decisions will be made using a competitive process that is open, transparent and fair.
- 1.3. The City encourages innovation and the use of technology which meets City specifications and industry standards in order to ensure the utilization of the most efficient and effective procurement processes and practices.

- 1.4. The City will consider the total costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition, operating, training, maintenance, quality, warranty, payment terms, disposal value and disposal costs in evaluating competitive bids from responsive and responsible bidders. Where costs are submitted for more than one year, the net present value of the annual costs will be used to evaluate the costs at a discount value concurred by the City Treasurer.

The Procurement and Supply function fully embraces the philosophy of continuous improvement and will continue to be a leader in advanced public procurement solutions that are quality focused and consider the 'Total Cost of Ownership' where possible.

The City encourages its supply chain partners to have similar quality considerations with their procurement of goods and services.

1.5. Sustainable Procurement

Sustainable Procurement is a framework for procurement decision-making that will contribute to the City of London's procurement objective to achieve best value for the City by considering the full life cycle of products and their complete economic, environmental and social costs and benefits.

The City of London recognizes that through its procurement function it has the power to bring about environmental and social improvements both locally and globally while maximizing economic benefits. The City is committed to maximizing sustainability benefits by engaging with the public marketplace and increasing the efficiency of procurement procedures and practice.

Sustainable Procurement Purpose

The purpose is to:

- Embed environmental and ethical criteria into the City's procurement procedures and supply chain management processes and ensure cost effectiveness and competitive pricing.
- Set specifications for goods and services that achieve environmental benefits such as waste reduction, water conservation, energy conservation, and pollution prevention and increase the development and awareness of environmentally sound procurement, efficient and durable products, reusable products and products that contain post-consumer, recyclable, non-toxic, and/or nonpetroleum content.
- Ensure safe and healthy workplaces for the people who produce goods or supply services to the City of London by requiring suppliers to adhere to minimum performance standards with respect to fair labour practices and human rights, based on core labour conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO), Canadian laws and other applicable environmental and ethical standards as defined in the City's Supplier Code of Conduct.
- Evaluate, as appropriate, products and services based on a full life cycle or total cost of ownership perspective that considers their complete economic, environmental and social costs and benefits.
- Evaluate, as appropriate, the sustainability performance of suppliers' internal operations and rewarding leadership and innovation among Suppliers who contribute to healthy, fair and safe workplaces and practice environmental stewardship.
- Strive to reduce the overall consumption of goods and services, where possible, through more efficient procurement procedures and practices.

- Enhance procurement practices to align with existing City sustainability initiatives, such as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) green building design and E3 Fleets.
- Advance a corporate culture at the City that recognizes and places a priority on sustainability.
- Adhere to the principles of public procurement by continuing to support a process that is open, fair, transparent and competitive and complying with all applicable trade agreements such as The Canadian Free Trade Agreement (CFTA).

Scope

This applies to the procurement of goods, services and construction by all Service Areas. Full implementation of the policy will be phased in over time.

Guidelines

A. Responsibilities

All City Service Areas, Offices and Agencies shall identify and purchase the most environmentally and socially responsible products and services that are available for the intended purpose at a competitive price and that meet the performance requirements. Environmental and social factors that should be considered include, but are not limited to:

- Minimization of virgin material use in product or service life cycle;
- Maximization of recycled products used in product or service life cycle;
- Environmental cost of entire product or service life cycle;
- Reuse of existing products or materials in product or service life cycle;
- Recyclability of product;
- Minimization of packaging;
- Reduction of energy/water consumption;
- Toxicity reduction or elimination;
- Elimination of uncertified hardwoods in product or service life cycle;
- Durability and maintenance requirements;
- Ultimate disposal of the product; and
- Adherence to the minimum social performance standards of the *Supplier Code of Conduct*

Procurement and Supply staff shall adhere to the guidelines set forth in this policy when making Procurement decisions. Procurement and Supply will be responsible for ensuring Suppliers comply with the minimum performance standards of the *Supplier Code of Conduct* and will participate in establishing annual action plans and targets, developing relevant tools and procedures, and reporting on annual performance.

City Service Areas shall assist Procurement and Supply in its implementation of this policy by supporting training, information gathering, developing of environmental specifications, and evaluation of products and services and supplier sustainability performance. End Users shall work with Procurement and Supply to set product and service specifications and evaluate products and services based on these specifications.

B. Metrics and Reporting System

Sustainable procurement performance indicators and annual targets will be defined. A reporting system will track performance against these indicators and report on achievement of targets.

C. Program Resourcing

Adequate resourcing (e.g., human and financial) will be assessed regularly to ensure successful implementation of the Sustainable Procurement Policy.

D. Phased Implementation

Sustainable Procurement will be phased in over time through the selection of priority products and service based on a defined set of selection criteria (e.g., cost saving potential, sustainability impacts, market availability).

1.6. Supplier Code of Conduct

The Supplier Code of Conduct sets the minimum performance standards for Suppliers and their subcontractors and supports the City of London's Sustainable Procurement. The goal of the Supplier Code of Conduct is to ensure safe and healthy workplaces for the people who make goods, services and construction for the City, where human and civil rights conditions meet internationally agreed upon standards.

The Supplier Code of Conduct will ensure that Suppliers are in compliance with the International Labour Standards (i.e., core labour conventions) of the International Labour Organization (ILO), Canadian laws and other applicable environmental and ethical standards. The City will apply the Supplier Code of Conduct as one of the criteria used in its selection of Suppliers. It is a requirement that City Suppliers and their sub-contractors follow this code.

Compliance Requirements

City Suppliers and their sub-contractors must strive to comply with all national and other applicable laws of the country(ies) of operations or applicable to the manufacturing of goods or delivery of services, including, but not limited to those laws relating to working conditions, human rights, health and safety and the environment. For goods and services produced in Canada, Canadian laws will apply. For goods and services produced outside of Canada, and where foreign national laws and the Supplier Code of Conduct address the same issue, the standard that is most stringent will apply, thereby ensuring that all Suppliers, regardless of their place of operation, are meeting a consistent set of minimum performance standards related to human rights and fair workplace practices. The application of the Supplier Code of Conduct will be phased in over time.

Minimum Performance Standards

The following nine standards are based on the ILO International Labour Standards (i.e., labour conventions) that directly support the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and address the worst forms of child and forced labour. These core conventions set out reasonably achievable minimum standards for working conditions in manufacturing facilities and factories internationally. The [ILO International Labour Standards](http://www.ilo.org) are available online at: <http://www.ilo.org>.

a. Freely Chosen Employment

The Supplier shall employ workers who choose to be employed by the Supplier's company. The Supplier shall not use any forced, bonded or indentured labour or involuntary prison labour. All work shall be voluntary, and workers shall be free to leave upon reasonable notice.

b. Child Labour

The Supplier shall commit to a zero-tolerance policy toward the use of child labour in any stage of manufacturing. The term “child” refers to any person under the age of 15 (or 14 where the law of the country of manufacture allows). Workers under the age of 18 shall not perform work that is likely to jeopardize the health or safety of young workers. The use of legitimate workplace apprenticeship programs, which comply with all laws and regulations, is permitted.

c. Non-discrimination and Diversity

The Supplier shall promote cooperation, individual responsibility and acceptance of diversity among its employees. The Supplier and its employees shall not engage in discrimination based on race, colour, age, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, place of origin, ancestry, source of income, pregnancy, religion, political affiliation, union membership, family status or marital status in hiring and employment practices such as promotions, rewards, and access to training. In addition, workers or potential workers should not be subjected to medical tests that could be unlawfully used in a discriminatory way.

d. Health and Safety

Workers will be provided with a safe and healthy work environment. Conditions in all work and residential facilities shall be safe, clean, and consistent with all applicable laws and regulations regarding occupational health and safety. The Supplier shall adequately inform employees of their health and safety guidelines in terms of equipment, training, management, and work practices.

e. Employee Treatment, Harassment and Abuse

The Supplier’s employees shall be treated with respect and dignity and Supplier’s disciplinary policies and procedures shall be clearly defined and communicated to employees before application. There shall be no harsh and inhumane treatment, including any physical, sexual, psychological, verbal harassment or abuse, or corporal punishment; nor is there to be the threat of any such treatment.

f. Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining

The Supplier shall work directly with employees to find solutions to any outstanding legal and employment issues while at all times respecting worker rights to obtain representation, join labour unions, and/or bargain collectively. Workers shall be able to communicate openly with management regarding working conditions without fear of reprisal, intimidation or harassment.

g. Wages and Benefits

Compensation paid to workers shall comply with all applicable wage laws, including those relating to minimum wages, overtime hours and legally mandated benefits. Employees shall be compensated for overtime hours at such premium rate as is legally required in the country of manufacture or, in those countries where such laws do not exist, at a rate at least equal to their regular hourly compensation rate. Deductions from wages as a disciplinary manner is not permitted and payment shall occur in a timely manner with record of payment (e.g., pay stub).

h. Hours of Work

The Supplier shall ensure regular working hours do not exceed forty-eight (48) hours per week, and that the combination of regular hours and required overtime hours do not exceed sixty (60) hours per week except in emergency circumstances.

i. Environmental Responsibility

Suppliers shall take responsibility to reduce the environmental impact of their products and services as well as their overall operations or 'in-house' practices (e.g., energy conservation in their buildings). Suppliers must not be in violation of any national environmental regulations and should be striving to meet third-party standards.

2. General Provisions

- 2.1 Unless otherwise provided in accordance with this Policy, the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply and the authorized employees of Procurement and Supply shall act for the City, for the purchase and disposal of all goods and/or services and shall be responsible for providing necessary advice and services required for such purchases and/or disposals in accordance with the method of purchase authorized by this Policy.
- 2.2 No purchase of goods and/or services shall be authorized unless it is in compliance with this Policy. Goods and/or services that are obtained without following the provisions of this Policy will not be accepted, and any invoices received may not be processed for payment.
- 2.3 Unless otherwise provided in accordance with this Policy, the purchase of all goods and/or services shall be authorized in accordance with the provisions of Schedule "A" to this Policy.
- 2.4 Requisitions or purchase orders shall not be arbitrarily structured to alter the relationship of the price to the preauthorized expenditure limit.
- 2.5 The procedures prescribed in this Policy shall be followed to make an award or to make a recommendation of an award to Committee and City Council.
- 2.6 Wherever possible, it should be the intent of the client service areas to procure goods and/or services of like nature as a combined effort in order to benefit from economies of scale.
- 2.7 During the public procurement process, internal City bids will not be considered as the analysis of in-house versus out-source (procurement) will be made prior to any such process.
- 2.8 Definitions specific to this Policy are documented in Section 3.
- 2.9 The City recognizes that mistakes and misunderstandings may occur; bidders may feel aggrieved and may seek to dispute the recommendation of an award of a contract. To maintain the integrity of the process, bidders who believe they have been treated unfairly can make this known by contacting the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply prior to the award of the contract. The bidder must file the formal dispute for an appeal in writing within two (2) City of London business days of notification to the bidder by the City that their bid is not acceptable and request a hearing meeting with the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate). This meeting must be held within seven (7) City of London business days of notification. If the bidder disagrees with the decision of the hearing meeting the next step is to formally appeal to the City Treasurer (or delegate) in writing within seven (7) City of London business days. If the bidder disagrees with the decision of the City Treasurer, the next step is to formally appeal in writing to the City Clerk within seven (7) City of London business days. The Corporate Services Committee will hear the appeal and make a recommendation to Council regarding the dispute. City Council's decision on the Committee's recommendation is final.

The City may, in its absolute sole discretion, reject any other bids submitted if the bidder, or any officer or Deputy City Manager of the bidder is or has been engaged,

either directly or indirectly through another Corporation or personally, in/or during a dispute appeal of decision for the contract award action against the City.

In determining whether or not to reject a bid under this clause, the City will consider delays in awards of this or subsequent City contracts and whether the dispute or appeal is likely to affect the bidder's ability to work with the City, its consultants and representatives, and whether the City's experience with the bidder indicates that the City is likely to incur increased staff and legal costs in the administration of the contract if it is awarded to the bidder. The City will also consider delays in awards of subsequent City contracts with other contractors and the potential for those additional costs resulting in delays associated with this dispute/appeal.

There are strict time limits to file a dispute appeal. If the bidder is unsure of the deadline for appeal, they must seek direction from the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply. Failure to seek and follow these directions will result in the appeal being dismissed.

- 2.10 This Policy will be reviewed and revised on a periodic basis. It is anticipated that reviews will be conducted every five (5) years or more frequently as required.
- 2.11 Goods and/or services NOT subject to this Policy are listed in Schedule "B". The final determination of whether goods and/or services qualify for exemption under Schedule "B" shall be determined by the City Treasurer (or delegate).
- 2.12 Additional information on the administration of the procurement process can be found in Schedule "E" entitled Materials Management Guidelines.
- 2.13 Where a Service Area does not involve the complete utilization of the City's Procurement and Supply Division as the procurement agent (e.g., small value contracting, or call-ups under the standing offer agreement, or user-administered tenders) then the Service Area is responsible for: Disclosing designated substances; Including designated substance and asbestos clauses in the tender/contract documents (Refer to Asbestos Management Program Appendices), and providing Pre-Demolition, Alteration or Renovation surveys to include pre-existing designated substance information.
- 2.14 In accordance with Ontario Regulation 191/11 under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 (AODA) as amended, the City of London shall consider accessibility criteria and features when procuring or acquiring goods, services, or facilities, except where it is not practicable to do so. In which case, an explanation will be provided upon request.
- 2.15 No purchase of goods and services associated with computer software, hardware and/or telecommunications equipment will be authorized without the completion of appropriate Information Technology reviews as determined by Information Technology Services and the authorization, in writing, of the Director, Information Technology Services (or delegate).
- 2.16 When Grants or Stimulus Funding are received by the City, the use of that funding for Procurements is subject to the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy, notwithstanding any specific conditions placed by the provider.

3. Definitions

In this Policy, unless a contrary intention appears,

‘Acting’ means the formal delegation of approval authority by the person in the position of authority to the person acting in that role on a temporary basis.

‘Addendum’ (Addenda) means the form of a document used to officially change, add and/or delete information contained within a Competitive Bid. By issuing an Addendum, the Competitive Bid itself changes to incorporate the Addendum.

‘Agreement’ means a formal written legal agreement or contract for the supply of goods, services, equipment or construction.

‘Award’ means the City and has obtained the required approval as defined in Section 8.5 and Schedule “A” to officially enter into a Purchase Order, Contract Record or formal Agreement with a selected supplier.

‘Best Value’ means the optimal balance of performance and cost determined in accordance with a pre-defined evaluation plan. Best value may include a time horizon that reflects the overall life cycle of a given asset.

‘Bid’ means a response to a competitive bid issued by the City.

‘Bidder’ means a person, corporation or other entity that responds, or intends to respond to a competitive bid.

‘Bid Deposit’ means currencies, certified cheques, bid bond issued by a surety company licensed to operate by the Government of Canada or the Province of Ontario or another form of negotiable instrument acceptable to the City to compensate the City if the successful bidder does not enter into a contract.

‘Blanket Purchase Contract’ means any contract for the purchase of goods and/or services which will be required frequently or repetitively but where the exact quantity of goods and/or services required may not be precisely known or the time period during which the goods and/or services are to be delivered may not be precisely determined.

‘Canadian Free Trade Agreement’ (CFTA) is a Canadian intergovernmental trade agreement signed by Canadian Ministers that entered into force on July 1st, 2017.

‘City’ means The Corporation of the City of London.

‘City Manager’ means a person, or person ‘acting’ in this capacity serving as the head of Civic Administration. The City Manager may also exercise the approval authority of a Deputy City Manager.

‘City Treasurer’ means a person, or person ‘acting’ in this capacity with chief responsibility for Corporate Finances at the City (Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports and City Treasurer).

‘Certificate of Clearance’ from the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board means a certificate issued by an authorized official of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board certifying that the Board waives its rights under Subsection 141(10) of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, R.S.O. 1997, as amended.

‘Committee’ means the authorizing body (as amended by City Council) that provides initial approval prior to seeking Council approval.

‘Competitive Bid’ means REOI, RFI, RFPQ, RFP, IRFQ, RFQ or RFT as further defined in this section.

‘Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement’ (CETA) is a free-trade agreement between Canada and the European Union and its member states.

‘Consultant’ means an external subject matter expert that provides advisory services and/or direction to City Staff when the City requires competency and/or capacity for a particular procurement that is not available in-house, excluding legal, employment and labour relations services.

‘Contract’ means any formal or deliberate written agreement for the purchase of goods, services, equipment or construction including but not limited to Purchase Order and Agreement. Standard contracts are used for the acquisition of goods and/or services for a specific requirement. Corporate contracts are used for the acquisition of goods and/or services for a group of specific requirements.

‘Contracting’ means any formal or deliberate written agreement for the purchase of goods, services, equipment or construction including but not limited to Purchase Order and Agreement. Standard contracts are used for the acquisition of goods and/or services for a specific requirement. Corporate contracts are used for the acquisition of goods and/or services for a group of specific requirements.

‘Contract Amendment’ means a change, correction, clarification or deletion to a purchase agreement that has already been executed.

‘Contract Renewal’ is the extension of an existing contract for a new term, the duration of which is specified in the contract as optional periods.

‘Conflict of Interest’ means a situation in which the personal interests of Deputy City Managers, officers and key staff members come into conflict, or appear to come into conflict, with the interests of the City.

‘Contract Record’ means a document which summarizes the goods and/or services to be purchased.

‘Declaration Respecting Workers’ Compensation Act, R.S.O. 1990/Corporations Tax Act’ means a declaration that the bidder has paid all assessments or compensation payable and has otherwise complied with all requirements of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board and that the bidder has paid all taxes and/or penalties imposed on it pursuant to the Corporations Tax Act, R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER C.40, as amended.

‘Delegate’ means a person who has been delegated approval authority by a position with authority under this Policy (Section 8.7).

‘Delegation of Approval Authority’ means the formal delegation of authority to perform a specific task or approval by a person in a position with authority under this Policy (Section 8.7), resulting in a ‘delegate’.

‘Delegation of Approval Authority List’ means a list prepared by the Deputy City Manager granting the formal delegation of authority to perform a task or approval (Section 8.7).

‘Deputy City Manager’ means a person, or person ‘acting as a delegate’ in this capacity responsible for a service area at the City. **‘Dispute Committee’** means a committee comprised of the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate), the City Treasurer (or delegate), the City Manager (or delegate), and the Deputy City Manager of the client service area involved.

‘Elected Official’ means a member of (London) City Council.

‘Emergency’ means a situation or an impending situation that constitutes a danger of major proportions that could result in serious harm to persons or substantial damage to property and that is caused by the forces of nature, a disease or other health risk, an accident or an act whether intentional or otherwise.

‘Employee - Employer Relationship’ means a worker agrees to work for the City, on a full-time or part-time basis, for a specified or indeterminate period of time, in return for wages or a salary. The City has the right to decide where, when and how the work is to be done.

‘Executed Agreement’ means a formal agreement, either incorporated in the bid documents or prepared by the City or its agents, to be executed by the successful bidder and the City.

‘Fairness Advisor’ means an external resource who focuses on the procurement process and the case law for a procurement but is also required to have a business perspective and may provide advice to the City.

‘Fairness Commissioner’ means an external resource who works concurrently with the City’s procurement process to proactively make the process fairer and certifies the work at the conclusion. The Commissioner will provide direction to the City as required.

‘Fairness Monitor’ means an external resource who oversees a procurements’ procedural fairness, transparency and adherence, particularly as it relates to the procurement process and provides feedback to the City.

‘Goods and/or Services’ means supplies, services, materials and equipment of every kind required to be used to carry out the operations of a service area.

‘Group Procurement Organization’ (GPO) means an entity that is created to leverage the purchasing power of a group of businesses to obtain discounts from vendors based on the collective buying power of the GPO members.

‘Informal Request for Quotation’ or **‘IRFQ’** means a request for prices on specific goods and/or services from selected suppliers which are submitted in writing, or as specified in the Informal Request for Quotation.

‘Insurance Documents’ means official original documents issued by an insurance company acceptable to the City and, preferably, licensed to operate by the Government of Canada or the Province of Ontario certifying that the bidder is insured in accordance with the City’s insurance requirements and completed on the City standard insurance form(s); as contained in the bid document.

‘Irregular Result’ is defined in Section 8.10.

‘Irregularities Contained in Bids’ is defined in Schedule “C” and includes the appropriate response to those irregularities.

‘Irrevocable Letter of Credit’ means an irrevocable letter on the financial institution’s standard form containing a request that the party to whom it is addressed pay the bearer or a person named therein money as a result of failure to perform or fulfill all the covenants, undertakings, terms, conditions and agreements contained in a contract.

‘Labour and Material Bond’ means a bond issued by a surety company on the City standard Form of Bond to ensure that the contractor will fulfill its obligations to its employees, subcontractors and suppliers and thereby protects the City.

‘Letter of Agreement to Bond’ means a letter or other form issued by a surety company licensed to operate by the Government of Canada or the Province of Ontario advising that, if the bidder is successful the bonding agency will issue the required bonds.

‘Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply’ means a person responsible for the Procurement and Supply section at the City. For the purposes of this Policy, when ‘Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply’ appears it does not include staff that has been delegated approval authority by the ‘Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply’, unless otherwise noted.

‘Obsolete’ means City assets that are no longer current or have no functional use due to being replaced by newer assets and still may have some economic value.

‘Ontario Public Buyers Association’ (OPBA) is a not-for-profit professional association representing public procurement professionals throughout Ontario. We promote the ethical and effective expenditure of public funds and encourage excellence in public purchasing through our continuing professional development opportunities, the encouragement of certification programs and through networking among our members.

‘Pecuniary Interest’ means the opportunity, directly or indirectly, to profit or share in any profit derived from a competitive bid or agreement.

‘Performance Bond’ means a bond issued by a surety company on the City standard Form of Bond executed in connection with a contract and which secures the performance and fulfillment of the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions and agreements contained in the contracts. These may also be in the form of renewable performance bonds.

‘Professional Consulting Services’ means a consulting firm, engineer or architect providing professional knowledge or construction design or technical expertise.

‘Program Administrator’ means a person who has been given the responsibility to maintain and monitor the purchasing card program at the City.

‘Proponent’ means the respondent to a Request for Proposal (RFP).

‘Purchase Order’ means the standard City procurement document issued by Procurement and Supply to formalize a purchasing transaction with a supplier.

‘Purchasing Card’ means a credit card provided by the City’s Finance area and its use is bound by the provisions of the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy.

‘Purchase Requisition’ means a duly authorized written or electronically produced request in an approved format to obtain goods or services.

‘Request for Expression of Interest’ or ‘REOI’ means a focused market research tool used to determine supplier interest in a proposed procurement. It may be issued simultaneously with a Request for Pre-Qualification (RFPQ) when the proposed procurement is well defined, and the purchaser has clear expectations for the procurement.

‘Request for Information’ or ‘RFI’ means a general market research tool to determine which products and services are available, scope out business requirements, and/or estimate project costs which may be used prior to issuing another type of competitive bid.

‘Request for Proposal’ or ‘RFP’ means a process where a need is identified, but the method by which it will be achieved is not prescribed at the outset. This process allows prospective suppliers to propose solutions or methods to arrive at the desired result.

‘Request for Pre-Qualification’ or ‘RFPQ’ means a request for a list of qualified suppliers and firms who have an interest in providing services to the City, typically through a two-stage process.

‘Request for Quotation’ or ‘RFQ’ means a request for prices on specific goods and/or services as specified in the Request for Quotation.

‘Request for Tender’ or ‘RFT’ means a request for sealed bids which contain an offer in writing to execute some specified services, or to supply certain specific goods, at a certain price, in response to a publicly advertised request for bids.

‘Scrap’ means City assets that no longer have the ability to function for their original design in their current state and have minimal economic value other than primarily for recycling value.

‘Sealed Bid’ means a formal sealed response received as a part of a competitive bid.

‘Single Source’ means that there is more than one source of supply in the open market, but only one source is recommended due to predetermined and approved specifications. Further qualifications appear in the definition in Section 14.4.

‘Sole Source’ means that the goods and/or services are available from only one supplier. Further qualifications appear in the definition in Section 14.3.

‘Substantive Objection’ means an unsuccessful bidder request moving to the third stage of dispute resolution as prescribed in Section 2.9.

‘Supplier’ means any individual or organization providing goods or services to the City including but not limited to contractors, consultants, suppliers, service organizations etc.

‘Surplus’ means City assets that exceed the portion that is utilized by the City, may be current, may have functional use and still have some economic value.

‘Tender’ means a sealed bid which contains an offer in writing to execute some specified services, or to supply certain specified goods, at a certain price, in response to a publicly advertised request for bids.

‘Trade Agreements’ are intended to reduce and eliminate, to the extent possible, barriers to the free movement of labour, goods, services, and investments. Supports rules requiring open, fair and transparent competition in government procurements.

‘Triggering Event’ means an occurrence resulting from an unforeseen action or consequence of an unforeseen event, which must be remedied on a time sensitive basis to avoid a material financial risk to the City or serious or prolonged risk to persons or property.

Unsolicited proposal is a written application for a new or innovative idea submitted to the City on the initiative of the offeror for the purpose of obtaining a contract

‘Value Analysis’ means a life cycle costing approach to valuing a given alternative, which calculates the long term expected impacts of implementing the particular option.

4. Responsibilities

4.1. General Responsibilities

- a. All City staff delegated with approval authority (Section 8.7) shall follow the guidelines as set out in Schedule “D” ‘A Statement of Ethics for Public Purchasers’ established by the Ontario Public Buyers’ Association, as well as the City’s Conflict of Interest Policy, and Section 5 below.
- b. Procurement activities shall be subject to all applicable City policies and by-laws, any specific provisions of the Municipal Act, and all other applicable Federal and Provincial legislation.
- c. Failure to adhere to the requirements outlined in this Policy may lead to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.
- d. No provision of this Policy precludes a Deputy City Manager or the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, with the concurrence of the City Manager, from recommending an award to Committee and City Council where:
 - i. in the opinion of a Deputy City Manager, it is in the best interest of the City to do so; or
 - ii. it is a matter of procurement procedure and, in the opinion of the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, it is in the best interest of the City to do so.

4.2. City Manager

The City Manager has the authority to instruct the Deputy City Managers not to award contracts and to submit recommendations to Committee and City Council for approval and may provide additional restrictions concerning procurement where such action is considered necessary and in the best interest of the City.

4.3. Deputy City Managers

- a. Have responsibility for all procurement activities within their service areas and are accountable for achieving best value while following the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy;
- b. Have the authority to delegate approval authority to staff at the appropriate levels within their service areas (Section 8.7);
- c. The Deputy City Managers have the authority to award contracts in the circumstances specified in this Policy provided that the delegated power is exercised within the limits prescribed in Schedule “A” and the requirements of this Policy are met; and
- d. When the Deputy City Manager is of the opinion that a Triggering Event has occurred, the Deputy City Manager may authorize the purchase of such goods and/or services as is considered necessary to remedy the situation without regard to the requirement for a competitive bid and may approve the necessary contract amendment. The relevant details surrounding the Triggering Event shall be included in a report and submitted to Committee and City Council as soon as possible.

4.4. City Treasurer

The City Treasurer is responsible for:

- a. Overseeing the Procurement and Supply function;
- b. Maintaining ownership over the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy; and
- c. Approval authority as outlined in Schedule “A” and 8.5.

4.5. Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply

The Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply is responsible for:

- a. The integrity of the procurement process with the exception of those items listed in Schedule “B”;
- b. Providing professional procurement advice and service to City staff.
- c. Awards within the authority of the Deputy City Manager (or delegate) for which the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply may award a contract on behalf of these positions provided that Procurement and Supply is in receipt of a funded requisition and the requirements of this Policy are met;
- d. Monitoring compliance with this Policy;
- e. Notifying the Senior Leadership Team, in advance, if possible, of non-compliance with this Policy;
- f. Rejecting any Purchase Requisitions for services where the services could result in the establishment of an employee – employer relationship; and
- g. Creating and revising administrative procedures and directions respecting:
 - i. the preparation and development of specifications;
 - ii. the requirements and form of bid deposits;
 - iii. other securities and documentation required or advisable for sealed bids;
 - iv. procedures for the opening, evaluation and recommendation of bid documents; and
 - v. such other matters of an ancillary or incidental nature to more fully carry out the intent and purpose of this Policy.

4.6. Committee and City Council Approval

Despite any other provision of this Policy, the following contracts are subject to Committee and City Council approval:

- a. Any contract requiring approval from the Ontario Municipal Board;
- b. Any contract prescribed by Statute to be made by City Council;
- c. Where a recommendation is being made to amend the total value of a contract in excess of the original bid (plus contingency), and;
 - i. it is an amount greater than \$50,000 or 3% of the original contract value; or
 - ii. in the opinion of the City Treasurer, funds are not available for the additional expenditure.
- d. Where a Substantive Objection (see definition in Section 3), emanating from the competitive bid has been filed with the City Treasurer prior to award of the contract;
- e. Where there is an irregular result (see Section 8.10); and
- f. Where authority to approve has not been expressly delegated.

5. Conflict of Interest

- 5.1 No elected official, appointed officer or employee of the City shall have any pecuniary or controlling interest either direct or indirect in any competitive bid or contract for the supply of goods or services to the City, unless such pecuniary interest is disclosed by the contractor, bidder or person submitting a quotation, as

the case may be, or unless such pecuniary interest would be exempt under the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act.

- 5.2 Competitive bid documents shall include a section that requires and provides for the disclosure of any pecuniary interest prior to submission of the bid. Should a conflict of interest arise after the award of a contract, the conflict shall immediately be disclosed in writing to the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply. Further, all competitive bid documents and agreements shall provide that in the event that a contract is awarded to a person who has not, during the bidding or contracting process, disclosed the pecuniary interest of an elected official, appointed officer or employee of the City in the contract, the contract may be cancelled at any time by the City in its entire discretion without damages or penalty.
- 5.3 In this section, 'controlling interest' means the interest that a person has in a corporation when the person beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, or exercises control or direction over, equity shares of the corporation carrying more than ten percent (10%) of the voting rights attached to all equity shares of the corporation for the time being outstanding.
- 5.4 For the purposes of this section, a person has an indirect pecuniary interest in any competitive bid or agreement entered into by a corporation, if:
 - a. The person or his or her nominee is a shareholder in or a Director or senior officer of a corporation that does not offer in securities to the public; or
 - b. Has a controlling interest in or is a Director or senior officer of a corporation that offers securities to the public.
- 5.5 For the purposes of this section, an elected official, appointed officer or employee of the City has an indirect pecuniary interest if the person is a partner of a person or is in the employment of a person or body that has entered into a tender, proposal, quotation or contract with the City.
- 5.6 For the purposes of this section, the pecuniary interest in a Tender, Proposal, Quotation or contract of a parent or spouse or any child of an elected official, appointed officer or employee shall, if known to the person, be deemed to be also the pecuniary interest of the elected official, appointed officer or employee as the case may be.

6. Prohibitions

6.1 Division of Contracts

No employee of the City shall divide a purchase or a contract to avoid the requirements of the Tender, Proposal, Quotation or Purchasing Card procedures. Nor shall purchases be split in order to circumvent prescribed spending authority dollar limits as outlined in this Policy.

6.2 Interference in the Procurement Process

- a. Elected officials, appointed officers and employees shall not knowingly cause or permit anything to be done or communicated to anyone in a manner which is likely to cause any potential supplier to have an unfair advantage or disadvantage in obtaining a contract for the supply of goods and/or services to the City. This also includes a contract with any other municipality, local board or public body involved in the purchase of goods and/or services either jointly or in cooperation with the City.
- b. Elected officials shall separate themselves from the procurement process and have no involvement whatsoever in specific procurements. Elected officials should not see any documents or receive any information related to a particular procurement while the procurement process is ongoing. Elected officials who receive inquiries from suppliers related to any specific procurement shall

immediately direct those inquiries to the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, or the City Treasurer.

- c. The only exception to the above relates to selection of internal auditors or an integrity commissioner whereby elected officials are specifically part of the evaluation team.

6.3 Official Point of Procurement Contact and Lobbying Prohibition

- a. The City is committed to the highest standards of integrity with respect to the purchase of goods and/or services and managing the processes by which goods and/or services are acquired. The official point of Procurement contact shall be a member of the Procurement and Supply Team. Should it be necessary or desirable to have a contact person to respond to technical issues that person shall be named in the competitive bid documents. All communications will be made by these individuals and during the procurement process, no bidder or person acting on behalf of the bidder or group of bidders shall contact any elected official, consultant or any employee of the City to attempt to seek information or to influence the award of the contract. Any activity designed to influence the decision process, including, but not limited to, contacting any elected official, consultant or employee of the City for such purposes as meetings of introduction, social events, meals or meetings related to the selection process, shall result in disqualification of the bidder for the project to which the influential activity is deemed to be directed.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, this prohibition does not apply to meetings specifically scheduled by the City Procurement and Supply group for presentations or negotiations. Any bidder found to be in breach of this Policy shall be subject to immediate disqualification from the procurement process and may be prohibited from future opportunities at the discretion of City Council.

- b. In addition, no bidder who has been awarded the contract shall engage in any contact or activities in an attempt to influence any elected official or any employee of the City with respect to the purchase of additional enhancements, options, or modules. However, a contractor may communicate with the appropriate member of the Procurement and Supply Team, the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply or the City Treasurer for purposes of administration of the contract during the term of the contract.
- c. The determination of what constitutes influential activity is in the sole discretion of the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, acting reasonably, and not subject to appeal.
- d. Contract award decisions shall be based on clear, transparent and objective criteria that is applied free from political considerations or political interference.

7. Procurement Documentation

- 7.1 In order to maintain consistency, Procurement and Supply shall provide guidelines to the City Manager and/or Deputy City Manager on procurement policies and procedures and on the structure, format and general content of procurement documentation.
- 7.2 Procurement and Supply shall review proposed procurement documentation to ensure clarity, reasonableness and quality and shall advise the City Manager and/or Deputy City Manager of suggested improvements.
- 7.3 Procurement documentation shall avoid use of specific products or brand names.
- 7.4 Notwithstanding Section 7.3, a Deputy City Manager (or delegate) may specify a specific product, brand name or approved equal for essential functionality purposes (with consideration for operating and maintenance costs) to avoid unacceptable risk or for some other valid purpose. In such instances, the Deputy

City Manager (or delegate) and Procurement and Supply shall manage the procurement to achieve a competitive situation whenever possible.

- 7.5 The use of standards in procurement documentation that have been certified, evaluated, qualified, registered or verified by independent nationally recognized and industry-supported organizations such as, but not limited to, the Standards Council of Canada, shall be preferred.
- 7.6 Deputy City Managers (or delegate) shall:
 - a. Give consideration to Value Analysis, Sustainable Procurement and Supplier Code of Conduct;
 - b. Ensure that adequate Value Analysis comparisons are conducted to provide assurance that the specification(s) will provide best value;
 - c. Forward the Value Analysis to Procurement and Supply for documentation in the procurement file; and
 - d. Ensure specification(s) are set to allow for an open competitive process.
- 7.7 All substantive changes to standard clauses in competitive bid documents and standard agreements shall be reviewed and approved by the City Solicitor (or delegate).
- 7.8 Unless otherwise noted in this Policy, the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate) in conjunction with the Deputy City Manager (or delegate) shall issue bid documents for goods and/or services. Procurement and Supply shall give notice of the issuance of a competitive bid electronically via the internet as well as any other means as appropriate.
- 7.9 Internal Auditor shall review compliance with the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy, and report to the Audit Committee as set out in their audit plan.

8. Approval Authority and Reporting Requirements

- 8.1 Any person delegated approval authority pursuant to this Policy shall ensure that an adopted budget, as described in Section 17 of this Policy, exists for the proposed procurement and that such procurement does not violate any City policies or any applicable law. Any such procurement shall also satisfy any applicable audit and documentation requirements of the City.
- 8.2 All applicable taxes, duties and shipping shall be excluded in determining the procurement limit of authorized delegates and the type of procurement process to be followed.
- 8.3 The dollar values identified in this section represent the annual estimated procurement value for a good and/or service to be procured. The annual estimated procurement value is the cumulative value spent over a twelve (12) month period for a particular good and/or service.
- 8.4 In the case of multi-year supply and/or service contracts, the preauthorized expenditure limit shall refer to the estimated annual expenditure under the contract.
- 8.5 The following body and persons shall have the respective approval authority as set out below (see summary in Schedule "A"). All dollar values are based on annual amounts and must be within pre-adopted budgeted limits.
 - a. **Committee and City Council** must approve the following awards:
 - i. RFP greater than \$100,000;
 - ii. RFT greater than \$6,000,000;
 - iii. RFQ, RFP and RFT with an irregular result greater than \$100,000 (section 8.10);

- iv. Sole Source or Single Source greater than \$50,000;
 - v. Contract Amendments exceeding \$50,000 or 3% of original contract value, whichever is greater (Section 20.3 d)
 - vi. Contract renewals greater than \$6,000,000 (section 20.2); and
 - vii. Appointment of Professional Consulting Services (Section 15) greater than \$100,000.
- b. **Deputy City Managers or any employee exercising delegated authority approval and Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (jointly)** are authorized to approve the following awards:
- i. RFQ (formal quotations) greater than \$50,000 but not exceeding \$100,000;
 - ii. RFP up to \$100,000;
 - iii. RFT up to \$6,000,000;
 - iv. Sole Source or Single Source up to \$50,000; and
 - v. Contract renewals up to \$6,000,000, for Council approved agreements that have clearly defined options to extend (Section 20.2).
- c. **Deputy City Managers or any employee exercising delegated authority approval** are authorized to approve the following awards:
- i. Informal quotations up to \$50,000;
 - ii. Appointment of Professional Consulting Services not exceeding \$100,000 (Section 15); and
 - iii. Contract Amendments not exceeding \$50,000 or 3% of original contract value, whichever is greater (Section 20.3 d)

8.6 Section 8.5 approvals may be overridden in the case of an 'emergency' as defined in Section 14.2 of this Policy.

8.7 Delegation of Approval Authority

Delegation of Approval Authority means the formal delegation of authority to perform a task or approval by a person in a position with authority under this Policy, resulting in a 'delegate'.

- a. The method for the Deputy City Managers delegating approval authority is as follows:
 - i. The Deputy City Managers shall prepare a Delegation of Approval Authority List within their respective areas;
 - ii. The list will provide evidence that the staff listed have been delegated approval authority by the Deputy City Manager;
 - iii. The list at minimum, shall include the staff person's name, title and approval limit, the list will also include any acting roles;
 - iv. The list shall be updated immediately upon any change in staff or position;
 - v. A copy of the list shall be sent to the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply each time there is a revision;
 - vi. The Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply will ensure the delegation of approval authority lists are available to all Procurement and Supply Staff; and
 - vii. Procurement and Supply staff will review the list prior to completing tasks that require approval.

- b. The Deputy City Managers and Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply shall develop a Delegation of Approval Authority list for the approvals and tasks they are responsible for under this Policy.
- 8.8 Only the Deputy City Managers may further delegate approval authority to their staff at the procurement values deemed appropriate. Staff that has been delegated approval authority from the Deputy City Managers to approve procurements shall have no authority to delegate this approval authority to any other person.
- 8.9 City Council may explicitly delegate further approval authority as it considers necessary from time to time, including but not limited to, any extended time periods during which City Council does not meet.

8.10 Irregular Result

If an irregular award value is less than \$100,000, the Deputy City Manager, or delegate, with the concurrence of the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, or delegate, may approve the award.

If an irregular award of a competitive bid is greater than \$100,000, the client Service Area, in conjunction with Procurement and Supply, shall submit a report to Committee and City Council and receive their approval if any of the following conditions apply:

- a. The value of the lowest compliant bid, or highest scoring proposal, exceeds the City adopted budget, including any contingency allowance;
- b. The specifications of an entire competitive bid cannot be met by two (2) or more suppliers; as per Section 19.4, Only One Bid Received;
- c. The award is not being made to a compliant bidder(s) offering the Best Value to the City;
- d. Where a Substantive Objection has been filed with the City Treasurer prior to award of a competitive bid; or
- e. Where in the opinion of the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, the client Service Area award recommendation is not in the best interest of the City.

8.11 Reporting to Committee and City Council

- a. The Deputy City Managers shall submit an informational report on an annual basis, no later than March 15th to the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply containing the details of the contract awards made under Section 8.5.c for their respective Service Areas.
- b. The Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply shall coordinate data collection and prepare an annual report for submission to City Council including the awards made under section 8.5 b and 8.5 c, no later than May 31st. The report will only include awards that were not processed through Procurement and Supply, unless otherwise directed by Council. Procurement and Supply shall certify that the awards are in compliance with this Policy and where non-conformances are identified, corrective action will be taken.
- c. Where a supplier has invoiced the City a cumulative total value of \$100,000 or more in a calendar year, total payments relative to the supplier shall be included in an annual information report to Committee and City Council. The Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate) shall prepare a report of all Civic Administratively Awarded Tenders for the reporting year.

9. Low Dollar Value Procurements (under \$15,000) – as per Schedule “A”

- 9.1 Procurements under \$15,000 shall be considered low dollar value procurements.
- 9.2 All low dollar value procurements shall utilize applicable City contracts and shall otherwise be in accordance with this Policy.

- 9.3 A corporate Purchasing Card may be used for low dollar value procurements provided the user complies with Section 18 of this Policy.
- 9.4 The Deputy City Managers may delegate approval authority to their staff for low dollar value procurements and it is their responsibility to ensure that this Policy is adhered to.
- 9.5 All information on low dollar value procurements must be documented and maintained on file.
- 9.6 Low dollar value procurements do not require an RFQ, RFP or RFT. Obtaining competitive quotes is considered a good business practice and should be obtained. An authorized Purchase Requisition submitted to Procurement and Supply is the preferred method.

10. Informal Request For Quotation (IRFQ) (From \$15,000 to \$50,000) – as per Schedule “A”

- 10.1 Procurements of \$15,000 but not exceeding \$50,000 are eligible to be completed through an Informal Quotation process. The Deputy City Manager or any employee exercising delegated authority is authorized to award the contract.
- 10.2 All Informal Quotations shall utilize standard applicable Service Area contracts and/or corporate contracts and shall otherwise be in accordance with the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy.
- 10.3 For procurements where there are no applicable Service Area contracts or corporate contracts, informal quotations shall be obtained by the client Service Area in the following manner:
 - a. Three (3) written (use of the electronic bidding system is encouraged) bids obtained from three (3) separate potential suppliers;
 - b. A ‘No Bid’ response shall not be considered as a valid bid;
 - c. All suppliers shall receive the same informal quotation written information;
 - d. The informal quotation shall be awarded to the lowest compliant bid; and
 - e. Documentation on all bids, including but not limited to, bidder information, bid document, bid responses and decisionmaking rationale shall be retained in the client Service Area files in accordance with City Council approved by-laws for records retention, or a minimum of two (2) years.
- 10.4 Staff is encouraged to seek three (3) bids to ensure a more competitive process. If staff has exhausted all efforts to obtain three (3) bids and can support this with documented evidence under Section 10.3 e., a minimum of two (2) written bids is acceptable.
- 10.5 Procurement and Supply shall assist as requested by the client Service Area, or when deemed necessary, with the Informal Quotation process. To request Procurement and Supply to assist, the Deputy City Manager, or delegate, shall provide a completed and signed Procurement Initiation Approval Form. Procurement and Supply may also conduct reviews to ensure the requirements of this section and all other applicable sections of this Policy have been met.
- 10.6 When a client Service Area requires an RFP in lieu of an Informal Quotation, the RFP shall be issued by Procurement and Supply using the RFP process detailed in Section 12 and subject to the approval authority in Section 8.5.b.
- 10.7 Since the informal quotation process does not necessarily go through Procurement and Supply, the City’s standard insurance form must be completed and forwarded by the client Service Area to Insurance and Risk Management for review and input into the Insurance Program. WSIB Certificates of Clearance must be submitted to Accounts Payable at the commencement of the project and periodically as the work is completed and before final payment is released.

10.8 An authorized Purchase Requisition is to be sent to Procurement and Supply and include copies of the bids received. A Purchase Order, Contract Record or Agreement will be issued to formalize the contract with selected supplier.

11. Request For Quotation (RFQ) (\$50,000 to \$100,000) – As Per Schedule “A”

- 11.1 RFQ procedures shall be used where:
 - a. The item is greater than \$50,000 but not exceeding \$100,000;
 - b. The requirement can be fully defined; and
 - c. Best value for the City will be achieved by an award selection made on the basis of the total lifecycle cost that meets all terms, conditions and specifications.
- 11.2 The Deputy City Manager or any employee exercising delegated authority approval and the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply must jointly approve this award.
- 11.3 The Deputy City Manager or any employee exercising delegated authority approval shall provide to Procurement and Supply a completed and signed Procurement Initiation Approval Form containing the relevant description, budget authorization, and approval authority for the purchase of goods, services consulting or construction.
- 11.4 The client Service Area shall be responsible to review the competitive bid and verify that all terms, conditions and specifications of the bid are met.
- 11.5 Procurement and Supply shall forward to the Deputy City Manager (or delegate) a summary of the bids and recommend the award of contract to the lowest compliant bid subject to review by the Deputy City Manager (or delegate) regarding specifications and contractor performance.
- 11.6 When a client Service Area requires the issuance of an RFP in lieu of a RFQ, the RFP shall be issued by Procurement and Supply as described in Section 12 of this Policy and subject to the approval authority in Section 8.5.b.
- 11.7 The City reserves the right in its absolute sole discretion to accept or reject any submission.

12. Request for Proposal (RFP) – As Per Schedule “A”

- 12.1 The RFP procedure shall be used where:
 - a. The requirement is best described in a general performance specification;
 - b. Innovative solutions are sought; and
 - c. To achieve best value, the award selection will be made on an evaluated point per item or other method involving a combination of mandatory and desirable requirements.
- 12.2 Awards under the RFP process require the following approval:
 - a. The Deputy City Manager or any employee exercising delegated authority approval and the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply must jointly approve an RFP award for purchases up to \$100,000;
 - b. Committee and City Council must approve an RFP award for purchases greater than \$100,000;
 - c. Committee and City Council must approve an RFP award with an irregular result greater than \$15,000.
- 12.3 The RFP process is a competitive method of procurement that may or may not include supplier pre-qualification.

- 12.4 An RFI, REOI or RFPQ may be issued in advance of an RFP to assist in the development of a more definitive set of terms and conditions, scope of work/service and the selection of qualified suppliers.
- 12.5 An RFI, REOI and RFPQ shall follow the same award approvals as an RFP, if applicable.
- 12.6 Procurement and Supply shall maintain a list of suggested evaluation criteria for assistance in formulating an evaluation method for use in an RFP. This may include but not be limited to factors such as qualifications and experience, strategy, approach, methodology, scheduling and past performance, facilities, equipment, pricing, life cycle costing, standardization of product, and aspects that would support environmental procurement. Also see sections 1.5 and 1.6.
- 12.7 Deputy City Managers or any employee exercising delegated authority approval shall identify appropriate evaluation criteria from the list maintained by Procurement and Supply for use in an RFP but are not limited to criteria from the list. Cost will always be included as a factor, as best value includes but is not limited to quality and cost.
- 12.8 The Deputy City Manager or any employee exercising delegated authority approval shall provide Procurement and Supply with a completed and signed Procurement Initiation Approval Form containing the relevant description, budget authorization, and approval authority for the purchase of goods, services, consulting or construction.
- 12.9 A representative from Procurement and Supply will be the lead in the RFP process. An evaluation committee will be formed with a minimum of three evaluators and be comprised of at least one representative from the client Service Area and one representative from Procurement and Supply. The evaluators shall review all compliant proposals against the established criteria, reach consensus on the final rating results, and ensure that the final rating results with supporting documents, are kept in the procurement file. The Procurement and Supply representative may or may not participate in the scoring of the proposals.
- 12.10 During the proposal process all communication with proponents shall be through Procurement and Supply.
- 12.11 Procurement and Supply shall forward to the Deputy City Manager (or delegate) an evaluation summary of the procurement, as well as the evaluation committee's recommendation for award of contract to the proponent meeting all mandatory requirements and providing best value as stipulated in the RFP. The representative from Procurement and Supply is responsible for documenting the determination of best value. The criteria and analysis to determine best value will be included (if applicable) in the report to Committee and City Council.
- 12.12 With respect to all reports initiated for RFP, a report on the sources of financing, and other financial commentary as considered appropriate, shall be prepared.
- 12.13 Reporting will not include financial summaries of bids as this information will remain confidential. Any disclosure of information shall be made by the appropriate officer in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, R.S.O. 1990, as amended.
- 12.14 Unsuccessful proponents may, upon their request, attend a debriefing session with a Procurement and Supply representative to review their competitive bid. Any discussions relating to any submissions other than that of the proponent present will be strictly prohibited. This debriefing session is intended to provide general feedback regarding the proponent's rating on various criteria in order to allow the proponent to understand where future improvements might be available. Debriefings will not occur until after Council award of the project in question.
- 12.15 The City reserves the right in its absolute sole discretion to accept or reject any submission.

13. Request for Tender (RFT) (Greater than \$100,000) – As Per Schedule “A”

13.1 RFT procedures shall be used where:

- a. The total cost is expected to be greater than \$100,000;
- b. The requirement can be fully defined; and
- c. Best value for the City can be achieved by an award selection made on the basis of the lowest bid that meets all terms, conditions and specifications.

13.2 Awards under the RFT process require the following approval:

- a. Committee and City Council must approve award of tenders greater than \$6,000,000;
- b. Committee and City Council must approve award of contracts when a tender result is irregular as per Section 8.10 of this Policy; and
- c. Results from \$100,000 to \$6,000,000 that do NOT have an Irregular Result may be awarded administratively by the Deputy City Manager, or delegate.

13.3 The Deputy City Manager or any employee exercising delegated authority shall provide to Procurement and Supply a completed and signed Procurement Initiation Approval Form containing the relevant description, budget authorization, and approval authority for the purchase of goods, services, consulting or construction.

13.4 The Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply shall be responsible for arranging for the public disclosure of bid submissions at the time and date specified by the bid call.

13.5 Procurement and Supply shall forward to the Deputy City Manager (or delegate) a summary of the bids and recommend award of the contract to the lowest compliant bidder.

13.6 With respect to all reports initiated for tenders, there shall be a recommendation report to Committee and City Council containing the sources of financing, and other financial commentary as considered appropriate.

The City reserves the right in its absolute sole discretion to accept or reject any submission.

13.7 An RFI, REOI or RFPQ may be issued in advance of an RFT to assist in the development of a more definitive set of terms and conditions and scope of work.

13.8 An RFI, REOI and RFPQ shall follow the same award approvals as an RFP, if applicable.

14. Non-Competitive Purchases (Emergency, Sole Source, Single Source)

14.1 The requirement for a competitive bid process for the selection of a supplier for goods, services and construction (except for Emergencies – see 14.2) may be waived under authority of the City Manager and replaced with direct negotiations by the Deputy City Manager (or delegate) and Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate) under the following circumstances.

- a. The procurement qualifies as ‘Sole Source’ as defined in Section 14.3;
- b. The procurement qualifies as a ‘Single Source’ as defined in Section 14.4.

14.2 Procurement in Emergencies

For the purposes of this section, “Emergency” means an event or occurrence that the City Manager or Deputy City Manager deem as an immediate threat to:

- Public health;
- The maintenance of essential City services; or

- The welfare and protection of persons, property, or the environment; and the event or occurrence necessitates the immediate need for goods or services to mitigate the emergency and time does not permit for a competitive procurement process.

In the event of an Emergency the City Manager or Deputy City Manager and their respective delegates, Fire Chief or a Deputy Fire Chief, or Chief Building Official or Deputy Chief Building Official, are authorized to enter into a purchase agreement without the requirement for a formal competitive process.

A list of pre-qualified suppliers will be used to select the suppliers, whenever possible.

Where the procurement cost to mitigate the Emergency is anticipated to exceed \$50,000, there must be a notification sent (e-mail contact is acceptable) to the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate). The steps taken to mitigate the Emergency must always be clearly documented regardless of amount and where the aggregate costs for a single supplier are in excess of \$50,000, the emergency procurement shall be reported by the responsible Deputy City Manager to Committee and City Council (including the source of financing) at the next scheduled meeting following the event. The Deputy City Manager responsible for the area leading the emergency procurement must forward the appropriate purchase requisition(s) to the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply within five (5) business days after the mitigation activities associated with the emergency event have been terminated.

14.3 Sole Source

The procurement may be conducted using a Sole Source process if the goods and/or services are available from only one supplier by reason of:

- a. Statutory or market-based monopoly;
- b. Competition is precluded due to the application of any Act or legislation or because of the existence of patent rights, copyrights, license, technical secrets or controls of raw material; or
- c. The complete item, service, or system is unique to one supplier and no alternative or substitute exists.

14.4 Single Source

Single Source means that there is more than one source of supply in the open market, but only one source is recommended due to predetermined and approved specifications.

The procurement may be conducted using a Single Source process if the goods and/or services are available from more than one source, but there are valid and sufficient reasons for selecting one supplier in particular, as follows:

- a. An attempt to acquire the required goods and/or services by soliciting competitive bids has been made in good faith, but has failed to identify any compliant suppliers;
- b. The confidential nature of the requirement is such that it would not be in the public interest to solicit competitive bids;
- c. Construction, renovations, repairs, maintenance etc. in respect of a building leased by the City may only be done by the lessor of the building, in accordance with a lease agreement;
- d. There is a need for compatibility with goods and/or services previously acquired or the required goods and/or services will be additional to similar goods and/or services being supplied under an existing contract (i.e., contract renewal);

- e. The required goods and/or services are to be supplied by a particular supplier(s) having special knowledge, skills, expertise or experience;
- f. The goods are purchased under circumstances which are exceptionally advantageous to the City, such as in the case of a bankruptcy or receivership;
- g. It is advantageous to the City to acquire the goods or services from a supplier pursuant to the procurement process conducted by another public body or a Group Procurement Organization (GPO);
- h. It is advantageous to the City to acquire the goods or services directly from another public body or public service body;
- i. Another organization is funding or substantially funding the acquisition and has determined the supplier, and the terms and conditions of the commitment into which the City will enter are acceptable to the City;
- j. The acquisition is for a particular brand of goods or services that are intended solely for resale to the public and no other brand is desirable, and the brand is not available from any other source; or
- k. Where due to abnormal market conditions, the goods, services or construction required are in short supply.

14.5 Sole Source and Single Source – Approval and Reporting

- a. Awards which qualify to be considered as a Single Source or Sole Source process require the following approval, as per 8.5 b iv:
 - i. the Deputy City Manager, or delegate, and Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, must jointly approve an award not exceeding \$50,000;
 - ii. Committee and City Council must approve an award greater than \$50,000, unless otherwise permitted by this Policy.
- b. For awards under Section 14.5.a.ii, the Deputy City Manager (or delegate), is responsible for submitting a report to Committee and City Council detailing the rationale supporting their decision and the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply Services shall be made aware.

15. Appointment of Professional Consulting Services

15.1 General

- a. Senior management staff will be involved in the selection process for Professional Consulting Services. Specifically, Division Managers and/or Senior Managers are to be involved with all projects, and Deputy City Managers and the City Manager should be involved, as appropriate, with high-profile projects of increasing complexity or expense.
- b. Under no circumstances shall an extension, renewal or expansion of a consulting engagement preclude the required approvals. This includes splitting the project or scope of work into multiple phases or sections. City Council has sole authority to approve and award contracts greater than \$100,000.
- c. If a consulting engagement that has been awarded administratively exceeds the approval threshold of \$100,000, the Deputy City Manager shall immediately prepare a report to City Council providing a status update and requesting approval to proceed (if applicable).
- d. The Deputy City Manager shall be responsible for ensuring that any substantive clause changes to the standard consulting services agreement are reviewed by the City Solicitor (or delegate) and the agreement is executed by the Mayor and Clerk.
- e. The Deputy City Manager shall be responsible for obtaining and submitting the appropriate insurance and WSIB documents to Risk Management.
- f. The Deputy City Manager shall be responsible for ensuring that all proposal responses and decision-making rationale are retained in the client Service Area files in accordance with City Council approved by-laws for records retention, or a minimum of two (2) years.
- g. The Deputy City Managers shall provide the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, on an annual basis, no later than March 1, administrative awards made in their area to any Professional Consulting Service firms (Sections 15.2 and 15.3) with an aggregate total greater than \$100,000. The Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply shall coordinate data collection and prepare an annual Appointment of Professional Consulting Services report for submission to City Council, no later than April 30.

15.2 Consulting Engineers, Architects, Landscape Architects and Environmental Consultants

The selection of Professional Consulting Services will follow the requirements of Section 15.1; and

- a. The City's appointment of Consulting Engineers, Architects, Landscape Architects and Environmental Consultants Policy is adapted from the National Best Practice for Consultant Selection as described in more detail in the current council adopted City of London Grouped Consultant Selection Process.
- b. A list of pre-approved firms (Consulting Engineers, Architects, Landscape Architects and Environmental Consultants) that provide professional consulting services shall be established by the Deputy City Manager for their respective areas. This candidate firm list shall be supplied to the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply on a bi-annual basis, no later than March 1st and September 1st.
- c. Assignments for projects which have estimated fees of less than \$100,000 shall be awarded by the Deputy City Manager or delegate, as per 8.5 c, to listed candidate firms based on an evaluation of the firm's competency, expertise, costs, past performance on City projects, available capacity, and the size of their operation and the particulars of the work to be done.

- d. Assignments for projects which are more complex in nature but which are within the capability of firms included on the above-mentioned pre-approved list and have estimated fees between \$100,000 and the CFTA threshold for goods and services limit as amended, shall be assigned on the basis of a proposal submitted by a minimum of three (3) qualified firms from the list stating their approach to the proposed project and their experience and knowledge of projects of a similar nature. Grouped Consultant Selection process may be undertaken for more than one project if the projects are similar in nature, the consultants possess the skills necessary to undertake this type of work and efficiencies are realized by the City. The process for undertaking grouped consultant selections is further described in the latest version of the council adopted City of London Grouped Consultant Selection Process.
- e. Assignments for complex projects, or projects with estimated consulting fees greater than the CFTA threshold for goods and services limit as amended, shall be awarded based on a two (2) stage process with the first stage being an open, publicly advertised expression of interest/pre-qualification stage (REOI/RFPQ), and the second being a RFP of the short-listed firms, of which there shall be a minimum of three (3) qualified firms stating their approach to the proposed project and their experience and knowledge of projects similar in nature.
- f. The assignments outlined in parts d) and e) above and their related budget shall be subject to the approval of City Council. Prior to award by City Council, City staff will negotiate with the recommended consultant to establish estimated personnel costs and other charges required for these assignments. It is anticipated that an upset fee will be established for the first phase of the project as directed by the Deputy City Manager. City Council approval will be for the entire project noting that the consultant shall obtain the approval of the appropriate Deputy City Manager to proceed with subsequent phases to upset limits as appropriate to the work within the limit of the budget.
- g. A consulting firm which has satisfactorily partially completed a project may be recommended for award of the balance of a project without competition subject to satisfying all financial, reporting and other conditions contained within this Policy. This should be to the financial advantage of the City due to the fact that such a consultant has specific knowledge of the project and has undertaken work for which duplication would be required if another firm were to be selected.

15.3 Other Professional Consulting Services

The selection of Professional Consulting Services which are not included under Section 15.2 will follow the requirements of Section 15.1; and

- a. Projects which have estimated fees of less than \$100,000 may be awarded by the Deputy City Manager in consultation with the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply under the following circumstances:
 - i. the project requires special knowledge, skills, expertise or experience; or
 - ii. another organization is funding or substantially funding the project and has already selected a preferred firm and/or strict timelines have been placed on the funding; or
 - iii. the confidential nature of the project is such that it would not be in the public interest to solicit competitive bids; or
 - iv. the preferred firm has already been selected through a formal procurement process by another public body to provide same or similar services; or
 - v. the project requirement meets the definition of Sole Source, Section 14.3.
- b. The Deputy City Manager is responsible for detailing the rationale supporting their decision to award the recommended firm.

- c. Under this section, all professional consultant proposals must include, at minimum:
 - i. Schedule of fees;
 - ii. Methodology and timeline to complete project;
 - iii. Demonstrated experience and qualifications required to perform project; and
 - iv. List of personnel who will be directly involved in the completion of the project.
- d. All requirements for Other Professional Consulting Services (section 15.3) not meeting the selection requirements of section 15.3 a. shall follow the RFP process outlined in section 12.0.

16. Blanket Purchase Contracts

- 16.1 A Request for a Blanket Purchase Contract may be used where:
 - a. One (1) or more clients repetitively order the same goods or services and the actual demand is not known in advance; and
 - b. A need is anticipated for a range of goods and/or services for a specific purpose, but the actual demand is not known at the outset, and delivery is to be made when a requirement arises.
- 16.2 Procurement and Supply shall establish and maintain Blanket Purchase Contracts that define source and price with selected suppliers for all frequently used goods or services.
- 16.3 To establish prices and select sources, Procurement and Supply shall employ the provisions contained in this Policy for the acquisition of goods and/or services and construction labour and materials.
- 16.4 More than one (1) supplier may be selected for the supply of goods or services where it is in the best interests of the City.
- 16.5 Where procurement action is initiated by a Service Area for frequently used goods or services, it is to be made with the supplier or suppliers listed in the Blanket Purchase Contract.
- 16.6 In a Request for Blanket Purchase Contract, the expected quantity of the specified goods or services to be purchased over the time period of the agreement will be as accurate an estimate as practical and be based, to the extent possible, on previous usage adjusted for any known factors that may change usage.

17. Requirement for Approved Funds

- 17.1 The exercise of authority to award a contract is subject to the identification and availability of sufficient funds in appropriate accounts within the City adopted budget.
- 17.2 Where goods and/or services are routinely purchased or leased on a multi-year basis, the exercise of authority to award a contract is subject to:
 - a. The identification and availability of sufficient funds in appropriate accounts for the current year within the City adopted budget;
 - b. The requirement for the goods or services will continue to exist in subsequent years and, in the opinion of the City Treasurer, the required funding can reasonably be expected to be made available; and
 - c. The contract containing a provision that the supply of goods or services in subsequent years is subject to the approval by Committee and City Council of the Service Area estimates to meet the proposed expenditures.

17.3 Construction Tender Call Before and After Approvals

- a. Following the adoption of the capital budget by City Council, the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply is authorized to call tenders for municipal construction projects and the acquisition of equipment.
- b. Notwithstanding Section 17.3.a., the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply is authorized to obtain sealed bids for material construction projects and equipment, prior to the adoption of the capital budget by the City, provided that the documents include a clause specifically stating that the acceptance of a bid and placing of the order is subject to budget adoption the City and the items specified are subject to change in quantity and/or deletion.

18. Purchasing Cards

18.1 General

- a. Service Area approved employees will be issued Purchasing Cards to use for low-dollar purchases of goods and/or services in support of sound business practices. Purchasing Card provision is based on the need to purchase goods and services for the City and the card may be revoked based on change of assignment or location. The provision of a Purchasing Card is not an entitlement nor reflective of title or position. Cardholders should be mindful that the Purchasing Card is a credit card and the transactions charged to it are ultimately paid for with public funds.
- b. Benefits of the Corporate Purchasing Card program accrue at the Corporate Finance level by reducing the number of invoices and cheques processed at the supplier level by reducing their invoicing to the City, and the turnaround time for payment.
- c. No employee shall use a Purchasing Card to purchase goods and/or services unless appointed and authorized by the employee's Deputy City Manager (or delegate). Any use of a Purchasing Card shall be in accordance with the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy and all other applicable City by-laws and policies. The requirements for low dollar purchases are specifically covered under Section 9 of the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy. Deputy City Managers are ultimately responsible for ensuring that purchases within their Service Area are made in accordance with the applicable by-laws and policies.
- d. A Purchasing Card will be issued once the employee has read, signed and submitted the Cardholder Responsibility-Acknowledgement Form to the Program Administrator, which sets out in writing the employee's responsibilities and restrictions regarding the use of the Purchasing Card.
- e. All Purchasing Cards issued will have a predetermined single transaction limit, a monthly credit limit and blocked commodities as determined and authorized by the applicable Deputy City Manager (or delegate) and the City Treasurer. All Purchasing Cards will be blocked from obtaining cash advances. (Cash advances may be permitted in the event of an emergency as deemed necessary and pre-approved by the Cardholder's Deputy City Manager).
- f. The dollar limit for individual purchases and monthly spending limit for each employee will be determined by the Deputy City Manager (or delegate) of their Service Area based on their expected level of procurement and type of procurement. Cardholder limits for single or monthly transactions exceeding the low dollar procurement threshold set out in section 9 of this policy must be approved in writing by the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply and fall within a predetermined limit structure.
- g. Suppliers will not be rejected for refusing to accept the Purchasing Card.

- h. The City assumes liability for all authorized charges on the Purchasing Cards, not the individual cardholder.

18.2 Program Administration, Audit and Monthly Reconciliation

- a. Oversight and administration of the Purchasing Card program is the responsibility of Financial Services and a Program Administrator has been identified in this area. The Program Administrator will maintain a master list of all Purchasing Cards and their limits. In addition, the Program Administrator will establish reporting mechanisms for monthly reconciliation of accounts.
- b. All transactions are subject to review by internal and/or external audit groups. Quarterly reviews to ensure compliance with the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy will be performed by the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply. Periodic reviews to ensure compliance with other approved Council by-laws and policies will be performed by Financial Services. All serious compliance issues will be reported to the City Treasurer and Internal Auditor. Less significant compliance issues will be directed to the cardholder's supervisor/manager. A record of all compliance issues will be maintained by the Program Administrator.
- c. All requests for Purchasing Cards, maintenance forms and other documents are to be submitted to the Program Administrator for review and processing. Cardholder or cardholder representatives are not permitted to submit forms directly to the bank. All original cardholder agreements and other cardholder maintenance forms are to be maintained by the Program Administrator.
- d. Payment will automatically be withdrawn from the General Operating Bank Account following the monthly statement date. If individual cards have not been reconciled and approved for payment by the deadline each month, expenditures will be charged directly to the default cost center attached to the card. The Cardholder, with the assistance of Service Area representatives; are responsible to ensure that the statement is submitted and the expenditures are allocated to the correct general ledger accounts.
- e. Reconciled and authorized monthly statements are to be submitted to Corporate Finance no later than the last working day of the month. Each transaction must include an explanation or purpose of the expenditure. Prior to approval, the Cardholder is responsible for detecting and addressing merchant errors or fraudulent activity appearing on the monthly statement.
- f. Cardholders shall provide original detailed and itemized receipts for each transaction with the monthly cardholder statement. If circumstances arise where a detailed receipt cannot be obtained, a Declaration Form may be submitted in place of a detailed receipt. Declaration Form limits and procedures shall be determined by the City Treasurer (or delegate).

18.3 Responsibilities and Restrictions

- a. The Purchasing Card shall not be used:
 - i. for any purchase of goods and/or services that are prohibited under the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy or any other City by-law or policy;
 - ii. for personal use other than incidental personal use as part of a business expense, which must be reimbursed at the time of the monthly reconciliation;
 - iii. when the total purchase price exceeds the single purchase limit on the card;

- iv. when an exclusive contract with another supplier is in effect for the goods and/or service (unless pre-authorized in writing by the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply);
 - v. for items which are stocked at Supply Services except under extenuating circumstances;
 - vi. for any computer software, hardware and/or telecommunications equipment such as telephones, cellular phones, tablets and mobile radios except by designated staff in the Information Technology Services Division as authorized by the Director, Information Technology Services (or delegate); and
 - vii. for the purchase of services involving contractors.
- b. The following items require pre-authorized written approval by the cardholder's Deputy City Manager:
- i. The purchase of prepaid gift cards, prepaid gift certificates, prepaid grocery cards, or any other prepaid merchant cards; or
 - ii. The purchase of alcohol while on City business, team building, employee appreciation, or otherwise. Note: alcohol purchased for resale to the public at City facilities (e.g., Golf Courses) is exempted from this specific restriction.

A copy of the written approval must be included with the monthly statement when submitted to Financial Services.

- c. Individual transactions are not to be subject to splitting or stringing, which is the practice of committing multiple purchasing card transactions to circumvent delegated authority levels and thus bypassing the City's competitive bidding process, nor are Purchasing Cards to be used on a repetitive basis to circumvent prescribed approval authority limits. With the appropriate approvals, cardholder limits may be increased either temporarily or permanently based on need by contacting the Program Administrator or submitting an authorized Cardholder Maintenance Form.
- d. All refunds and credits must be applied to the original Purchasing Card. Where supplier return policies allow, cardholders are not to return products for refunds in the form of cash, gift cards or other prepaid cards.
- e. Permanent full-time employment status is required to obtain a Purchasing Card. Students, contractors, consultants or seasonal employees will not be granted a card except under special circumstances and approved in writing by the City Manager.
- f. The Purchasing Card is user-specific and therefore no employee shall attempt to purchase an item using a card issued to another employee. Delegation of authority is not permitted in making transactions.
- g. The cardholder's supervisor/manager is responsible for notifying the Program Administrator immediately upon any change in the cardholder's employment status. This includes, but is not limited to termination, layoff, leave of absence and long-term disability. If applicable, the plastic card should also be returned to the Program Administrator.
- h. Employees will adhere to the Corporation's Code of Conduct, An example of prohibited behaviour includes using one's position with the Corporation to secure advantage, benefit, favour, additional compensation and/or service for

including but not limited to, oneself, relatives, friends or associates. This includes the selection of a supplier based upon 'air miles' or 'reward points' that reward customers for purchases.

- i. When a Purchasing Card is used to procure goods and/or services (including meals or items that would be considered personal in nature) and two (2) or more City employees are present, the most senior person in organizational authority must pay for the expenditure and prepare the respective monthly cardholder statement. If this is not feasible, the cardholder statement listing the expenditure shall be approved by the manager or Expense Review Officer, as outlined in the Corporate Travel and Business Expense Policy of the most senior person in authority present.

18.4 Purchasing Card Security and PIN

Cardholders must protect and maintain security on the Purchasing Card by:

- a. safeguarding the Purchasing Card and PIN;
- b. not sharing the Purchasing Card with another individual;
- c. not leaving the Purchasing Card information with merchants unless authorized by the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply; and
- d. not referencing Purchasing Card account numbers and expiry dates in emails.

18.5 Misuse and/or Failure to Meet Cardholder's Responsibilities

Misuse of the Purchasing Card and/or failure to meet any of the Cardholder's responsibilities may result in cancellation of the employee's authority to use a Purchasing Card and/or further disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

19. Bid Administration

19.1 Submission of Bids

The City uses an electronic bidding system. The bidding rules are contained within the system.

19.2 Bid Irregularities

Where a bid is received that includes irregularities, the City will follow the protocol as appropriate for the particular irregularity. The protocol for bid irregularities and their associated responses are detailed in Schedule "C". Mandatory Requirements MUST be met or there will be an Automatic rejection.

19.3 No Acceptable Bids or Equal Bids

- a. Where bids are received that exceed budget, are not responsive to the requirement, or do not represent fair market value, a revised competitive bid shall be issued in an effort to obtain an acceptable bid unless Section 19.3.b applies.
- b. The Deputy City Manager and the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply jointly may waive the need for a revised competitive bid and enter into negotiations with the lowest responsive bidder, emanating from a competitive bid, under the following circumstances:
 - i. the total cost of the lowest responsive bid is in excess of the funds appropriated by City Council for the project; and
 - ii. the Deputy City Manager and the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply agree that the changes required to achieve an acceptable bid will not change the general nature of the requirement described in the competitive bid.
- c. The method of negotiation shall be those accepted as standard negotiating procedures that employ ethical public procurement practices in consultation with the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply.
- d. In the case of building construction contracts, where the total cost of the lowest responsive bid is in excess of the appropriation made by City Council, negotiations shall be made in accordance with the guidelines established by the Canadian Construction Documents Committee and in consultation with the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply.
- e. The City reserves the right in its absolute and sole discretion to cease negotiations and reject any offer.
- f. In the unlikely event that two (2) or more compliant equal bids are submitted during a competitive bid process, Procurement and Supply will offer an opportunity for bidders to re-bid. Should a tie persist, the following factors will be considered:
 - i. payment discount;
 - ii. when delivery is an important factor, the bidder offering the best delivery date is given preference;
 - iii. a bidder in a position to offer better after sales service, with a good record in this regard shall be given preference;
 - iv. a bidder with an overall satisfactory performance record shall be given preference over a bidder known to have an unsatisfactory performance record or no previous experience with the City; and
 - v. if the considerations above do not break the tie, equal bidders shall draw straws in no preferential order held by the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate) and witnessed by a member of the Procurement

and Supply Team. The bidder who draws the longest straw will be the winner, and thus breaking the tie.

19.4 Only One Bid Received

- a. In the event only one bid is received in response to a competitive bid, the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply may return the unopened bid to the bidder when, in the opinion of the Deputy City Manager (or delegate) and the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate), using criteria, based on the number of bids which might reasonably be expected on a given type of bid, additional bids could be secured. In returning the unopened bid, the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply shall inform the bidder that the City may be re-issuing the competitive bid at a later date.
- b. In the event that only one bid is received in response to a request for competitive bid, the bid may be opened and evaluated in accordance with the City's usual procedures when, in the opinion of the Deputy City Manager (or delegate) and the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate), the bid should be considered by the City. If, after evaluation by the Deputy City Manager (or delegate) and the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate), the bid is acceptable, an award will follow the irregular result process described in Section 8.10. If the bid is found not to be acceptable the procedures set out in Section 19.3.a. may be followed, with necessary modifications.
- c. In the event that the bid received is found acceptable, it will be awarded as an Irregular Result under Schedule "A" of this Policy.

19.5 Exclusion of Bidders Due to Poor Performance

- a. The City Treasurer may, in consultation with the City Solicitor, prohibit unsatisfactory suppliers and contractors from bidding on any future competitive bids for a time period appropriate with the results of the performance evaluation process as outlined in Section 20.5.
- b. Suppliers may also be prohibited from bidding on any future contract if they maintain offices, Managing Directors, or employees who are also officers, Managing Directors or employers of suppliers who have already been prohibited from bidding based on the results of the performance evaluation process as outlined in Section 20.5 of this Policy.

19.6 Exclusion of Bidders in Litigation and disputes or appeals of contract awards

- a. The City may, in its absolute sole discretion, reject a bid submitted if the bidder, or any officer or Managing Director of the bidder is or has been engaged, either directly or indirectly through another Corporation or personally, in a legal action against the City, its elected or appointed officers and employees in relation to:
 - i. any other contract or services; or
 - ii. any matter arising from the City's exercise of its powers, duties, or functions; or
 - iii. a dispute and/or an appeal of contract awards as per section 2.9.
- b. In determining whether or not to reject a bid under this clause, the City will consider whether the litigation is likely to affect the bidder's ability to work with the City, its consultants and representatives, and whether the City's experience with the bidder indicates that the City is likely to incur increased staff and legal costs in the administration of the contract if it is awarded to the bidder.

20. Contract Administration

20.1 Contractual Agreement

- a. The award of a contract may be made by way of an Agreement, Contract Record or Purchase Order.
- b. A Purchase Order or Contract Record is to be used when the resulting contract is straightforward and will contain the City's standard terms and conditions.
- c. Agreement is to be used when the resulting contract is complex and will contain terms and conditions other than the City's standard terms and conditions.
- d. It shall be the responsibility of the Deputy City Manager (or delegate) with the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply and/or the City Solicitor to determine if it is in the best interest of the City to establish an agreement with the supplier.
- e. Where it is determined that Section 20.1.d is to apply, the agreement shall be reviewed for execution by the City Solicitor.
- f. Where an agreement is required, as a result of the award of a contract by delegated authority, the Mayor and City Clerk shall execute the agreement in the name of the City.
- g. Where an agreement is issued, Procurement and Supply may issue a Purchase Order or Contract Record incorporating the formal agreement.
- h. Where an agreement is not required, Procurement and Supply shall issue an authorized Purchase Order or Contract Record incorporating the terms and conditions relevant to the award of contract.

20.2 Exercise of Contract Renewal Options

- a. Where a contract contains an option for renewal, the Deputy City Manager, or delegate, may authorize Procurement and Supply to exercise such option, as per 8.5 b, provided that all of the following apply:
 - i. the supplier's performance in supplying the goods and/or services or construction is considered to have met the requirements of the contract;
 - ii. any price increases are consistent with the prevailing market conditions for the goods or services being purchased;
 - iii. the facts justifying the decision to award this supplier previously are still relevant at the time of contract renewal;
 - iv. funds are available or will be available in appropriate accounts within the City adopted budget, including authorized revisions, to meet the proposed expenditure;
 - v. The report to Committee and City Council, if applicable, clearly identified the options to extend;
 - vi. the Deputy City Manager, or delegate, and the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, or delegate, agree that the exercise of the option is in the best interest of the City; and
 - vii. compliance with Sections i. through v. is documented, authorized by the Deputy City Manager, and forwarded to Procurement and Supply.
- b. Approval for contract renewals shall be governed by Section 8.5 and Schedule "A".

20.3 Contract Amendments

- a. No amendment to a contract shall be made unless the amendment is in the best interest of the City.
- b. No amendment that changes the price of a contract shall be agreed to without a corresponding change in requirement or scope of work.

- c. Amendments to contracts are subject to the identification and availability of sufficient funds in appropriate accounts within the City adopted budgets including authorized amendments.
- d. Deputy City Managers or delegates may authorize amendments, as per 8.5 c, when:
 - i. the total amended value of the contract (original contract plus amendment) is within the approval limit as noted in Schedule "A"; or
 - ii. the contract amendment will not exceed the Council approved source of financing by an amount greater than \$50,000 or 3% of original contract value, whichever is greater, and there are funds available.
- e. City Council must authorize contract amendments, as per 8.5 a, when:
 - i. the total amended value of the contract will be greater than the administrative (Deputy City Manager) approval threshold; or
 - ii. the total amended value of the contract will exceed the Council approved source of financing by an amount greater than \$50,000 or 3% of original contract value, whichever is greater, and there are funds available.

20.4 Execution and Custody of Documents

- a. The Mayor and City Clerk are authorized as per By-law A-1 or resolution by Council to execute formal agreements in the name of the City for which the award was made by delegated authority.
- b. Procurement and Supply shall have the authority to execute Purchase Orders and/or Contract Records issued in accordance with this Policy.
- c. Procurement and Supply shall be responsible for the safeguarding of all original procurement and contract documents/records for the contracting of goods, services or construction for which the award is made by delegated authority.
- d. Deputy City Managers are responsible for executing and retaining all documents in accordance with Section 10.3.e of this Policy.

20.5 Performance Evaluation

- a. At the outset of a project, the client Service Area manager shall institute a performance evaluation process in contracts where the Manager and/or Procurement and Supply determine that a performance evaluation would be appropriate.
- b. The performance evaluation shall rate the performance of the supplier, contractor or consultant on standard criteria adopted from time to time (i.e. failure to meet contract specifications, terms and conditions, health and safety violations, etc.). A copy of the introductory letter and performance evaluations shall be provided to the supplier, contractor or consultant in advance of the contract, and shall remain constant for the duration of the contract. Performance issues must be noted in writing with a copy to the supplier, Procurement and Supply and a copy to the Service Area project file. Performance issues must also be noted in any project meeting minutes.
- c. On completion of the project, the client Service Area manager will meet with Procurement and Supply to review the evaluation. All supporting documents pertaining to any substandard performance and comments must be attached to the evaluation document. Procurement and Supply will forward a copy of the completed evaluation to the supplier, contractor or consultant for their records. The supplier, contractor or consultant may request a meeting with the client Service Area manager and a representative from Procurement and Supply to discuss the evaluation and shall have twenty (20) calendar days following

delivery of the evaluation to request an appeal. This appeal shall be forwarded to Procurement and Supply.

- d. The appeal shall be conducted by a dispute committee which will hear from both City staff or its consultants and the supplier at a time and place appointed in writing by the Committee. The decision of the Dispute Committee shall be in writing and it shall be final.
- e. The performance evaluation shall determine whether a supplier, contractor or consultant will:
 - i. be allowed to renew a contract with the City;
 - ii. be placed on a probationary list for a minimum of two (2) years during which time they shall be permitted to bid or propose work for the City with the understanding that the work will be closely monitored; or
 - iii. be prohibited from bidding on any contracts with the City during a three (3) year period, followed by a one (1) year probationary period after reinstatement as provided for in Section 19.5.
- f. In reaching a decision, the Dispute Committee shall rely upon the evaluation criteria determined in advance of the project and the results of prior performance evaluations relating to other contracts performed by the same supplier.
- g. No tender, proposal or quotation will be accepted from any supplier during the term of the suspension.

21. General

21.1 Cooperative Procurement

- a. The City may participate with other government agencies or public authorities in cooperative Procurement where it is in the best interests of the City to do so.
- b. The decision to participate in cooperative Procurement agreements will be made by the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply.
- c. The individual policies of the government agencies or public authorities participating in the cooperative competitive bid are to be the accepted by-law for that particular competitive bid.

21.2 Direct Solicitation

- a. Unsolicited proposals received by the City shall be referred to the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, or delegate, for review.
- b. Any procurement activity resulting from the receipt of an unsolicited proposal shall comply with the provisions of this Policy.
- c. A contract resulting from an unsolicited proposal shall be awarded on a non-competitive basis only when the procurement complies with the requirements of a non-competitive procurement, as detailed in Section 14, or is exempt from the Policy as per Schedule B.

21.3 Resolution of Questions

Any question involving the meaning or application of this Policy is to be submitted to the City Treasurer who will resolve the question.

21.4 Access to Information

- a. The disclosure of information received relevant to the issue of competitive bids or the award of contracts emanating from competitive bids shall be made by the appropriate officers in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, R.S.O. 1990, as amended.

- b. All records and information pertaining to competitive bids, which reveal a trade secret or scientific, technical, commercial, financial or other labour relations information, supplied in confidence implicitly or explicitly, shall remain confidential if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to:
 - i. significantly prejudice the competitive position or significantly interfere with the contractual or other negotiations of a person, corporation or other entity that responds, or intends to respond to a request for bids;
 - ii. result in similar information no longer being supplied to the City where it is in the public interest that similar information continues to be so supplied;
 - iii. result in undue loss or gain to any person, group, committee or financial institution or agency; or
 - iv. result in information whose disclosure could reasonably be expected to be injurious to the financial interests of the City.

21.5 Local or Geographical Preference

The City shall not give any local or geographical preference during the competitive bid process. The City may mandate certain bona fide on-site response time requirements for specific situations.

21.6 Terms and Conditions

All standard City Terms and Conditions for all procurement activities will govern unless there is written approval for the proposed changes from the Client Deputy City Manager and the City Solicitor.

21.7 Receipt of Goods

- a. Deputy City Managers or any employee exercising delegated authority approval shall:
 - i. arrange for the prompt inspection of goods on receipt to confirm conformance with the terms of the contract; and
 - ii. inform Procurement and Supply of discrepancies immediately.
- b. Procurement and Supply shall coordinate an appropriate course of action with the Deputy City Manager for any non-performance or discrepancies.

21.8 Application of Trade Agreements

This Policy is subject to applicable Trade Agreements, including the Canadian Free Trade Agreement (CFTA) and the Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA)

SCHEDULE “A” – Levels of Contract Approval Authority

Sales taxes, excise taxes, goods and service taxes and duties shall be excluded in determining the price of a contract for the supply of goods or services for the purpose of the relationship of the price to the preauthorized expenditure limit. In the case of multi-year supply and/or service contracts, the preauthorized expenditure limit shall refer to the estimated annual expenditure under the contract. Emergencies as defined in Section 14.2 are exempt from this Approval Authority.

Dollar Value (excluding taxes, duty or shipping)	Tool / Procurement Process	Approval Authority	Policy Section
Under\$15,000	Purchasing Card or Purchase Order	Deputy City Manager or any employee exercising delegated authority approval	9
\$15,000 up to \$50,000	IRFQ (Informal Request for Quotation) – three written quotes. Note: A copy of the quotes must be provided to Procurement and Supply for their records.	Deputy City Manager or any employee exercising delegated authority approval	10
Greater than \$50,000 to \$100,000	RFQ	Deputy City Manager or any employee exercising delegated authority approval jointly with Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, or delegate	11
Up to \$100,000	RFP – note that Irregular Results greater than \$15,000 require Committee and City Council Approval.	Deputy City Manager or any employee exercising delegated authority approval jointly with Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, or delegate	12
Greater than \$100,000 to \$6,000,000	RFT without an Irregular Result	Deputy City Manager or any employee exercising delegated authority approval jointly with Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, or delegate	13
Greater than \$6,000,000	RFT	Committee and City Council	13
Greater than \$100,000	All RFP and RFQ/RFT with an Irregular Result	Committee and City Council	11,12,13 & 8.10

Dollar Value (excluding taxes, duty or shipping)	Tool / Procurement Process	Approval Authority	Policy Section
Up to \$50,000	Single Source or Sole Source	Deputy City Manager or any employee exercising delegated authority approval jointly with Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, or delegate – requires documented rationale	14.3, 14.4 & 14.5
Greater than \$50,000	Single Source or Sole Source	Committee and City Council	14.3, 14.4 & 14.5
Less than \$6,000,000	Contract Renewals – previously approved by City Council	Deputy City Manager or any employee exercising delegated authority approval jointly with Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply, or delegate – requires documented rationale	20.2
Greater than \$6,000,000	Contract Renewals – previously approved by City Council	Committee and City Council	20.2
Up to \$50,000 or 3% of the original Contract Value	Contract Amendments – subject to availability of sufficient funds in appropriate accounts and budget	Deputy City Manager or any employee exercising delegated authority approval OR Committee and City Council	20.3, 4.6
Exceeding \$50,000 or 3% of the original Contract Value	Contract Amendments – subject to availability of sufficient funds in appropriate accounts and budget	Committee and City Council	20.3, 4.6

Note: The City Manager may also exercise the approval authority of a Deputy City Manager.

Note: For all IRFQ, RFQ, RFP, RFT as outlined under policy sections 8.10, 10, 11, 12, and 13, the criteria and analysis to determine best value must be clearly documented if not the lowest bid.

SCHEDULE “A” – Levels of Contract Approval Authority [Continued]

For the Appointment of Professional Consulting Services:

Dollar Value (excluding taxes, duty or shipping)	Tool / Procurement Process	Approval Authority	Policy Section
Less than \$100,000	Appointment from Pre-approved List	Deputy City Manager, or delegate	15.2(c)
\$100,000 to the CETA threshold for goods and services limit as amended.	Proposals invited from 3 Firms on Pre-approved List	City Council	15.2(d)
Greater than the CETA threshold for goods and services limit as amended.	Two stages: REOI/RFPQ and RFP	City Council	15.2(e)

Note: The City Manager may also exercise the approval authority of a Deputy City Manager.

SCHEDULE “B” – Goods and/or Services NOT Subject to this Policy. Qualification for exemption shall be determined by the City Treasurer (or delegate). As per Section 2.11.

1. Training and Education including:
 - i. Conferences, Seminars, Courses and Conventions;
 - ii. Magazines, Subscriptions, Periodicals;
 - iii. Memberships;
 - iv. Staff Development;
 - v. Staff Workshops; and
 - vi. Staff Relations
2. Refundable Employee Expenses in accordance with the Travel and Business Expense Policy.
3. Corporate General Expenses including:
 - i. Payroll and Payroll Deductions;
 - ii. Medicals;
 - iii. Insurance Premiums, Claim Settlements and Adjuster Services;
 - iv. Tax Remittances, GST/HST Cost Recovery Reviews and WSIB Remittances;
 - v. Charges to and from Other Government Agencies;
 - vi. Development Charges;
 - vii. Postage;
 - viii. Advertising as required by the Municipal Act;
 - ix. Retirement Recognition Awards;
 - x. Investment Management Services; and
 - xi. Employee Group Benefits, Compensation, Programs, Consulting and Reviews
4. Licenses, certificates and other approvals required.
5. Election materials - The City Clerk has the authority to purchase goods, services and equipment considered necessary or advisable to carry out the requirements of the Municipal Elections Act, R.S.O. 1996, as amended. The City Clerk shall wherever possible be guided by the provisions of this Policy.
6. Ongoing maintenance and actions to maintain present functionality of existing computer hardware and software. All requests for purchases of computer systems (new or additional hardware and software that will be connected to the corporate network) must be reviewed by Information Technology Services and expressly authorized, in writing, by the Director, Information Technology Services (or delegate)
7. Professional and skilled services provided to individuals as part of approved programs within Corporate or Community Services including but not limited to medical services, home care services, counseling services and childcare.
8. Professional and special services up to \$100,000, or defined more specifically in another City by- law or Council Policy, including, but not limited to:
 - i. Additional Non-recurring Accounting and Auditing Services;
 - ii. Public Debenture Sales;

- iii. Realty Services for Lease, Acquisition, Demolition, Sale and Appraisal of Land and Property, including Appraisal and Consulting Services relating to matters of Expropriation;
- iv. Performance / Artist's Fees;
- v. Property Tax Bill Printing and Mailing Services; and
- vi. Integrity Commissioner Services

Professional and special services exceeding \$100,000 must follow the approval process outlined in Schedule "A".

- 9. Utilities - Water and Waste Water, Electricity, Electrical Inspection Services, Phone and Natural Gas.
- 10. Construction work completed by Railways (CN and CP) and billed to the City.
- 11. Urgent Facilities and/or Infrastructure Maintenance/Repairs/Renovations as deemed appropriate by the City Treasurer and/or City Engineer with the concurrence of the City Manager.
- 12. Legal Services and Labour Relations Services as deemed appropriate by the City Solicitor and/or the Deputy City Manager, Enterprise Supports (or delegate) up to \$ 250,000.
- 13. Construction relocations as approved by the City Utilities Co-ordination Committee.
- 14. Services provided for City construction projects within a railway right-of-way as required by the rail authority having jurisdiction.
- 15. Revenue Generation Services provided to or by the City of London with the intent to generate revenue for the City.
- 16. Planning and Development or Re-development Projects to purchase, sell or repurpose property or other City assets.
- 17. Banking Services where covered by agreements and provided either directly by the City's contracted Banking Services provider or by one of the contracted Banking Services provider's strategic partners, affiliates or holdings as deemed appropriate by the City Treasurer and with the concurrence of the City Manager.
- 18. Acquisition, Lease or Sale/Disposal of Real Property are not subject to this Policy. Existing council policies; Real Property Acquisitions Policy, Lease Financing Policy, and Sale and Other Disposition of Land Policy are in place to guide these processes.
- 19. Grant Funding, given to or paid out by the City as per current Council approved Policies for Grants and/or agreements entered into by Council, which provides the criteria for how City of London Grant funding is provided. Grants not covered by these Policies or agreements must be approved by Council.

SCHEDULE “C” – Irregularities Contained in Bids

Irregularity	Response
1. Late bids.	Automatic rejection
2. Insufficient financial security (no bid deposit or insufficient bid deposit).	Automatic rejection
3. Failure to insert the name of the bonding company in the space provided for in the bid documents.	Automatic rejection
4. Failure to provide a letter of agreement to bond/ letter of guarantee where required.	Automatic rejection
5. Incomplete, illegible or obscure bids or bids which contain additions not called for, erasures, alterations, errors or irregularities of any kind.	May be rejected as informal – Mandatory Requirements must be met or Automatic rejection
6. Documents, in which all addenda have not been acknowledged.	Automatic rejection
7. Failure to attend mandatory site visit.	Automatic rejection
8. Bids received on documents other than those provided by the City.	Automatic rejection
9. Failure to insert the bidder’s business name in one of the two spaces provided in the bid documents.	Automatic rejection
10. Conditions placed by the bidder on the total contract price.	Automatic rejection

Irregularity	Response
11. Bids containing minor mathematical errors	<p>a) In a Price per Item bid, if the total price submitted for an item does not agree with the unit price, or the total price is blank, the unit price shall govern, and the total price will be corrected to agree with the unit price multiplied by the quantity.</p> <p>b) If both the unit price and the total price are left blank, then both shall be considered as zero.</p> <p>c) If the unit price is left blank but a total price is shown for the item, the unit price shall be established by dividing the total price by the estimated quantity.</p> <p>d) If the total price is left blank for a lump sum item, it shall be considered as zero.</p> <p>e) If the bid documents contain an error in addition and/or subtraction and/or transcription in the approved competitive bid documentation format requested (i.e., not the additional supporting documentation supplied), the error shall be corrected and the corrected total price shall supersede the erroneous total price submitted.</p> <p>f) Bid documents containing prices which appear to be so unbalanced as to likely affect the interests of the City adversely may be rejected.</p>

SCHEDULE “D” - Statement of Ethics for Public Purchasers

The Ontario Public Buyers Association’s Code of Ethics is based upon the following tenets and all employees who are authorized to purchase goods and/or services on behalf of the City are to adhere to the following:

1. Open and Honest Dealings with Everyone who is Involved in the Procurement Process. This includes all businesses with which this City contracts or from which it purchases goods and/or services, as well as all members of our staff and of the public who utilize the services of the Procurement and Supply Team.
2. Fair and Impartial Award Recommendations for All Contracts and Tenders. This means that we do not extend preferential treatment to any supplier, including local companies. Not only is it against the law, but it is also not good business practice,

since it limits fair and open competition for all potential suppliers and is therefore a detriment to obtaining the best possible value for each tax dollar.

3. An Irreproachable Standard of Personal Integrity on the Part of All Those Delegated as Procurement Representatives for This City. Absolutely no gifts or favours are accepted by the Procurement representatives of this City in return for business or the consideration of business. Also, the Procurement representatives of this City do not publicly endorse one company in order to give that company an advantage over others.
4. Cooperation with Other Public Agencies in Order to Obtain the Best Possible Value for Every Tax Dollar. The City is a member of a cooperative Procurement group. Made up of several public agencies, this group pools its expertise and resources in order to practice good Value Analysis and to purchase goods and/or services in volume and save tax dollars.
5. Continuous Development of Purchasing Skills and Knowledge. All members of the Procurement and Supply Team take advantage of the many opportunities provided by the Ontario Public Buyers Association to further their knowledge of good public purchasing principles and to maintain excellent skills.

SCHEDULE “E” – Materials Management Guidelines

1. Materials Management and Inventory Control

The Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate) shall be solely responsible for the Supply Services of all inventory and warehouse operations at Greenway Pollution Control Plant, A.J. Tyler and Exeter Road Operations centers. A system of materials management and inventory control methods shall be used to maintain an adequate level of commodities to support and supply all Service Areas.

2. Inventory Control System

- a. A physical inventory of stock items shall be taken on a periodic basis.
- b. An adequate allowance for inventory obsolescence shall be maintained.

3. Control of Goods in Use

The Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate) may periodically perform a physical count of all goods that are not in inventory but are used and stored by various Service Areas. The Deputy City Manager shall provide any necessary assistance required. As a result of such a review, goods may be placed into inventory, transferred, declared surplus or otherwise disposed.

4. No Separate Procurement of Commodities in Inventory

Commodities which are available from Supply Services inventory, and are suitable for the intended end use, shall not be requisitioned or purchased on a direct charge basis.

5. Disposal of Materials and Equipment Considered to be Obsolete and/or Surplus

- a. All Service Areas shall notify the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate) when items become obsolete or surplus to their requirements. Options to allow for trade-in allowance will be considered when purchasing new equipment, however any trade-in value or salvage value recoverable from a project cannot be used to offset, reduce or change the value of the procurement for purposes of determining the appropriate procurement process to be followed under the Procurement Policy.
- b. The Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate) shall be responsible for ascertaining if the items can be of use to another civic Service Area rather than disposed of.
- c. Items that are not claimed for use by another Service Area may be disposed of by:
 - i. General advertising to secure sealed bids,
 - ii. public sale or auction,
 - iii. direct negotiation where proceeds will not be less than net book value of asset, or
 - iv. other disposition options most suitable for the equipment or material involved in the opinion of the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate).
- d. Auctions are held as required dependent upon individual circumstances such as delivery of replacement items and storage capacity.
- e. The revenue from the sale of obsolete material shall be credited to the appropriate account(s).

6. Periodic Bids for Auctioneer Services

The Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate) is authorized to obtain sealed bids for auctioneer services on a periodic basis from qualified auctioneers.

7. Disposal of Materials and Equipment Considered to be Scrap

- a. Where scrap material is available for disposal, the relevant area Manager shall inform the Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate) who shall be responsible for the disposal of all scrap material belonging to the City.
- b. The Senior Manager, Procurement and Supply (or delegate), after determining the value and possible alternate uses of the scrap material, may dispose of the material by:
 - i. general advertising to secure sealed bids;
 - ii. direct contact with the appropriate dealers to view the scrap and submit offers to purchase;
 - iii. public sale or auction; or
 - iv. other disposition methods as deemed appropriate.
- c. The revenue from the sale of scrap material shall be credited to the appropriate account(s).

Report to Corporate Services Committee

To: Chair and Members
Corporate Services Committee
From: Anna Lisa Barbon, Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports
Subject: 2023 Annual Reporting of Lease Financing Agreements
Date: September 16, 2024

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports, this report **BE RECEIVED** for information.

Executive Summary

The Lease Financing Policy governs the administration of Lease Financing Agreements entered into by the City and incorporates the requirements of the Ontario Regulation 653/05. The report shows that for the year ending December 31, 2023 Capital Lease Financing Agreements have remained at nil while seeing a decrease in total long-term debt. Operating Lease Financing Agreement future commitments are increasing, which is mainly attributable to lease renewals.

Linkage to the Corporate Strategic Plan

Council's 2023 – 2027 Strategic Plan for the City of London identifies 'Well-Run City' as a strategic area of focus where this report contributes to the expected result that "London's finances are maintained in a transparent, sustainable, and well-planned manner, incorporating intergenerational equity, affordability and environmental, social, and governance considerations."

Analysis

1.0 Background Information

1.1 Previous Reports Related to this Matter

2022 Annual Reporting of Lease Financing Agreements
(September 11, 2023, meeting of Corporate Services Committee – Agenda Item 2.5)
<https://pub-london.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=102351>

SS16-11 Single Source Corporate Technology Assets –
(April 12, 2016, meeting of Corporate Services Committee – Agenda Item 2)
<https://pub-london.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=23930>

Lease Financing Policy –
(June 17, 2014, meeting of Corporate Services Committee – Agenda Item 3)
<https://pub-london.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=13686>

1.2 Policy Background and Highlights

In 2014, Municipal Council approved the Council Policy “Lease Financing Policy” to provide a statement of lease financing policies and goals as required by Ontario Regulation 653/05 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Policy Outline

The policy provides guidance to staff when contemplating lease agreements for the provision of municipal equipment and facilities. The policy:

- governs all Lease Financing Agreements entered into by the City, exclusive of boards and commissions;
- defines material and non-material Lease Financing Agreements;
- states the goals and objectives of the policy;
- discusses the financial and other risks of this form of financing;
- defines the Lease Financing Agreement approval process;
- requires an annual report to Council.

Delegation of Council’s Authority and Authorization

The policy delegates Council’s authority and authorization to the Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports (City Treasurer) or designate for certain categories of Lease Financing Agreements that, in the delegate’s opinion, would not result in a material impact for the City. In the policy, these categories are defined as:

- 4(c) Non-Material leases that do not or may not require the City to make payments after the expiry of the term for which the Council authorizing the agreement was elected; and
- 4(d) Non-Material leases that require or may require the City to make payments after the expiry of the term for which the Council authorizing the agreement was elected and that have a combined material impact less than 20% of the City’s annual debt and financial obligation limit.

These categories of Lease Financing Agreements are not required to comply with the approval process as laid out in section 6 of the policy. All Lease Financing Agreements, regardless of category, will however, be reported to Council as part of the annual report on Lease Financing Agreements.

Annual Report of Outstanding Lease Financing Agreements

The annual report is completed and represented to Council, subsequent to the finalization of the annual audited Financial Statements each year. This annual reporting is based on the unconsolidated City entity, excluding boards and commissions (although these entities are consolidated for financial statement purposes).

1.3 Annual Reporting Requirements

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 653/05 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* and Council Policy - [Lease Financing Policy](#), the Treasurer is required to report to Council annually on the total of outstanding Lease Financing Agreements in a fiscal year.

The Lease Financing Policy governs the administration of Lease Financing Agreements entered into by the City and incorporates the requirements of the Ontario Regulation 653/05 related to Lease Financing Agreements.

A Lease Financing Agreement is defined in the policy as “a financial agreement for the purposes of obtaining long term financing of a capital undertaking of the municipality”.

The purpose of the Lease Financing Policy is to provide guidance to Civic Administration and Council when contemplating entering into agreements for use of capital property and equipment. At times, lease financing agreements may be preferred over purchase or debt financing, depending on factors such as:

- the number of years the facility or equipment is required for;
- the annual rental payments; and,
- the bargain purchase option at the end of the term, if any.

The policy also provides guidance on the need to provide an annual report to Council. The report should contain:

- A description of the estimated proportion of Lease Financing Agreements to the total long-term debt of the City (Table 1);
- A description of the change, if any, in the estimated proportion since the previous year (Table 2);
- A statement by the Treasurer that the Lease Financing Agreements were made in accordance with the policy; and,
- Any other pertinent information (Table 3 and Table 4).

2.0 Discussion and Considerations

2.1 Annual Report for the year ending December 31, 2023

Table 1 provides the details of the total outstanding capital lease financing agreements for 2023 and 2022 fiscal year ends for the City, as at December 31, exclusive of boards and commissions (consolidated entities for financial statement purposes). The table shows that the capital lease financing balance has no change over the past year, with the balance being nil at the end of 2023 and 2022. The major contributing factor to this nil balance is our change in procurement strategy regarding corporate technology assets (i.e., desktops, laptops). In 2016, Information Technology Services along with Procurement and Supply undertook a Lease vs. Purchase Option Analysis to investigate and determine the best approach and methodology for the continuous sourcing of corporate technology assets. Since then, the City has been leveraging the purchase option through the Province of Ontario Master Agreement for desktop management services and products.

Table 1
Capital Lease Financing Agreements as a % of Long-Term Debt
(000's)

Capital Lease Financing Agreements as at December 31st	2023	2022
Equipment	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Long-term Debt	\$193,108	\$214,036
Total Capital Lease Financing Agreements	0.000%	0.000%

Table 2 explains the change over the previous year. As identified in Table 1 above, as there were no capital lease agreements at the end of 2023, nor any entered into in 2023, lease repayments in 2023 totalled nil related to capital leases.

Table 2
Analysis of Annual Change in Capital Lease Financing Agreements
(000's)

Capital Lease Financing Agreements as at December 31, 2022	\$0
Lease contracts entered into in 2023	0
Lease repayments in 2023	0
Capital Lease Financing Agreements as at December 31, 2023	\$0

It is the opinion of the Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports (City Treasurer) that all capital financing leases outstanding at December 31, 2023, for the City were made in accordance with the Lease Financing Policy.

In addition to the capital lease financing agreements listed above, the City has also entered into numerous operating lease financing agreements for use of capital property and equipment. Table 3 provides the details of the total outstanding operating lease financing agreements for 2023 and 2022 fiscal year ends for the City, as at December 31, exclusive of boards and commissions. The table shows that the operating lease financing balance has increased over the past year from \$21,606,585 at the end of 2022 to \$22,661,025 at the end of 2023. This is mainly attributable to lease renewals as set out in agreements.

Table 3
Operating Lease Financing Agreements
(000's)

Operating Lease Financing Agreements as at December 31st	2023	2022
Real estate	\$ 16,896	\$ 18,050
Equipment	5,765	3,557
Total Operating Lease Financing Agreements	\$ 22,661	\$ 21,607

The City is committed to future annual payments on these Operating lease financing agreements. The total outstanding balance of all lease financing agreements as at December 31, 2023 is \$22,661,025 (2022 - \$21,606,585). The total includes both material and non-material leases with material leases representing approximately 21% of the total at the end of 2023 (2022 – 22%). Future commitments related to equipment operating leases increased for the 2023 reporting period due to the timing of contract renewals associated with recreation equipment and technology infrastructure equipment.

Table 4 identifies the minimum future annual payments on all lease financing agreements, which are as follows:

Table 4
Minimum Future Principal Payments of Total Lease Financing Agreements¹
(000's)

	Real Estate Operating Leases	Equipment Operating Leases	Equipment Capital Leases	Total
2024	\$ 4,486	\$ 3,212	\$ 0	\$ 7,698
2025	4,439	1,875	0	6,314
2026	4,186	221	0	4,407
2027	1,947	226	0	2,173
2028	1,263	231	0	1,494
Beyond (2029 - 2030)	575	0	0	575
Total Lease Financing Agreements as at December 31, 2023	\$ 16,896	\$ 5,765	\$ 0	\$ 22,661

¹ Payments may fluctuate upward or downward, from year to year, due to factors such as renewal periods beginning or ending during the year and incremental inflationary costs.

This report is prepared annually, subsequent to the finalization of the annual audited Financial Statements for the year.

3.0 Financial Impact/Considerations

From a budgetary perspective, lease charges have been allocated on an annual basis in the current operating budget to the appropriate service, as an amount that would need to be levied each year, similar to debt charges. The multi-year budget has accounted for any fluctuation based on lease financing agreements entered into.

From an accounting perspective, a distinction is made between a capital lease and an operating lease.

- Operating leases are usually found in property or equipment rentals where there is no intent to acquire the item. Lease charges are charged against operating business units over the term of the lease and expensed in the year incurred.

These types of leases are not considered long-term debt on the Statement of Financial Position but are disclosed in the financial statements within Note 18 as commitments of the City.

- Capital leases are usually structured so that a majority of the benefits and risks incident to the ownership of the item is transferred to the lessee (City of London). In these cases, the City would record a debt obligation on the City's Statement of Financial Position as well as a capital asset. The capital asset would be amortized over the life of the capital asset. The lease payments would be recorded as a decrease to the debt obligation and only the interest component would be expensed in the year incurred.

These types of leases are considered long-term debt on the Statement of Financial position.

Conclusion

In accordance with the Lease Financing Policy, this report represents the annual reporting under the policy for the year ending December 31, 2023.

There are no capital financing leases outstanding at December 31, 2023 for the City. In addition to the reporting on capital financing leases, this report includes information related to operating financing lease agreements and the City's future commitments under those arrangements.

The next expected reporting under this policy will be in Q3 of 2025, subsequent to the finalization of the year ending 2024 audited Financial Statements.

Prepared by:	Kelly Medinilla, CPA, CGA, Manager, Accounting (Financial Services), Financial Services
Reviewed by:	Sharon Swance, CPA, CGA, Manager, Accounting Services, Financial Services
Submitted by:	Ian Collins, CPA, CMA, Director, Financial Services
Recommended by:	Anna Lisa Barbon, CPA, CGA, Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports

Report to Corporate Services Committee

To: Chair and Members
Corporate Services Committee

From: Anna Lisa Barbon,
Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports

Subject: Downtown London Entertainment and Sports Centre Naming Rights

Date: September 16, 2024

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports, the name change for the downtown London entertainment and sports centre **BE APPROVED** from Budweiser Gardens to Canada Life Place.

Executive Summary

The existing naming rights agreement for the Downtown London Entertainment and Sports Centre (Budweiser Gardens) is set to expire October 2024. In accordance with the Participatory Occupancy Lease Agreement, OVG360 has undertaken the necessary steps to arrive at a new naming rights deal. Based on the new naming rights agreement, the name of the arena will change from Budweiser Gardens to Canada Life Place, noting that Labatt will retain the pouring rights.

Linkage to the Corporate Strategic Plan

Economic Growth, Culture, and Prosperity

- Foster and leverage strategic partnerships that promote collaboration, innovation, and investment in business and employment.

Analysis

1.0 Background Information

1.1 Background

The Participatory Occupancy Lease Agreement between the London Arena Trust and the London Civic Centre Limited Partnership sets out how the public private partnership is structured. Article 27.3 lays out the responsibilities for the “name of the building”.

“27.3 Name of Building. The City acknowledges that the Tenant may include in the name of the Building the name of a person or company sponsoring the Building. The name of the Building shall be subject to the City’s approval, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.”

In their role as manager of the building, Oak View Group (“OVG”), on behalf of the partnership, through its OVG360 division, provides industry-proven resources to enhance the environment for guests, as well as attract top-notch entertainers and athletes, show producers, and promoters. OVG is an expert in facility management and a definite asset to Budweiser Gardens and the City of London. OVG is exclusively contracted to market and sell, at the best possible price, the suites, the club seats, naming rights, sponsorship, and advertising opportunities in respect of the downtown London entertainment and sports centre (“the London Venue”).

1.2 Previous Reports Related to this Matter

Corporate Services Committee, October 3, 2023, Budweiser Gardens Proposed Expansion – Additional Information and Proposed Amending Agreement, Agenda Item # 4.1

Investment and Economic Prosperity Committee, June 26, 2012, Naming Rights Downtown Entertainment and Sports Centre, Agenda Item # 3

2.0 Discussion and Considerations

2.1 The Current Naming Rights Agreement

The current agreement gives Labatt the first right of negotiations for subsequent naming rights and the right to change the name of the London Venue, with proper approvals. The current agreement expires October 2024.

Labatt has agreed to allow their naming rights agreement to expire October 2024. At the same time, they have decided to stay on as the official Malt-Based Beverage, Seltzer, Cooler, Hard Tea and Cider Sponsor of the London Venue and Team going forward for the next ten years, demonstrating a continued commitment and partnership to the City of London.

2.2 Highlights of the New Naming Rights Agreement

Under the proposed arrangement, Canada Life will have exclusive naming rights for the London Venue for the term of this agreement. Subject to one pre-existing commitment, the new arrangement provides full exclusivity within the life and health insurance, group benefits, and wealth categories on all channels owned and operated by the London Venue.

The new agreement has a ten-year term, expiring October 10, 2034.

2.3 Negotiation Process & Comparisons of Value from Analysis

OVG has been leading the process of identifying and analyzing potential naming rights partners. OVG is in the business of venue naming rights, having brokered 30+ naming rights agreements globally over the past five years.

Utilizing OVG's vast industry knowledge and experience with naming rights agreements, the London Venue was benchmarked against other "like" venues in "like" markets, to derive an accurate total market value of the naming rights opportunity. The analysis concluded that the London Venue ranked very highly within the subset of comparable North American venues.

Upon the decision for Labatt not to renew their current London Venue naming rights agreement, OVG leveraged internal data as well as the valuation benchmarking analysis to begin formal outreach with prospective naming rights partners.

OVG reached out to several potential naming rights partners to gather information, data, and interest on the naming rights package. Ultimately, OVG entered negotiations with Canada Life and finalized the new agreement.

The new agreement has a ten-year term, the average from comparable venues of the last five years is less than eight years, so the commitment from Canada Life to the London community and the London Venue is substantial.

2.4 Canada Life

Canada Life has been helping improve the financial, physical, and mental well-being of Canadians for over 175 years. They are an industry leader providing Canadians options for personal insurance solutions, including life, health and dental, disability, critical illness, and creditor insurance. As a leading provider of group workplace benefit plans, Canada Life helps employers and associations provide valuable benefits to their employees and members.

In 2023, Canada Life became the largest provider of workplace benefits – currently serving more than 1 in every 3 Canadians. In addition, Canada Life offers investments, retirement and wealth management solutions including annuities and segregated funds.

- a) 14.3 million customer relationships.
- b) 13,406 employees and 19,290 advisor relationships supporting Canada Life customers.

2.4.1 Company History

Canada Life has deep roots in London, Ontario. London Life, its predecessor company, was founded in 1874 in London, at that time a thriving community with a population of 20,000.

By 1963, London Life became one of Canada's leading insurance companies.

On January 1, 2020, Great-West Life, London Life and Canada Life came together to form one company – The Canada Life Assurance Company.

Today, Canada Life continues as an integral part of the London community with its largest office in Canada residing here, home to over 3,500 Canada Life employees. This naming rights announcement demonstrates the company's long-term commitment to London and to the continued revitalization of its downtown community.

2.4.2 Community Responsibility

Canada Life strives to be a socially responsible company and have a positive impact in local communities across Canada.

Here are just a few of the ways Canada Life has contributed to the financial, physical and mental well-being of Canadians in the past year:

- In April 2024, Canada Life participated in a \$500,000 donation to London's Health & Homelessness Fund for Change. This donation marked the retirement of Jeff Macoun, former President & COO of Canadian Operations, and honoured his 40 years of service with the company.
- In January 2024, Canada Life committed a total of \$1 million in support of Kids Help Phone's Feel Out Loud Movement, to help strengthen their crisis texting service across Canada. This builds on their impact as a long-time supporter and one of the texting service's founding donors.
- Since 1985, Canada Life has supported London's Grand Theatre. In October 2023, to help enhance accessibility to the arts, Canada Life helped create the Canada Life Pay-What-You-Can program. The program is open to all.
- From Oct. 16 to Nov. 6, 2023, employees created a lasting impact by raising more than \$1.9 million for United Way Centraide. Each year, Canada Life also proudly makes corporate donations to various United Way locations across the country. In 2023, Canada Life donated more than \$1.8 million. That means, by working together, more than \$3.7 million was donated to United Ways across Canada in 2023.

3.0 Financial Impact/Considerations

Consistent with the Participatory Occupancy Lease Agreement, proceeds from 'naming rights' are incorporated into cashflow distributions. Based on the cash flow model, the City receives 70%^a of the available cash flow. The proceeds from the naming rights agreement with Canada Life along with the pouring rights with Labatt are in alignment with the cash flow pro forma used to assess the viability of the downtown arena expansion currently underway. Separating out the naming rights and the pouring rights into two separate agreements has resulted in a positive financial impact of a 49.5% increase of revenue related to naming and pouring of the venue over the term of both contracts.

Conclusion

The Naming Rights Agreement with Canada Life has been agreed upon in formal written notice, and the agreement will be signed by Canada Life and OVG representatives in the coming weeks.

Based upon the information provided above, Civic Administration believes this agreement represents a good value for the naming rights for the downtown entertainment and sports centre.

The only remaining item is for the City to approve the new name in accordance with the Participatory Occupancy Lease Agreement.

Submitted by: Ian Collins, Director, Financial Services
Recommended by: Anna Lisa Barbon, Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports

cc. Cheryl Finn, Tourism London

^a In accordance with the amended Participatory Occupancy Lease Agreement (October 2023), where 70% of available cash flow (proceeds) will go to the City between 2025 to 2029, which will then be reduced to 60% for the years thereafter.

Report to Corporate Services Committee

To: Chair and Members
Corporate Services Committee
From: Anna Lisa Barbon, Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports
Subject: Amendment to Banking Services Agreement
Date: September 16, 2024

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports, the proposed bylaw attached as Appendix “A” to this report BE INTRODUCED at the Municipal Council meeting on September 24, 2024 to amend By-law A.-8047-15 “A bylaw to approve an Amending Agreement between the Bank of Nova Scotia and The Corporation of the City of London” to approve a new Banking Resolution.

Linkage to the Corporate Strategic Plan

Council’s 2023 to 2027 Strategic Plan for the City of London identifies “Well-Run City” as one of the eight strategic areas of focus. Amending the Banking Resolution authorizing a change in signing officers for banking services at Bank of Nova Scotia supports this strategic area of focus strategy to “Continue to deliver municipal services that meet the needs of a growing and changing community.”

Analysis

1.0 Background Information

1.1 Previous Reports Related to this Matter

- Corporate Services Committee, November 13, 2023, Consent Item # 2.1 – Authorization for Temporary Borrowing.
- Corporate Services Committee, January 31, 2022, Consent Item # 2.1 – Banking Services Bylaws Amendments due to Appointment of New City Clerk
- Corporate Services Committee, November 15, 2016, Consent Item # 3, Signing Authority By-Law

2.0 Discussion and Considerations

As a result of the borrowing bylaw passed by Municipal Council for 2024, an amendment to the City of London’s Banking Resolution is required by the Bank of Nova Scotia to have the Acting Mayor listed as a signing authority for borrowing. To do so, Municipal Council is asked to approve the Banking Resolution attached to the proposed bylaw in order to reflect the delegated authority given to the Acting Mayor pursuant to bylaw A.-8432-315 (the “borrowing bylaw”). This will authorize the Acting Mayor to execute agreements with the Bank of Nova Scotia for sums authorized under the borrowing bylaw. The specific delegation of authority and limits of that authority are set out in both the borrowing bylaw and the Banking Resolution attached to the bylaw. Further, a change is also made to update the Banking Resolution to reflect the new Manager, Development Finance.

Conclusion

Given the recent administrative changes and new authority set out in the City’s borrowing bylaw, it is recommended that Council pass this Banking Resolution to update the Bank of Nova Scotia on its current signing authorities.

Submitted by: Ian Collins, Director, Financial Services
Recommended by: Anna Lisa Barbon, Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports

Appendix “A”

Bill No.
2024

By-law No. A-

A by-law to amend By-law A.-8047-15 “A bylaw to approve an Amending Agreement between the Bank of Nova Scotia and The Corporation of the City of London” to approve a new Banking Resolution

WHEREAS subsection 5(3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* S.O. 2001, c.25 (the “*Municipal Act, 2001*”), as amended, provides that a municipal power shall be exercised by by-law;

AND WHEREAS section 9 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* provides that a municipality has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under this or any other Act;

AND WHEREAS subsection 10(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* provides that a municipality may pass by-laws respecting, among other things: ii) financial management of the municipality;

AND WHEREAS the Bank of Nova Scotia and The Corporation of the City of London entered into an agreement for the provision of financial banking services and the Bank of Nova Scotia requires the City to pass a banking resolution to confirm its signing authorities;

AND WHEREAS a Banking Resolution was authorized and approved by By-law A.8047-15;

AND WHEREAS the Banking Resolution requires amendment to address new signing authorities;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. By-law A.-8047-15 is amended by deleting the Banking Resolution attached as Schedule 1 to the bylaw and replacing it with the Banking Resolution attached as Schedule 1 to this bylaw. The Banking Resolution is hereby authorized and approved.
2. The Mayor and Clerk are authorized to execute the Banking Resolution authorized and approved under section 1 of this bylaw.
3. This by-law comes into effect on the day it is passed subject to the provisions of PART VI.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Passed in Open Council on September 24, 2024 subject to the provisions of PART VI.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Josh Morgan
Mayor

Michael Schulthess
City Clerk

First Reading – September 24, 2024
Second Reading – September 24, 2024
Third Reading – September 24, 2024

We, our and us mean THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON (FULL LEGAL NAME)

which carries on all or part of its business under the trading name(s):

(IF APPLICABLE)

You and your mean Scotiabank, The Bank of Nova Scotia.

Resolved that:

- 1. We appoint you as our banker and agree to the terms set out in the Scotiabank Financial Services Agreement, or where applicable, the Scotiabank Financial Services Agreement section of the Business Banking Services Agreement.

- 2. Any 2 of the following persons are authorized to sign and deliver the Scotiabank Financial Services Agreement, any service requests and any other banking agreements with you:

Mayor City Treasurer
City Clerk

STATE TITLES RATHER THAN NAMES

- 3. The persons and the required combination of those persons we verify, are the persons authorized, and the combination of those persons required, to give instructions, verifications and approvals on our behalf from time to time. We will provide this verification by a certificate in writing given to you by any 2 of the officers set out below. The most recent certificate given to you will be the current certificate in effect:

Any two of the individuals listed on Schedule "A" in accordance with authorities set out in Schedule "A"

STATE TITLES RATHER THAN NAMES

- 4. We may exercise every power to borrow money and otherwise obtain services from you and to receive repayment thereof and to secure our obligations to you arising out of our acquisition of services from you which is conferred upon us by our governing legislation. The persons and the required combination of those persons we verify, are the persons authorized, and the combination of those persons required, to borrow money from you on our credit from time to time in the amounts and on the terms that those persons determine, and to grant security to you over any of our property from time to time. We will provide this verification by a certificate in writing given to you by any 2 of the officers set out below. The most recent certificate given to you will be the current certificate in effect:

Mayor or Deputy Mayor or Acting Mayor City Treasurer
or Deputy City Treasurer

- 5. All instructions, agreements and documents which we sign, make, draw, accept, endorse or complete and which are signed by the persons we have authorized from time to time are valid and are binding on us. Our seal is not required on any written document to make it valid or to show consideration.
6. This Resolution remains in effect until we cancel it by written notice to you and you have acknowledged receiving the notice.

CERTIFICATE

By signing below, our directors/officers/members certify for us that:

- there are no provisions in our incorporating documents or by laws or in any unanimous shareholders agreement which impair in any way the powers of our directors or officers to borrow money or grant security;
our directors/shareholders/members have full power to pass this Resolution and to bind us in all respects.
the above Resolution was properly passed by our directors or members in compliance with all applicable legislation and continues in effect.

NAME OF AUTHORIZED DIRECTOR OR OFFICER OR MEMBER

SIGNATURE: Title (print):

NAME OF AUTHORIZED DIRECTOR OR OFFICER OR MEMBER

SIGNATURE: Title (print):

NAME OF MEMBER OTHER THAN MEMBERS AUTHORIZED TO SIGN FOR THE ORGANIZATION

SIGNATURE: Title (print):

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

DATE RECEIVED
RECORDED
APPROVED
E.O. AUDITOR

1317113 (08/12)

Appendix B of Banking Resolution

Section 4 has been deleted and replaced with:

We may exercise every power to borrow money and otherwise obtain services from you and to receive repayment thereof and to secure our obligations to you arising out of our acquisition of services from you which is conferred upon us by our governing legislation. The persons and the required combination of those persons we verify, are the persons authorized, and the combination of those persons required, to borrow money from you on our credit from time up to a total of \$102,000,000 subject to the limit described below and on the terms that those persons determine.

The Mayor, the Deputy Mayor or the Acting Mayor, and the City Treasurer or the Deputy Treasurer of the Corporation are authorized to execute on behalf of the Corporation, under its Corporate Seal, and deliver to the Bank of Nova Scotia, or its representatives or other persons, an agreement to borrow sums which shall not in total exceed \$102,000,000 at any one time, to meet, until the taxes are collected, the current expenditures of the Corporation provided that notwithstanding the sums authorized to be borrowed hereunder, the amount that may be borrowed hereunder at any one time, together with the total of any similar borrowings that have not been repaid, shall not, except with the approval of the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal, exceed from January 1st to September 30th in the year, 50 per cent of the total estimated revenues of the municipality as set out in the budget adopted for the year, and from October 1st to December 31st in the year, 25 per cent of the total estimated revenues of the municipality as set out in the budget adopted for the year, all as provided for in section 407 of the Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, c. 25.

Certificate:

Section stating below has been deleted from Banking Resolution:

- There are no provisions in our incorporating documents or by-laws or in any unanimous shareholders agreement which impair in any way the powers of our directors or officers to borrow money or grant security.

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Schedule A

Supplemental information to the Certificate - Officers, Directors & Signing Authorities

This Schedule is amended as of September 1, 2024 and supersedes and replaced any previous version signed by the Corporation.

The Corporation of The City of London

In addition to the terms noted on the above referenced form, we certify that the following persons, in the combinations specified, are authorized to give instructions, verifications and approvals on behalf of the Company from time to time:

SIGNATORIES:

Josh Morgan	Mayor
Anna Lisa Barbon	Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports, City Treasurer
Ian Collins	Director, Financial Services
Kyle Murray	Director, Financial Planning & Business Support
Joe McMillan	Division Manager, Taxation & Revenue
Alan Dunbar	Manager, Financial Planning & Policy
Jason Davies	Manager, Financial Planning & Policy
Martin Galczynski	Manager, Financial Planning & Policy
David Bordin	Manager, Development Finance

For all cheques up to and including \$50,000 the following two (2) signature are required:

Mayor- Signature may be written, engraved, printed or otherwise mechanically reproduced AND City Treasurer - Signature may be impressed thereon by cheque signing machine.

For all cheques over \$50,000 the following three (3) signatures are required:

Mayor- Signature may be written, engraved, printed or otherwise mechanically reproduced AND City Treasurer - Signature may be impressed thereon by cheque signing machine PLUS countersigned in Writing by one (1) of: Director, Financial Services; Director, Financial Planning & Business Support; Division Manager, Taxation & Revenue; Manager, Financial Planning & Policy; Manager, Development Finance.

For all wire and/ or manual transfers of any amount, any two (2) of the following signatures are required:

City Treasurer; Director, Financial Services; Director, Financial Planning & Business Support; Division Manager, Taxation & Revenue; Manager, Financial Planning & Policy; Manager, Development Finance.

For IP # 6213359, please refer to attached The Corporation of The City of London: Authorized Signing Officer Listing'.

Signature: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

Report to Corporate Services Committee

To: Chair and Members
Corporate Services Committee
From: Anna Lisa Barbon, Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports
Subject: New Multi-Residential Subclass Reduction
Date: September 16, 2024

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports, this report on the optional new multi-residential subclass as described in Ontario Regulation 140/24 BE RECEIVED for information.

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the optional new multi-residential subclass as announced in the 2024 Ontario Budget and described in Ontario Regulation 140/24 along with an analysis of implementation options. Should staff be directed to pursue the introduction of a new multi-residential subclass, a further analysis and decision will be pursued during 2025 tax policy discussions.

Linkage to the Corporate Strategic Plan

Council's 2023 - 2027 Strategic Plan for the City of London identifies "Well-Run City" as a strategic area of focus. The information contained in this report would assist in developing tax policy to align with Council priorities of the Strategic Plan by supporting London's competitiveness through prudent and equitable fiscal policy. The tax policy achieves this result by focusing on equity within and between property tax classes and examining alternatives in a transparent manner.

Analysis

1.0 Background Information

1.1 Previous Reports Related to this Matter

Corporate Services Committee, April 15, 2024, Consent Item # 2.4, Year 2024 Tax Policy

Corporate Services Committee, September 12, 2017, Consent Item # 3, By-law to Establish Tax Ratio for New Multi-Residential Property Class

1.2 Tax Policy Guiding Principles

The guiding principles for the City of London's Tax Policy in past years have been equity, economic development, transparency, and administrative efficiency. The decision to adopt the optional new multi-residential subclass must consider the impact on equity in the property tax system including the potential impact on all property tax classes, as well as the impact on economic development and transparency.

1.3 Existing Multi-Residential Property Classes

Consistent with provincial regulations, the City of London currently has two property tax classes for multi-residential properties. Both the multi-residential and new multi-residential property classes pertain to land used for residential purposes that have seven or more self-contained units. In the City of London, the mandatory new multi-residential property class was introduced in 2018. This class provides a reduced tax

rate which is equal to the residential rate for a period of 35 years following construction. At the conclusion of the 35-year period, the property will be included in the multi-residential property class.

Condominiums are assessed in the residential property class and would not be eligible for the new multi-residential subclass.

1.4 Optional New Multi-Residential Subclass Summary

A new optional subclass within the New Multi-Residential property class was announced in the 2024 Ontario Budget. The purpose is to provide municipalities with the flexibility to offer a reduced municipal property tax rate on eligible new multi-residential rental properties.

The new subclass gives municipalities the option to apply a reduction of up to 35% of the New Multi-Residential municipal tax rate for eligible properties. However, the Education Property Tax (EPT) rate for eligible properties will remain at the full EPT rate that applies to New Multi-Residential properties.

Properties are eligible for the new subclass when all of the following conditions are met:

- The land is in the New Multi-Residential property class
- A by-law is enacted to have the subclass apply in the municipality; and
- The first building permit was issued for the property after the by-law came into effect

The discount does not apply to the education portion of the property tax bill.

There are two regulations relevant to the New Multi-Residential Subclass:

O.Reg 140/24 states that (a) an upper or single tier municipality *MAY* pass a by-law creating a New Multi-Residential Property (Municipal Reduction) Subclass, (b) this new subclass can only apply to properties that would otherwise fall into the New Multi-Residential (NT) Property Class, (c) only applies to properties for which Building Permits are issued while the By-law is in force, and (d) that the municipality can elect to have the Subclass By-law cease to apply by adopting a By-law doing so.

O.Reg 141/24 sets the range of the reduction from zero% to 35%.

Any potential recommendations to introduce a subclass will be brought forward during the 2025 Tax Policy process.

2.0 Discussion and Considerations

2.1 City of London Tax Policy Considerations

Similar to other subclass reductions, new multi-residential subclass reductions (prescribed range at municipal discretion between 0% and 35%) are to be funded either across all classes, resulting in a tax shift, or through a levy decrease where an alternative on-going funding (revenue) source would have to be identified.

As this tool is intended to incentivize new development, any subclass reduction will apply only to future development, should the optional subclass be adopted. The result is an opportunity for future growth with minimal expected negative impact on the existing tax base. However, the level of assessment growth in future years will be impacted. The subclass, if enacted, may lead to increased growth in new multi-residential development. In accordance with the Assessment Growth Policy, for budgeting purposes, assessment growth is utilized to fund costs to extend services to growth in the City. New multi-residential developments, like other property classes will require city services that will still need to be funded. If the assessment is discounted under the new

multi-residential subclass, the amount of weighted assessment growth would be lower under the new multi-residential subclass than under the new multi-residential property class, resulting in less assessment growth each year to fund growth costs. In addition, with an introduction of a subclass that is discounted, the cost of the discount would be allocated to all other property classes, with the residential property class bearing most of the cost of the discount.

A City of London tax policy guiding principle, and an important aspect of current value assessment, is that all properties are treated equitably. This means that similar properties with the same use should be assessed similarly, with adjustments made based on differences in characteristics.

With the implementation of the new multi-residential subclass, the result would be a three-tier multi-residential tax structure where the only difference between the properties in each tier is the date on which the building permits were issued. As this would negatively impact the equity for multi-residential properties, care should be taken in consideration of this new option. Initially when the new multi-residential class was introduced in 2018, the only choice municipalities had was to establish a tax ratio of 1.0 or 1.1. The City of London chose to set a ratio for this class of 1.0. The inequity created between multi-residential classes (multi-residential ratio currently is 1.703743), was initiated by the province and was mandatory for all municipalities, including the City of London. With the new multi-residential subclass, municipalities have a choice as to whether they want to create further inequity, i.e. a three-tier multi-residential tax structure where newer properties are taxed less than older properties.

Another tax policy guiding principle has been to promote economic development. While the optional subclass was introduced as a tool to incentivize increased multi-residential development, there are multiple variables and potential barriers to increase development. The carrying cost/cost of borrowing, inflationary pressure on the cost of materials and labour, and the state of the rental market are some factors that impact the development of new multi-residential buildings. It is not clear how much of an incentive a property tax reduction of up to 35% would have on development given the other factors that impact decision making.

The stated purpose of the optional new multi-residential subclass is to incentivize an increase in housing development and not to improve affordability for tenants. There is no legislation in place to ensure any property tax savings realized from the inclusion of the subclass are passed on to tenants. The *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006* does require that decreases in property taxes be transferred onto the current tenant where the decrease exceeds 2.49%, but there are significant limitations and qualifications to this requirement. Inclusion of the new multi-residential subclass results in a lower property tax burden from the outset and is not considered a property tax decrease that would trigger a rent reduction. Regardless of whether a property is in the multi-residential, new multi-residential, or new multi-residential subclass, all three of which would have different tax ratios and rates, where similar buildings are likely to charge similar rental rates. There is no guarantee that a discounted tax rate for the new multi-residential subclass would be passed onto the tenant.

2.2 Discount Rate

The discount for the new multi-residential subclass can be set between zero and 35 percent and would represent a reduction against to the new multi-residential tax rates.

The discount does not apply to the education portion of the property tax bill.

As the discount will only apply to building permits issued after the by-law is passed, there will be no need to determine the subclass discount until 2025 tax policy decisions are made.

Should a new multi-residential subclass be established, and a discount applied, the offset cost of the discount would be passed on to other property owners, such as the residential class.

2.3 Administrative resources required to implement a new multi-residential subclass

Eligibility and inclusion in the subclass would be assessed by Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC). The City would receive in-year additions to the subclass along with other assessment changes as part of several supplemental assessment releases as provided by MPAC. The year end property assessment roll would also include additions to the subclass.

While some additional resourcing may be required such as Information Technology Services to ensure the additional coding for the subclass is compatible with all aspects of the property tax software system, the processing requirements for interim, final, and supplemental billing should not be impacted.

Some additional calculations will be required when establishing tax ratios and tax rates during tax policy and when identifying the impact of the subclass on assessment growth.

3.0 Financial Impact/ Considerations

Participation in the new multi-residential subclass with a lower tax rate starting in 2025 will not result in any immediate financial impacts to the City of London. Ontario Regulation 140/24 only applies to new developments so all existing multi-residential properties would not be eligible for inclusion in the new subclass.

If the new multi-residential subclass is introduced and eligible properties are developed, future year operating budgets will be impacted as new developments are assessed and added to the City assessment roll. It is estimated that revenue generated from annual assessment growth funding could be reduced by an average of \$191,000 to \$446,000 annually, depending on the level of development activity and the tax rate reduction percentage applied to the subclass, as shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1: New Multi-Residential Subclass Rate Reduction Scenarios

(2019-2024) Average Annual Current Value Assessment Increase	Current Municipal Tax Rate New Multi-Residential Class	Average Annual New Multi-Residential Increase in the Levy	Municipal Tax Rate Reduction Scenarios	Possible Reduction in Annual Municipal Tax Levy
89,788,533	1.420126%	1,275,110	35%	446,289
			30%	382,533
			25%	318,778
			20%	255,022
			15%	191,267

If the City opts to participate in the subclass, once properties are eligible for and included in the subclass, an ongoing rate reduction would reduce the property tax revenue collected from these properties but the amount of service (cost) related to this growth would still be required. The financial impact is expected to increase gradually as new multi-residential properties are developed and added to the assessment roll.

4.0 Key Issues and Considerations

4.1 New Multi-Residential Subclass Options

4.1.1 Pass a by-law in 2025.

Council could opt to pass a by-law implementing the new multi-residential subclass after reviewing the potential impacts on all property classes during tax policy discussions in 2025. If a by-law is enacted, any eligible multi-residential property with the first building permit dated after the effective date of the by-law would be placed in the new multi-residential subclass.

4.1.2 Do not pass a by-law for the new multi-residential subclass

After reviewing the impact, a new multi-residential subclass would have on other property tax classes, and considering the implications for equity and economic development, Council may opt not to pass a by-law implementing the subclass and continue with the two existing multi-residential classes.

4.1.3 2025 Tax Policy

As part of the 2025 Tax Policy, Civic Administration's intent will be, as in years past, to provide a recommendation along with various options for Councils consideration, noting that for 2025, at least one option will include the introduction of the new multi residential subclass and will identify the anticipated impact on other property classes. Should Council decide to enact the new multi-residential subclass, a by-law will be produced establishing the class and discount in time for 2025 Tax Policy.

4.2 Other Municipalities

Staff have reviewed various municipalities to determine their response to the optional new multi-residential subclass. Based on this review, the only municipality identified as having passed a by-law for the subclass is York Region which passed a by-law to adopt the subclass on May 27, 2024, using a discount rate of 0%. The result is any new building permits for multi-residential development will be eligible for the subclass but the rate for 2024 will be the same as new multi-residential properties since there is no discount.

Other municipalities, including City of Toronto, and Peel, Halton, and Durham Regions have not passed a by-law to date and will review the decision regarding adoption of the new multi-residential subclass during their budget and tax policy discussions in 2025.

Conclusion

This report provides an overview of the optional new multi-residential subclass as announced in the 2024 Ontario Budget and described in Ontario Regulation 140/24. There are several factors to consider prior to implementing a new multi-residential subclass. The impact to tax rates and ratios for other property tax classes, the effect on equity within the multi-residential class, and estimated budget impacts in future years are areas of focus requiring consideration prior to approving the implementation of the subclass. To help inform deciding on the new multi-residential subclass, tax ratios by property class scenarios including the new multi-residential subclass will be presented during tax policy discussions in 2025.

Prepared by: Joseph McMillan, Division Manager, Taxation and Revenue

Submitted by: Ian Collins, Director, Financial Services

Recommended by: Anna Lisa Barbon, Deputy City Manager, Finance Supports



300 Dufferin Avenue
P.O. Box 5035
London, ON
N6A 4L9

September 4, 2024

Chair and Members
Corporate Services Committee

Re: Standing Committees and Forums – Federation of Canadian Municipalities

In order to maintain the City of London's strong presence and advocacy efforts with respect to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, I have been accepted to serve on the FCM's Standing Committees and Forums, for the 2024/2025 term.

Therefore, I respectfully request that the Municipal Council endorse my application approval for appointment and approve payment of all eligible costs associated with attending FCM's Standing Committees and Forums at the Board of Directors' meetings, for the 2024/2025 term. These meeting dates include:

- Board of Directors Meeting - September 18-19, 2024 — Virtually
- Board of Directors Meeting – Week of November 2024 (TBD) - Virtually
- Advocacy Days – December 2024 (TBD) — Ottawa, ON
- Annual Conference & AGM – June 2025 — Ottawa, ON

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sam Trosow
Councillor, Ward 6

Report to the Corporate Services Committee

To: Chair and Members
Corporate Services Committee

From: Michael Schulthess, City Clerk

Subject: Issuance of Proclamations

Date: September 16, 2024

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the City Clerk, the following actions be taken with respect to the Issuance of Proclamations:

- a) the Civic Administration **BE ADVISED** on how Municipal Council wishes to proceed with issuance of municipal proclamations; and
- b) the report dated September 16, 2024 with respect to this matter, **BE RECEIVED**.

Executive Summary

This report summarizes the results of an environmental scan and presents several options for Council's consideration regarding the Issuance of Proclamations Policy.

Analysis

1.0 Background Information

1.1 Previous Reports Related to this Matter

- 11th Report of the Corporate Services Committee (June 21, 2021)
- 3rd Report of the Corporate Services Committee (January 6, 2020)
- 1st Report of the Corporate Services Committee (December 3, 2019)
- 9th Report of the Strategic Priorities and Policy Committee (July 23, 2018) – 11th Report of the Governance Working Group (June 25, 2018)
- 16th Report of the Strategic Priorities and Policy Committee (September 18, 2017)
- 4th Report of the Governance Working Group (August 21, 2017)

1.2 Background

Council passed the following resolution at its regular meeting held on June 4, 2024:

That the following actions be taken with respect to the proclamation requests listed on the agenda for the May 27, 2024 Corporate Services Committee:

- a) the issuance of proclamations **BE REFERRED** to a future meeting of the Corporate Services Committee; and
- b) the Civic Administration **BE DIRECTED** to review the current Issuance of Proclamations Policy, including clarifying that requests for proclamations can be made by individuals, and report back to a future meeting of the Corporate Services Committee.

The current Issuance of Proclamations Council Policy is attached as Appendix "A", along with the current Proclamation Request Form, attached as Appendix "B".

1.3 Issuance of Proclamations – Chronology

1960s-1990s

A review of past Council minutes throughout the 1960's, 70's and 80's reveals that proclamations were occasionally made by London City Council. However, there is no record of a formal policy related to the approval of proclamations until 1989, although policies from 1967 and 1972 addressed the responsibility for newspaper publication costs of such proclamations.

During the pre-1989 period, requests for proclamations were forwarded to Council for consideration via the Board of Control. Examples of proclamations issued during this time are attached as Appendix "C".

In 1989, Council enacted a policy regarding the issuance of proclamations, which were then issued at the discretion of the Mayor on behalf of the municipality.

On October 19, 1998, the issuance of proclamations was ceased by Council, and this remained unchanged for the next two decades.

2020 Policy

On October 15, 2019, Council directed Civic Administration to report back to the Corporate Services Committee regarding an issuance of proclamations policy. This direction resulted in a resolution and by-law on January 14, 2020, which resumed the issuance of proclamations in the City of London for a one-year pilot period. Under the new policy, proclamations would be issued by Council rather than the Mayor.

Following the conclusion of the pilot period, the practice was continued, and proclamations have been issued pursuant to that policy since that time.

Proclamations issued from the start of the pilot program to the present are included for reference as Appendix "D".

1.4 Environmental Scan – Current Practices in Ontario

An environmental scan of proclamation policies in twenty-seven Ontario municipalities, including many of the largest cities, has been undertaken. Although there is a variety of approaches, the City of London's policy is generally consistent with those municipalities that issue proclamations. A summary of information gathered is attached as Appendix "E".

A number of municipalities do not issue proclamations. These municipalities include Mississauga, Hamilton, Kitchener, Guelph, Cambridge, Waterloo, St. Catherines, Kawartha Lakes, and Chatham-Kent.

Notable policy features identified during the scan include restrictions on issuance to organizations rather than individuals, linkage of proclamation to strategic plan priorities, and prohibition of proclamations related to religious or political events.

In terms of proclamation requests made by individuals, almost all municipalities require that the requestor be a local organization or community group. The current Issuance of Proclamations Policy states that "an organization may request one proclamation per calendar year" and that "organizations do not have exclusive rights to the day, week, or month being proclaimed." Although this can be reasonably interpreted as restricting applications to organizations, the policy could be amended to be more explicit, should proclamations continue—whether to permit or prohibit applications from individuals.

2.0 Discussion and Considerations

The following non-exhaustive options are presented for Council's consideration:

Option 1 – Status Quo

Council could continue the issuance of proclamations under the existing policy or as amended.

If Council directs that status quo be maintained, Civic Administration could be directed to bring forward amendments to the current policy to clarify whether applications from individuals would be accepted or not. Additionally, amendments to the Issuance of Proclamations Policy could be brought to a future Council Meeting, in line with the Council resolution dated July 6, 2021:

- i) application process refinements to require a specific local contact in the City of London;
- ii) an expanded promotion plan for proclamations, through Corporate social media; and
- iii) revisions that would permit multiple, distinct proclamation requests from the same organization.

Option 2 – Pause Proclamations to Align Intake – One Year

A pause in proclamations would allow for the intake period (or periods) to be aligned to a more regular submission window, rather than the current “rolling” ad-hoc process. This alignment is particularly important if Council wishes to assign vetting to a body such as a Community Advisory Committee or working group, as outlined in Option 3 below. Should Council choose this option, proclamations could be paused for one year, with any submissions received in the 2025 calendar year considered for issuance the following year.

Option 3 – Initial Review by DIACAC

Council could direct that DIACAC (or other committee/working group) review all applications based on specific criteria as set out in the policy, resulting in a recommendation to a standing committee for each proclamation request. If Council selects this option, a checklist for the review group could be created in consultation with the ARAO Office to guide their evaluation of each application.

Note that this option would require a pause in proclamations to align the intake period with the committee’s meeting cycle. Accordingly, this option is recommended to be combined with Option 2, above, should Council wish to proceed in this manner.

Option 4 – Cease Issuance of Proclamations

Council could cease the issuance of proclamations through a resolution and a rescission of the Issuance of Proclamations Policy.

3.0 Financial Impact/Considerations

There is no financial impact at this time.

Conclusion

It is recommended that this report be received for information and that Civic Administration be advised on how Council wishes to proceed with the issuance of proclamations. The City Clerk’s Office extends its thanks to the Anti-Racism and Anti-Oppression Office for their assistance and guidance in preparing this report.

Prepared by and

Recommended By: Michael Schulthess, City Clerk

Appendix ‘A’ – Issuance of Proclamations Policy

Appendix ‘B’ – Proclamation Request Form

Appendix ‘C’ – City of London Issued Proclamations Pre-1989

Appendix ‘D’ – City of London Issued Proclamations 2020-2024

Appendix ‘E’ – Proclamation Policy Environmental Scan

- c. S. Govindaraj, Director, Anti-Racism, Anti-Oppression



London
CANADA

Issuance of Proclamations Policy

Policy Name: Issuance of Proclamations Policy

Legislative History: Adopted September 19, 2017 (By-law No. CPOL.-115-367); Amended July 24, 2018 (By-law No. CPOL.-115(a)-418)

Last Review Date: January 6, 2020

Service Area Lead: City Clerk

1. Policy Statement

1.1 This policy sets out the requirements for the issuance of proclamations.

2. Definitions

2.1 Not applicable.

3. Applicability

3.1 This policy shall apply to any request for the issuance of proclamations on behalf of the City of London.

4. The Policy

4.1. Proclamations are ceremonial documents issued and signed by the Mayor on behalf of City of London Council that officially recognizes public awareness campaigns; charitable fundraising campaigns; and arts and cultural celebrations of organizations that reside/operate within the City of London. The requester must clearly identify the significance and connection of the proclamation to the mandate and goals as set out in the City of London's Strategic Plan. A proclamation does not constitute a personal or civic endorsement.

Application Process

- a) Proclamations requests are to be submitted on the City of London Application form to the City Clerk's Office at least six (6) weeks in advance of the requested issuance date.
- b) The Application must provide sufficient background information about the organization, cause or event being proclaimed and the proposed text for inclusion in the proclamation. The proposed text is subject to approval by the City of London to ensure compliance with City of London's policies and by-laws.
- c) Upon receipt of the Application, the City Clerk's Office will review the Application in accordance with this Policy and if the Application appears to be in compliance with the Policy, the Application will be placed on the next available Corporate Services Committee meeting for consideration.
- d) The Corporate Services Committee will review the Application and provide a recommendation to the Municipal Council for consideration with respect to the disposition of the Applications.

Administration of Policy:

- e) The cause or event must contribute to the economic, social and cultural fabric of the City of London.
- f) Repeat requests must be submitted on an annual basis.
- g) An organization may request one proclamation per calendar year.
- h) Organization do not have exclusive rights to the day, week, or month being proclaimed.
- i) Proclamations of a similar topic will be issued on a first come first served basis.
- j) The City of London will not incur any expenses relating to the advertising or promotion of a proclamation. Recipients are responsible for the promotion of the proclamation, organization of related activities and for all associated costs.
- k) Proclamations will not be issued for:
 - Matters of political controversy, ideological or religious beliefs or individual conviction.
 - Events or organizations with no direct connection to the City of London.
 - Campaigns or events contrary to City of London policies or by-laws.
 - National, Independence or Republic Days.
 - Campaign or events intended for profit-making purposes.
 - Recognition of individuals.
 - Recognition of events or organizations that espouse discrimination, hatred, violence or racism.
 - Matters attempting to influence government policy.
 - Matters designed to incite hatred or disorder.
- l) The City of London reserves the right to refuse to issue a proclamation.

Proclamation Request Form

Request for the issuance of proclamations is governed by Council Policy. Requests are recommended **2 months** in advance of the requested issuance date and may be emailed ClerksApprovalRequests@london.ca or mailed to City Hall, P.O. Box 5035 London, ON N6A 4L9.

<u>Name of Organization</u>
<u>Proclamation Name</u>
<u>Date of Proclamation Requested</u>
<u>Proclamation Type</u> (day, week or month)
Organization's Direct Connection to London (provide specific details)
<u>Required Supporting Documents:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Detail information on the Organization <input type="checkbox"/> Detail information on the Event <input type="checkbox"/> Confirmation of authorization from the Organization to submit request
<u>Category</u> (public awareness campaigns, charitable funding campaigns, arts and cultural celebrations)
<u>Requester Name</u>
<u>Requester Address</u>
<u>Requester Phone Number and Email</u>
<p>The undersigned confirms that I am the Official Representative of the Organization requesting the Proclamation and that by signing this Application, I acknowledge and agree that my organization complies with all City of London's Policies and By-laws.</p>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%; border-top: 1px solid black; padding-top: 5px;">Signature</div> <div style="width: 45%; border-top: 1px solid black; padding-top: 5px;">Date</div> </div>
<p>Notice of collection of personal information Personal information collected on this form is collected under the authority of the <i>Municipal Act, 2001</i>, S.O. 2001, c. 25 and may also be used for purposes related to the Issuance of Proclamations Policy and Proclamation Request Form. Questions about this collection should be addressed to Manager, Records and Information Services, 3rd floor, City Hall, 300 Dufferin Ave., London, ON N6A 4L9. Tel: 519-661-2489 ext. 5590.</p>

Sampling of Proclamations 1960s – 1980s

- "International Co-operation Week" (need for assisting the developing nations 1965)
- "Heart Sunday" (Ontario Heart Foundation 1965/66)
- "Brotherhood Week" (1966)
- "Better Vision Week" (1967)
- "Youth Appreciation Week" (1967)
- "Nigeria/Biafra Day" (request via Canadian Catholic Organization for Development and Peace, the Canadian Council of Churches, Red Cross Society, Save the Children Fund, UNICEF and Oxfam of Canada)
- "Grape Boycott Day" (London and District Labour Council, 1968)
- "National Health Week" (request of the Medical Officer of Health 1969)
- "World Week" (London Committee – International Development 1969)
- "Indian Days of London" (N'Amerind, London's Indian Friendship Centre, 1971)
- "Lithuanian Canadian Weekend" (1970)
- "Anti-Pollution Week" (London and District Labour Council, 1970)
- "Toastmasters Anniversary Month" (1972)
- "Missions Week" (Mission Services of London, 1972)
- "Police Appreciation Day" (1973)
- "Business Women's Week" (London Business and Professional Women's Club, 1973)
- "Youth Temperance Education Week" (London Women's Christian Temperance Union, 1974)
- "Police Week", "Mundialization of the City of London", "Children with Learning Disabilities Week", "Epilepsy Week", "World Environment Day" and "Hearing and Speech Month" (one motion 1974)
- "Salvation Army Red Shield Week" (1975)
- "Heritage Weekend" (Kinsmen Club of West London, 1976)
- "Northern Land Claims Week" (Southern Support Group for the Indian Brotherhood and Metis Association of the Northwest Territories, 1976)
- "Support for the Arts Day" (1978)
- "Block Parent Month" (1980)
- "Knights of Columbus Week" (1982)
- "Human Rights Day" (1982)
- "Physical Fitness Week/Day" (1983)
- "Easter Seal Week" (1985)
- "Forest Fire Prevention Week" (1986)
- "Community Justice Week" (Request of the Attorney General of Ontario, 1986)

City of London Issued Proclamations – 2020-2024

2024

November 1984 Sikh Genocide – October 31 – November 5, 2024
Orange Shirt Day/National Day for Truth and Reconciliation – September 30, 2024
National British Home Child Day – September 28, 2024
National Hunting, Trapping and Fishing Day – September 21, 2024
Life as a Refugee (LAAR) 2024 – June 20, 2024
World Sickle Cell Awareness Day, Ontario Sickle Cell Awareness Day – June 19, 2024
BGC Club Day – June 7, 2024
Day of Remembrance of Our London Family – June 6, 2024
June 1984 Sikh Genocide – June 1 – 10, 2024
Apraxia Awareness Day – May 14, 2024
32nd Falun Dafa Day Anniversary Celebrations-May 13, 2024
London Run for Ovarian Cancer Week – May 6-12, 2024
National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls and Two-Spirited People – May 5, 2024
World Press Freedom Day - May 3, 2024
GBS and CIDP Awareness Month – May 2024
Sikh Heritage Month – April 2024
U.N. Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination – March 21, 2024
Multiple Myeloma Awareness Month – March 2024
World Thinking Day – February 22, 2024
National Day of Remembrance of the Quebec City Mosque Attack and Action Against Islamophobia – January 29, 2024

2023

Recognizing the Salvation Army Week – December 18 - 24, 2023
Hindu Heritage Month - November 2023
Turkish Republic Day – October 29, 2023
Probus Month – October 2023
Sikh Genocide Awareness Week – November 1-8, 2023
National British Home Child Day – September 28, 2023
Orange Shirt Day/National Day for Truth and Reconciliation – September 30, 2023
Rail Safety Week in the City of London – September 18 – 24, 2023
Blood Cancer Awareness Month – Leukemia and Lymphoma Society of Canada – September 2023
Arthritis Awareness Month – September 2023
Freedom of the City – September 23, 2023
Terry Fox Week – September 11 – 18, 2023
Emancipation Month
Pride London Festival (Pride in London) – July 13 – 23, 2023
Azerbaijan Democratic Republic – June 7, 2023
Childhood Cancer Awareness Month – September 2023
Life As A Refugee Event – June 20, 2023

Appendix “D”

Longest Day of SMILES – June 18, 2023

World Press Freedom Day – May 3, 2023

Day of Remembrance of our London Family – June 6, 2023

National Day of Awareness for Missing & Murdered Indigenous Women & Girls & Two-Spirit People – May 5, 2023

2023 31st Falun Dafa Day – May 13, 2023

BeADonor Month – April 2023

Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS) and Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) Awareness Month – May 2023

Apraxia Awareness Day – May 14, 2023

BGC Club Day – June 2, 2023

Parental Alienation Awareness Day – April 25, 2023

International Francophonie Day – March 20, 2023

Save Soil Day – March 21, 2023

Trans Day of Visibility – March 31, 2023

International Day of Significance – March 21, 2023

World Thinking Day – February 22, 2023

Sikh Heritage Month – April 2023

International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Mutilation/Cutting – February 6, 2023

Multiple Myeloma Awareness Month – March 2023

Black History Month – February 2023

National Day of Remembrance of the Quebec City Mosque Attack and Action Against Islamophobia – January 29, 2023

2022

Treaties Recognition Week – November 6 – 12, 2022

Rail Safety Week – September 19 – 25, 2022

Orange Shirt Day/ National Day for Truth and Reconciliation – September 30, 2022

Canadian Islamic History Month (2007) and Ontario Islamic Heritage Month (2016) – October 2022

Terry Fox Week – September 12 – 18, 2022

Blood Cancer Awareness Month Leukemia & Lymphoma Society of Canada – September 2022

Light the Night Day for the Leukemia & Lymphoma Society of Canada – October 22, 2022

Emancipation Month – August 2022

National Coaches Week – September 17 – 25, 2022

World Patient Safety Day – September 17, 2022

Make Canada Gold – September 1, 2022

Srebrenica Genocide Remember Day – July 11, 2022

Day of Remembrance of Our London Family – June 6, 2022

Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) and Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) Awareness Month – May 2022

Falun Dafa Week 2022 – May 13, 2022

World Press Freedom Day – May 3, 2022

Sikh Heritage Month – April 2022

Appendix “D”

International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination – March 21, 2022

National Day of Remembrance of the Québec City Mosque Attack and Action Against Islamophobia – January 29, 2022

Black History Month – February 2022

Bullying Elimination Week – May 23 – 30, 2022

2021

Salvation Army Week – December 17, 2021

International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women – November 25, 2021

Light the Night Day for the Leukemia & Lymphoma Society of Canada – October 23, 2021

Economic Abuse Awareness Day – November 26, 2021

Dyslexia Awareness Month – October 1, 2021

October is Caribbean Heritage Month in Canada – October 1-31, 2021

Orange Shirt Day/National day for Truth and Reconciliation – September 30, 2021

World Patient Safety Day – September 17, 2021

Childhood Cancer Awareness Month – September 2021

Longest Day of Smiles – June 20, 2021

Indigenous Peoples Day – June 21, 2021

June is Deafblind Awareness Month – June 2021

World Migratory Bird Day – May 8, 2021

Apraxia Awareness Day – May 14, 2021

Stop Asian Hate London – May 10, 2021

Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) and Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) Awareness Month – May 2021

Southwestern Ontario Film Week – October 17-24, 2021

Intersex Awareness Day – October 26, 2021

World Press Freedom Day – May 3, 2021

Sikh Heritage Month – April 2021

Personal Support Worker Day – May 19, 2021

Black History Month – February 2021

International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation – February 6, 2021

2020

Black History Month – February 2020

Sikh Heritage Month – April 2020

April Limb Loss Awareness Month – April 2020

GBS-CIDP Foundation of Canada Day – May 5, 2020

25. Commemoration of the Srebrenica Genocide – July 11, 2020

FASD Awareness Day – September 9, 2020

Terry Fox Week – September 13 – 20, 2020

World Patient Safety Day – September 17, 2020

Mitochondrial Disease Awareness Week – September 13, -19, 2020

Respiratory Therapy Week – October 25 – 31, 2020

Dwarfism Awareness and Acceptance Month

Dyslexia Awareness Month

Appendix “D”

Fung Loy Kok Institute of Taoism 50th Anniversary

Day of Awareness for Survivors of Financial Abuse and Economic Injustice

Proclamations Request Environmental Scan

An environmental scan of twenty-seven Ontario municipalities was conducted to better understand the criteria for issuing proclamations within their respective jurisdictions. It is important to note that many municipalities have adopted very similar criteria for issuing proclamations. Below is an overview of the issuing criteria:

Municipalities Not Issuing Proclamations

The following municipalities within the environmental scan do not issue proclamations:

1. City of Mississauga (pop. 717,961)
2. City of Hamilton (pop. 569,353)
3. City of Kitchener (pop. 256,885)
4. City of Guelph (pop. 143,740)
5. City of Cambridge (pop. 138,479)
6. City of St. Catharines (pop. 136,803)
7. City of Waterloo (pop. 121,436)
8. City of Chatham-Kent (pop. 103,988)
9. City of Kawartha Lakes* (pop. 79,247)

Issuing Responsibility

For those municipalities issuing proclamations, requests are approved and issued by one of the following: Council, Mayor/Warden, or Clerk.

Name	Population	Council	Mayor or Warden	Clerk
Brampton	656,480	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Brantford	104,688	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Burlington	186,948		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Clarington	101,427		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Greater Sudbury	166,004		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Kingston	132,485	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Markham	338,503	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Newmarket	87,942			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oakville	213,759		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Ottawa	1,017,449		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Oshawa	175,383			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oxford County	121,781		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Pickering	99,186	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Richmond Hill	202,022		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Toronto	2,794,356		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Vaughan	323,103	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Whitby	138,501	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Windsor	229,660		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Issuance Criteria

Below are the most frequently used or notable criteria for eligibility to submit a proclamation request:

Name	Local Organization or Community Group	Related or contribute to local matters or has local significance*	Strategic Plan
Brampton	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Brantford	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Burlington	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Clarington	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Greater Sudbury	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Kingston	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Markham	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Newmarket	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Oakville	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Ottawa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Oshawa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Oxford County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pickering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Richmond Hill	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Toronto	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vaughan			
Whitby	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Windsor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Local matters include:

- Relates to a cause or event that contribute to the economic, social, and cultural matters
- Event has significance to the respective community
- Supporting residents and events happening in the community

In addition, some municipalities will issue proclamations for requests submitted by individuals if they reside in the municipality.

Eligible Causes

Municipalities define the following as eligible causes for issuing a proclamation:

Name	Public Awareness	Charitable Initiatives	Arts & Culture	Civic Promotion
Brampton	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Brantford	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Burlington	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Clarington	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Greater Sudbury		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Kingston	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Markham	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Newmarket	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Oakville	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ottawa		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Oshawa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Oxford County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pickering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Richmond Hill	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Toronto	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Vaughan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Whitby	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Windsor				

In addition, some municipalities will issue proclamations in recognition of special achievements or organizations or individuals.

Appendix “E”

Ineligible Causes

Municipalities define the following as ineligible causes for issuing a proclamation:

Name	Political Matters	No Relationship to Municipality	Contrary to Policies, Procedures, or By-laws	Profit Making or Business	Religious matters or organizations
Brampton	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Brantford	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Burlington	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Clarington	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Greater Sudbury				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Kingston	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Markham	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Newmarket	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Oakville	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ottawa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oshawa	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Oxford County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pickering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Richmond Hill	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Toronto	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Vaughan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Whitby	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Windsor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

In addition, several municipalities will not issue proclamations for instances that incite hatred discrimination or divisiveness within the community or matters that are illegal or untruthful.