



City of Hamilton
GENERAL ISSUES COMMITTEE
AGENDA

Meeting #: 21-002(h)
Date: February 8, 2021
Time: 3:00 p.m.
Location: Due to the COVID-19 and the Closure of City Hall

All electronic meetings can be viewed at:

City's Website:
<https://www.hamilton.ca/council-committee/council-committee-meetings/meetings-and-agendas>

City's YouTube Channel:
<https://www.youtube.com/user/InsideCityofHamilton> or Cable 14

Stephanie Paparella, Legislative Coordinator (905) 546-2424 ext. 3993

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Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Saturday, December 5, 2020 - 4:51 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Matthew James William Higginson

Name of Organization:

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: To improve road safety for my community and equity for all forms of transportation.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? Yes

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Saturday, December 5, 2020 - 4:56 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Natalie Castellino

Name of Organization:

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: Neighbourhood street safety

Will you be requesting funds from the City? Yes

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Monday, January 18, 2021 - 3:59 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Maanvi Dhillon

Name of Organization: McMaster Student Union

Contact Number: 905.525.9140 x22003

Email Address: avpmunicipal@msu.mcmaster.ca

Mailing Address:

1280 Main Street West
Hamilton, Ontario L8S 4L8

Reason(s) for delegation request: My name is Maanvi Dhillon and I am the McMaster Student Union's (MSU) Associate Vice-President of Municipal Affairs. I am interested in delegating to Council in regards to the 2021 City Budget during Public Delegation Day on February 8th. I would present/delegate as a representative of the MSU.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? Yes

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Monday, January 18, 2021 - 4:27 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Anthony Marco

Name of Organization: Hamilton & District Labour Council

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: Next steps on Living Wage for the City of Hamilton's budget 2021.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Tuesday, January 19, 2021 - 2:26 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Aya Younis

Name of Organization: Individual

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: I want to speak on student living wage as part of the budget process

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No

Hamilton Students on why they need a Living Wage

"As a student and one of the primary sources of income for a low-income family, I have seen the adverse effect of the current minimum wage. The minimum wage of \$14.00 an hour is nearly not enough to balance both academics and monthly bills to support an individual and, more importantly, a family financially. A living wage will allow more students to have the chance to gain work experience, fund their academic career and monthly expenses without having to choose between work and school. Some of the positive impacts of paying a living wage to students can increase productivity and increase employment in relation to decreasing students unemployment rate. As a student, I would greatly benefit from receiving a living wage to help my family and I financially."

~ Ayla Bahram, McMaster University Student, Ward 6

"Having a living wage means that I can work and save up on my earnings without fear of not paying off my school debt. The relationship between the cost of living and minimum wage are asymmetrical and its not fair that more money leaves my savings account than the amount that goes in. Being the eldest amongst 5 children as well as 1 out of 2 kids who are in post-secondary (the third eldest will attend university in a year), school fees do drain out both me and my parents earnings. Having a living wage will enable me to pay off accumulated tuition fees so that I don't have to ask my parents to use the money that was meant to pay off our houses' mortgage, groceries, or my baby brother's school trips."

- McMaster Student

"Student life, particularly for those in post-secondary programs, can be considerably costly. The cost of tuition keeps rising. The cost of rent continues to skyrocket. The cost of essentials such as textbooks, meals and hygiene can overwhelm students. As a high school student who will soon be entering post-secondary, these costs are very intimidating to me. Having a living wage would be essential for me in order to pursue a higher education and the extreme costs that come with it. Without a strong minimum wage, high school students, like myself, would have numerous opportunities closed to them. We need to ensure students earn a fair living wage so we can open up doors of opportunity."

- Aiden McIlvaney, McMaster Student, Ward 8

"Students need a living wage because the costs of living don't disappear when you're at school. The expenses can be huge: rent, food, textbooks, tuition, etc. These expenses—combined with low student wages—create barriers to accessing education"

- Former McMaster Student

“As a student, I am subjected to many fees and payments, including tuition, rent and basic living expenses. While OSAP does cover portions of the costs, a large amount of the money received is loans that must be paid back, resulting in an accumulation of debt upon terminating my time in post secondary schooling. A living wage is essential for students, who for the most part do not have a stable income, so that they may be able to pursue an education without being pushed into harsh financial situations.”

- Eshan Merali, McMaster Student, Ward 1

“Receiving a student wage of 10 dollars an hour at my first fast food job was undeniably absurd. With a 10 dollar wage I was not able to pay bills, spend money on myself, or even save for school. Why should students get paid less for the same job then people who are not in school. An increase in the student wage would help with not only saving for post secondary but give me the opportunity to have a stable income to pay for necessities like bills, food and Shelter.”

- Anthony R, Current high school Graduate

“ Minimum wage should be raised to \$16.45 as even surviving by making \$14 an hour is impossible, and constant struggle. Many students are not financially supported by their parents, family etc. Thus they have to pay for everything such as bills, rent, tuition etc from their own pockets. This is not enough to suffice all those funds and would relieve a lot of stress for students if the minimum wage was raised to \$16.45”

- Jasmit, McMaster Student.

“Currently the Ontario minimum wage is \$14 and for students like myself who come from large households with many siblings, much of the money goes towards helping to support the family. Raising the minimum wage from \$14.00 to \$16.45 will aid in relieving some of the financial burdens on many students and will allow them to focus on other areas including education”

- Dami, McMaster Student

“In a time when even those making 70-90k/yr struggle to feed their family, pay their children's tuition and live an average life, a minimum wage of \$14/hr will have detrimental effects on future generations to come”

- BG (prefers to remain anonymous)

“Currently the minimum wage is not enough to support basic living expenses. In the current economy, many students struggle to make ends meet working minimum wage. Where does this end” - S (prefers to remain anonymous)

“As a student, people might think one doesn't have many expenses, which is true to some younger students, however being in university paying multiple bills a month from my part time job that paid 14\$/ hour while studying to pursue higher education after my undergrad, making 2-3\$ more for each hour would have let me to start saving up earlier for my future and maybe have paid some of my tuition myself instead of graduating with a huge debt”

-Shahd, former McMaster Student.

“At the age of 16, I was enlisted to work at a law firm in Downtown Hamilton as a part of my high school's co-op program. I remember feeling engulfed with excitement since it had always been my career goal to be a lawyer. Thus, being given the opportunity to work at a distinguished firm and be exposed to the law firm environment brought my dreams to fruition. After my co-op term was over, I was hired as a (very) junior legal assistant. Although I was being paid far below the minimum wage, my work was tedious and strenuous. My role involved filing large piles of papers, filing documentation at the courthouse (which would take hours), and personal errands such as bringing coffees and lunches to the office. The longer I worked there, the more tasks I was assigned, such as being the first one in the office to open it, and the last one there to close. To my dismay, my workload increased but my pay did not. My experience working at this law firm and being paid the student wage made me feel as though I had been taken advantage of. I believe the firm viewed themselves as doing me a service by helping an ambitious and naïve teenager; fulfilling her dream of working at a law firm. I did not mask my excitement and gratitude for the opportunity, and they took it as a green light to overwork and underpay me. The Labour Council's efforts to increase or abolish the student wage should certainly be taken into consideration since being a student does not evade you from financial responsibility, and it certainly does not evade one from dignity. Students' financial obligations must not be discounted due to their age or academic level. Rather they should be given an equal opportunity to be compensated for their work and efforts, like all other humans in the workforce.”

-A.N, Former McMaster Student

“Most of my coworkers at my previous job were high school students, University students, or individuals that didn't have the opportunity to pursue a specific career and are providing for their families. As a university student myself, I was earning \$14.00/hour. Meaning I would make somewhere between \$140-\$280 per week, with no specific hours guaranteed. In addition, I was studying full time, which takes about 65% of my time per week, leaving no capacity for another job. On the other hand, my tuition was approximately \$11,000 without books, supplies, etc. While my monthly expenses are between \$350-\$500, this results in a yearly required income of approximately \$16,000. While a part-time minimum wage job with 20 hours per week would

only provide approximately \$13,500. The minimum wage of \$14.00 tends to assume that those students working minimum-wage jobs have minimal expenses with their education or other basic requirements being paid by family members, or government aids. However, minimum wage is not a living wage which means it does not enable those with multiple struggles to pass by monthly without having to have debt. Most people tend to live paycheck to paycheck, while others have to use loans in order to live at the base line, or a combination of both situations.”

- Hala N. , McMaster Student.

“The reality is that many students are in circumstances where they must not only provide for themselves without assistance, but even take on debt trying to pursue their educations. Students need to be compensated fairly for the invaluable labour they provide with wages that meet their needs.”

- Justine Becker, McMaster Student, Ward 1

“As a student, I need a living wage so I can afford to support myself through an already costly program. As a student I am limited in how much I can work as I am a fulltime student. Working for less than a living wage will straddle me with life long debt.”

- Erik Jurriaans, McMaster Student, Ward 2

“We need to stop treating education like some personal self-improvement project and start treating it like the social good that it is. When people can access a good education, the entire community benefits. As a teaching assistant, I know many of my students are struggling just to make ends meet, and with stagnant wages and the ever-rising cost of living and tuition, students are falling farther and farther behind. No one should have to choose between pursuing an education and earning enough money to survive. Making the City of Hamilton a living wage employer for all workers, including students, would be a critical first step in realizing that future.”

- Chris Fairweather, McMaster Student, Ward 3

“Increasing student wages, whether seasonal or not, helps students in numerous ways. Many of us struggle with student loans/debt, rent, or school necessities (text books). Some of us have families that rely on us as well - we may be full time students for a short period of time but we are also full time caregivers in the same time. This increase will help students pay off their education all while helping them with other expenses - which is why it is needed.”

- Nadine Z. , McMaster Student

“Students are human too, they have a life that requires a living wage just like any other worker”

- Former McMaster Student

“Since the collapse of the manufacturing sector in Ontario, Hamilton stands out as being negatively impacted. We know from poverty reduction research that there has been little progress (if any) in rebuilding this heartland. Please consider the economics of providing Hamiltonians a living wage so that it can be reinvested in local businesses and support in returning Hamilton to the prosperous city it once was”

- A McMaster Student (and working mother)

“Canadians as a whole are struggling to meet their needs (close to 50% live paycheque-to-paycheque), and increasingly have to rely on going into debt to sustain themselves. This life-long battle often begins during post-secondary school, with the average student graduating with **\$30,000** in debt. But tuition is not a student's only concern, low wages and the rising cost of living adds further strain to our lives, often resulting in more debt. A quarter of all Canadian students are unable to pay their credit cards off monthly, and those who graduate with credit card debt have an average of **\$2,224**. A living wage would go a long way to help students avoid life-long debt, but also ensure that we can meet our basic needs and do not need to survive off of \$1 packages of noodles.”

- Anonymous McMaster Student

“As a Hamilton resident, I fully support a living wage for student workers. No City of Hamilton employee should be struggling to pay their bills, but high rent prices, tuition fees, and living expenses leave students vulnerable to poverty. A living wage will ensure students have the resources to succeed in their studies and build a future our city can be proud of.”

-Clare, McMaster student, Ward 1

“I believe Hamilton should adopt a living wage because every worker, student or otherwise, should be able to live comfortably in our city without the common fears of eviction or food insecurity.”

- Vincent Barzetti, McMaster student, Ward 5

"I support the increase in student wages because there is a difference between a living wage and a thriving wage. Currently, students are not even being paid a living wage. Their talent, skills, and hard work are exploited by companies because they know students need work experiences. This allows them to compensate students less than their worth. This should change."

- Devika Nair, McMaster University Undergraduate

"I support the motion to increase Hamilton student wages because it would allow me to stay in Hamilton and pursue higher education here. The cost of living is too high and students should be able to access the community resources they need without worrying about money"

- Arjun Nair, McMaster University Undergraduate

"I'm a fourth-year graduate student who receives a stipend that covers my living costs, my food costs, and my transportation cost. I spend over 70 hours per week on my studies. While my friends are buying houses and cars, my bank account has not changed in the past 4 years. I owe the government \$50,000 for my undergraduate education. Increasing student wages would give me the opportunity to start my life after graduate school without feeling trapped by the opportunity cost".

- Anonymous, McMaster University Graduate

“A living wage for students is something that needs to be implemented sooner than later. On a personal level I had to pay tuition, book fees, gas for commuting to class and everything in between on my own. In order to pay for all these mandatory fees by myself means I had to work a minimum of 20-30 hours a week while being a full time student and taking advantage of OSAP loans. That itself causes a huge amount of stress and anxiety. On top of that lots of people struggle with time management and making sure they have a balanced work-life-school schedule. This is nearly impossible to do when you have a full school schedule, and then are rushing to get to work right after. Oftentimes this only allows for a quick lunch break during the day and as soon as our work shifts are over it means we now have to do homework. Homework itself can range anywhere from 1-6 hours a night depending on course load and assigned work.

Now being a recent graduate from Sheridan College, I am living on my own fully independently and it is near impossible to pay rent, groceries, other bills and necessary costs in order to just live. I strongly believe that we need to be paying students a livable wage in order to live. Especially with the hardships which are currently Covid-19 only makes finding a better paying job near impossible. I believe we need to make a difference now instead of facing the possible repercussions later.”

Sincerely,

- Cassandra A.

"Students deserve a higher livable wage. "Student" does not always mean young adult. It was reported in 2019 that almost 129,000 students were over the age of 30 in Ontario and that number is rising each year. Many of these students likely already have families. If the jobs we are offering these mature students can't even offer them a living wage for them and their families, then we are failing them"

- Lindsay McNabb, McMaster University Undergraduate

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Tuesday, January 19, 2021 - 2:28 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Brock Bodo

Name of Organization: Individual

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: I want to speak on student living wage as part of the budget process.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Tuesday, January 19, 2021 - 4:47 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Aiden McIlvaney

Name of Organization: Individual

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: I want to speak on student living wage as part of the budget process.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Tuesday, January 19, 2021 - 5:12 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Ayla Bahram

Name of Organization: Individual

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: I want to speak on student living wage as part of the budget process.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Tuesday, January 19, 2021 - 5:54 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Hasnain Khan

Name of Organization: Individual

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: I want to speak on student living wage as a part of the budget process.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Tuesday, January 19, 2021 - 7:28 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Sharoni Mitra

Name of Organization: CUPE 3906

Contact Number:

Email Address: mitras10@mcmaster.ca

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: I want to speak on student living wage as a part of the budget process.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Monday, January 25, 2021 - 4:46 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Devika Nair

Name of Organization:

Contact Number:

Email Address: naird@mcmaster.ca

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: I want to speak on student living wage as part of the budget process.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Tuesday, January 26, 2021 - 10:52 am

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Karl Andrus

Name of Organization: Hamilton Community Benefits Network

Contact Number: 289-214-7636

Email Address: karlandrus@hcbn.ca

Mailing Address: 4-26 West Ave. S. Unit 4.

Reason(s) for delegation request: To discuss the Just Recovery for Hamilton policy document as it relates to the Hamilton Community Benefit Networks work. To be presented on the Public Budget Delegation day Feb 8th.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? Yes

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Wednesday, January 27, 2021 - 12:17pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Tom Cooper

Name of Organization: Hamilton Roundtable for Poverty Reduction

Contact Number: 9055127863

Email Address: tom@hamiltonpoverty.ca

Mailing Address: 100 Main Street East, Suite 203, Hamilton, ON

Reason(s) for delegation request: Pre-budget presentation to Mayor and City Councillors on behalf of the Hamilton Roundtable for Poverty Reduction.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? Yes

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Friday, January 29, 2021 - 8:42 am

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Bill Johnston

Name of Organization:

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: To speak to the general issues committee about the 2021 City of Hamilton budget during the day for public presentations on February 8.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? Yes

Pre-budget presentation, City of Hamilton General Issues Committee February 8, 2021**From Bill Johnston**

Good afternoon, and thank you for this opportunity.

My name is Bill Johnston, I am co-chair of the Affordable Housing Team at the First Unitarian Church of Hamilton, but this written submission is my own opinion, and not necessarily my church's.

I speak today to support the housing recommendations in the report, *A Just Recovery for Hamilton*.

I come at housing issues out of my faith commitment to affirm and promote the inherent worth and dignity of every person and the recognition that we are all interconnected, so none of us can thrive unless we all do.

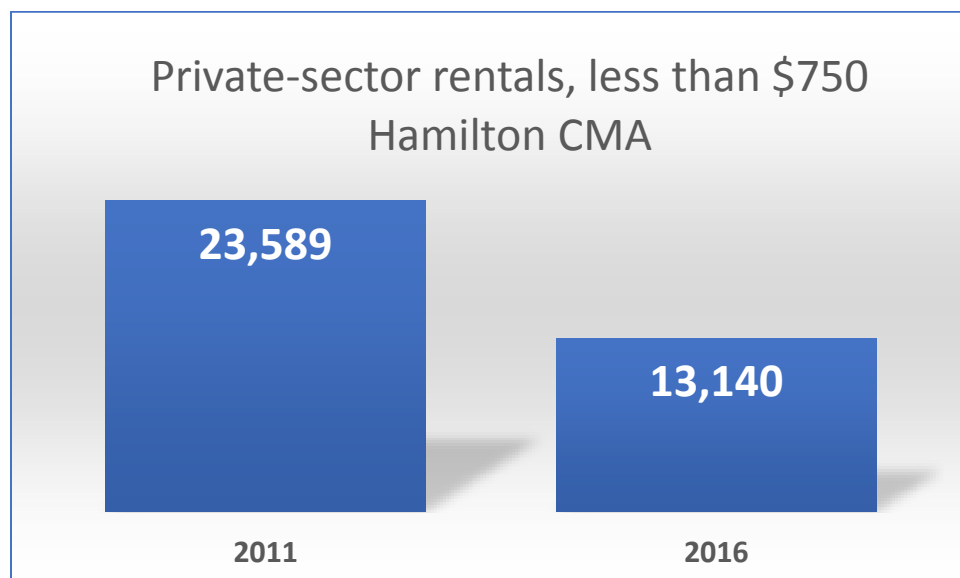
I will focus on a specific aspect of the challenge of providing safe, adequate and affordable housing to all of the tens of thousands of Hamilton households whose housing is inadequate or not affordable.

I am well aware of the city's efforts, including its embrace of Housing First, the \$50 anti-poverty program and its action plans. Yet I am also aware, as you are, that city isn't meeting its goals such as reducing the housing waitlist by half.

One reason—which hasn't got enough attention—is that we are losing affordable private-sector rental units far faster than we can build new affordable units.

You will remember housing consultant Steve Pomeroy, who was keynote speaker at the city's 2019 Hamilton Housing Summit.¹ He has calculated the number of units that rented for \$750 a month or less that disappeared in the five years between the 2011 and the 2016 Census. \$750 a month is affordable on an income of \$30,000 a year.

For the Hamilton Census Metropolitan Area, he calculated that we lost more than 10,000 of those affordable rent units between 2011 and 2016.²



Hamilton has just under 80 per cent of the rental units in the Hamilton CMA, so our share of those lost units is about 8,200. Pomeroy says the trend is continuing.

Hamilton has built or approved about 365 new affordable units every five years.³ So we are losing more than 20 private-sector affordable units for every unit we build.

We lose most of those affordable units because every time a unit is vacated, the rent can and does go up, often a lot.

So, governments need to do everything they can to help tenants avoid eviction.

First, no one should be evicted because they lost income during the pandemic. Moratoriums on evictions, though necessary, are not enough. Tenants need help with arrears or they will be evicted.

A recent Canada Mortgage and Housing survey found 2,700 tenant households in the Hamilton Census Metropolitan Area are in arrears. The average arrears in the Hamilton CMA was \$1,424.⁴ Our federal government, in the September Throne Speech, said, “Canadians should not have to take on debt [because of the pandemic] that their government can better shoulder.”⁵ That should apply to any rent arrears caused by COVID.

I urge the city to act on recommendation 53 in the *Just Recovery for Hamilton*, to set aside money in a local rent bank to help tenants deal with arrears caused by COVID. But I also urge the city to push Queen’s Park to cover those costs, as recommendation 52 proposes. Both Ottawa and Queen’s Park have provided help to commercial tenants, but no rent relief to residential tenants. Both Ontario and Ottawa are in budget consultations right now, with deadlines of Feb. 12 and 19, respectively for input.

Second, no one should be evicted because of renovations. Landlords have an obligation to allow tenants to return, at their old rent, if they have to move out for major renovations.⁶ Many tenants likely don’t know of their rights. So I urge the city to adopt recommendation 60 to ensure tenants know their rights and recommendation 54, for the city to use all its tools to ensure tenants can return, to avoid loss of an affordable unit.

Third, we need Ottawa to expand the Rapid Housing Initiative to provide funds so non-profits, housing co-ops and cities can buy of existing private-sector buildings to keep their rents permanently affordable.

We need, as recommendation 51 says, pro-active inspections to ensure that lack of routine maintenance doesn’t lead to a need for major renovations.

Mostly, the city needs much more investment in new construction, upgrades to existing buildings and portable housing benefits. We support recommendation 55 for more local investment but most of the money must come much bigger investments from the senior governments. The National Housing Strategy will help only a third of Canadian households in core housing need. The Ontario government cut Hamilton’s allocation for new or reburished housing to less than a third of what it had been. Even the original figure was far too little. The amount of Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit provided so far will help only a tiny fraction of Hamilton’s 16,000 precariously housed residents.⁷

Thank you.

Recommendations from *A Just Recovery for Hamilton* cited above:

51. Prioritize healthy homes during COVID-19 and beyond, including resuming building inspections, enforcement of all property standards, and the implementation of all COVID-19 health and safety measures as recommended by Public Health.
52. Urge the province to suspend eviction enforcement, hearings and orders until the province has entered the post-pandemic recovery period and immediately bring in rent relief.
53. Implement a municipal 'rent bank' where any tenant in financial need can receive non-repayable grants, so tenants can get the funds they need without falling further into debt.
54. Use all of the city's regulatory powers to protect tenants from predatory renovation practices and save Hamilton's affordable housing stock.
55. Make a deeper municipal capital budget investment in housing first placements to end homelessness.
60. Take a proactive approach when it comes to informing tenants of their rights and provide resources for tenant groups to respond to Above Guideline Increases and threats of displacement.

A Just Recovery for Hamilton: Municipal Policy, Investment and Opportunities for a more equitable COVID-19 Recovery in 2021, <https://img1.wsimg.com/blobby/go/8f506d6a-c19c-4d0e-9714-b94e774e3ed5/Just%20Recovery%20Hamilton%20-%20Policy%20Paper-0004.pdf>

Endnotes

¹ Dr. Steve Pomeroy, CEO of Focus Consulting Inc. and Senior Research Fellow for the Centre for Urban Research and Education, Carleton University. "Hamilton Housing Summit (HSC19037), report to the Emergency and Community Services Committee, August 15, 2019, <https://pub-hamilton.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=201209> Focus Consulting <https://www.focus-consult.com/> Carleton University <https://carleton.ca/sppa/people/pomeroy-steve/>

² Calculations based on Statistics Canada, "2011 National Household Survey: Data Tables, Shelter Cost Groups (11), Household Total Income Groups in 2011 (11), Shelter-cost-to-income Ratio (9), Housing Tenure Including Presence of Mortgage and Subsidized Housing (7), and Household Type (17) for Owner and Tenant Households in Non-Farm, Non-reserve Private Dwellings of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey," <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/nhs-enm/2011/dp-pd/dt-td/Rp-eng.cfm?TABID=2&LANG=E&APATH=3&DETAIL=0&DIM=0&FL=A&FREE=0&GC=0&GK=0&GRP=0&PID=106661&PRID=0&PTYPE=105277&S=0&SHOWALL=0&SUB=0&Temporal=2013&THEME=98&VID=0&VNAMEE=&VNAMEF=> AND Statistics Canada, "Data Tables, 2016 Census, Shelter Cost (12), Tenure include Presence of Mortgage Payments and Subsidized Housing (7), Shelter-cost-to-income Ratio (9), Household Total Income Groups (14) and Household Type including Census Family Structure (16) for Owner and Tenant Households in Non-Farm, Non-reserve Private Dwellings of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2016 Census—25% Sample Data," <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/dt-td/Rp-eng.cfm?TABID=2&LANG=E&APATH=3&DETAIL=0&DIM=0&FL=A&FREE=0&GC=0&GID=1341763&GK=0&GRP=1&PRID=110571&PRID=10&PTYPE=109445&S=0&SHOWALL=0&SUB=0&Temporal=2017&THEME=121&VID=0&VNAMEE=&VNAMEF=&D1=0&D2=0&D3=0&D4=0&D5=0&D6=0>

Calculations were made by Steve Pomeroy and sent in an email to Bill Johnston, February 3, 2021. Pomeroy noted that the rent ranges in the 2016 and 2011 data do not align. "In the absence of customized data, I have interpolated, assuming an even distribution of rents across the range. So to convert 400-600 to units under 500 I would select 0.5 x the 400-600 range, etc." Calculations for the graph were made by Bill Johnston, based on Pomeroy's method.

³ “Recommended Projects from Request for Proposals C5-19-19 Ontario Priorities Housing Initiative: Rental housing Component (HSC19060),” report to the Emergency and Community Services Committee, November 7, 2019, <https://pub-hamilton.escribemeetings.com/FileStream.ashx?DocumentId=207363> This report, page 3, shows that “Since 2003, there have been 21 projects with a total construction value of \$101 M, constructed with \$82 M of federal and provincial funds, creating 1011 new affordable rental units available for low and moderate-income households.” Those 1,101 units were built (or approved) over a 16-year period. The five-year figure used in this report divided that 1,101 total by 3.

⁴ The Hamilton CMA arrears number was 2,704 and the total rent in arrears was \$3.85 million. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, *2020 Rental Market Report*, January 28, 2021, https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/housing-observer-online/2021/2020-rental-market-report?utm_medium=newsletter&utm_source=housing-research-newsletter&utm_campaign=january2021&utm_content=english and data table for Canada 5.0 Rental Arrears, Privately Initiated Apartment Structures of Three Units and Over—Provinces and Major Centres, <https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/data-and-research/data-tables/rental-market-report-data-tables>

⁵ *A Stronger and More Resilient Canada: Speech from the Throne*, to open the Second Session of the Forty-Third Parliament of Canada, September 23, 2020, 10, https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/pco-bcp/documents/pm/SFT_2020_EN_WEB.pdf

⁶ *Residential Tenancies Act*, section 53, <https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/06r17>

⁷ *Canada’s National Housing Strategy: A Place to Call Home*, 4, <https://eppdscrmssa01.blob.core.windows.net/cmhcprodcontainer/sf/project/placetocallhome/pdfs/canada-national-housing-strategy.pdf> says the National Housing Strategy “sets ambitious targets... This will include ... as many as 530,000 households being taken out of housing need.” Statistics Canada, “One in ten Canadian households living in core housing need in 2018,” 2020-10-2, <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/201002/dq201002a-eng.htm#:~:text=More%20than%201.6%20million%20Canadian,alternative%20housing%20in%20the%20community> reported that 1.6 million Canadian households lived in core housing need in 2018. 530,000 is 33.1% of 1.6 million.

The provincial commitment to Hamilton was outlined in Housing Services Division, City of Hamilton, *OPHI/COCHI Key Stakeholder Consultation July 24, 2019*. Slide 8 lists the province’s average commitment for the next three years (2019-2020 to 2021-2022) as \$5.8 million compared to the average annual allocation for the previous three years of \$21.3 million, which was 3.67 times larger.

“Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit,” report to city council February 12, 2020, 1, https://www.hamilton.ca/sites/default/files/media/browser/2020-02-14/infoupdate-hsc-canada-ontario_housing_benefit_feb122020.pdf showed the province had allocated \$1.15 million to Hamilton for 2020-2021, which the report said would translate into about 320-350 portable housing benefits for nine years. That there are 16,000 Hamiltonians precariously housed (that is, paying 50 per cent or more of their pre-tax income for housing) is from City of Hamilton, *Coming Together to End Homelessness: Hamilton’s Systems Planning Framework*, 12, <https://www.hamilton.ca/sites/default/files/media/browser/2019-07-25/coming-together-to-end-homelessness-report-final-07252019.pdf> The specific figure in the report is “approximately 16,400 people spend more than 50% of their income on rent, with incomes of less than \$20,000/year.”

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Friday, January 29, 2021 - 2:26 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Lynda Lukasik

Name of Organization: Environment Hamilton

Contact Number: 905-560-1177

Email Address: llukasik@environmenthamilton.org

Mailing Address:

22 Wilson Street, Suite 4

Hamilton, ON L8R 1C5

Reason(s) for delegation request: I am requesting the opportunity to delegate on February 8th as part of the annual budget Public Delegation Day. I would like to do a live virtual delegation.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Saturday, January 30, 2021 - 9:13 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Nancy Hurst

Name of Organization:

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: Have my five minutes to discuss how I wish the city to approach climate change.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? Yes



A Just Recovery for Hamilton by Stopping Suburban Sprawl

By: Nancy Hurst

Hamilton Climate Strike

Sept. 2019



Jenga

A close-up photograph of a person's hand pulling a wooden block from a tall, wobbly tower of Jenga blocks. The tower is made of light-colored wooden blocks stacked in a staggered pattern. The background is a bright, out-of-focus indoor setting with a warm, golden light source, possibly a window, creating a soft glow and lens flare effect.

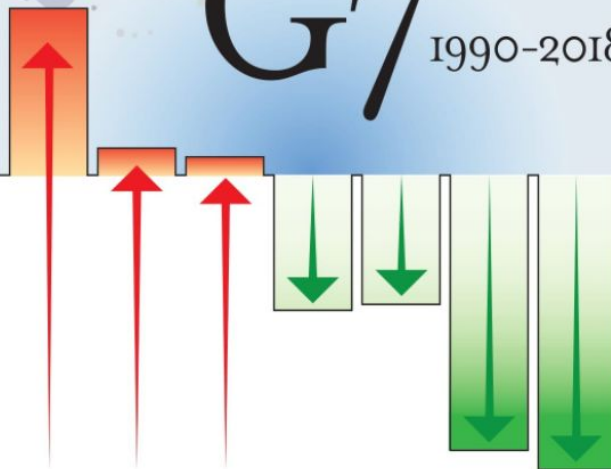
**One by one, as the blocks are removed,
we weaken our climate system tower.**

GHG EMISSIONS IN INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES

G7

1990-2018

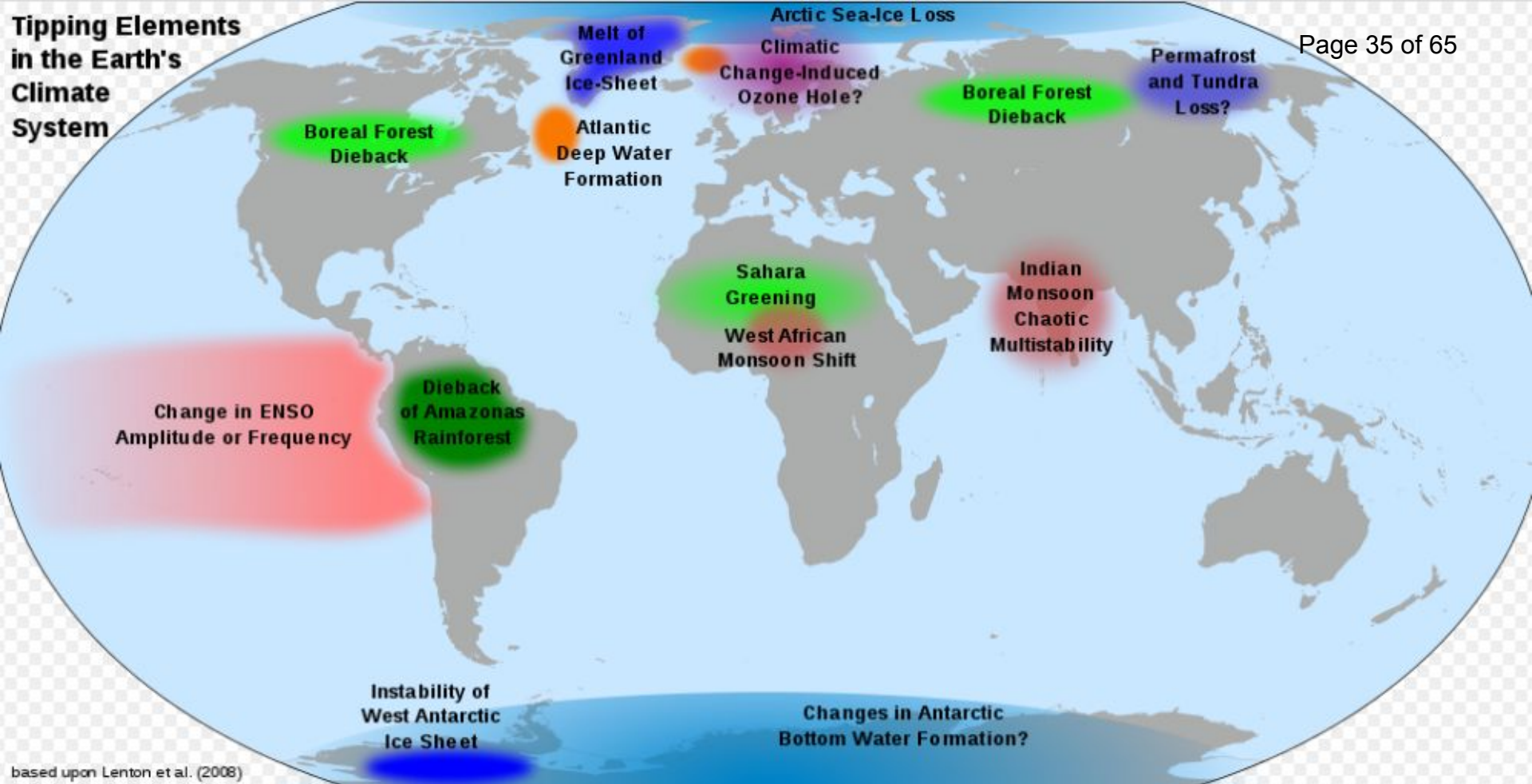
1990
BASELINE



Canada **+20.9%** USA **+3.7%** Japan **+2.7%** Italy **-17.4%** France **-16.4%** Germany **-35.7%** UK **-38%**
(by 2017) (by 2015) (by 2019) (by 2017)

SOURCE:

Canada: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-04/documents/us-ghg-inventory-2020-main-text.pdf>
USA: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2020-04/documents/us-ghg-inventory-2020-main-text.pdf>
Japan: <https://www.climatecorecard.org/2020/12/since-1990-greenhouse-gas-emissions-have-increased-by-2-7-in-japan/#:~:text=Since%201990%20Greenhouse%20Gas%20Emissions%20Have%20Increased%20by%202.7%25%20in%20Japan,-December%2020%2C%202020&text=According%20to%20the%20National%20Institute,MI%20CO2%20eq>
Italy: https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/SubmissionsStaging/NationalReports/Documents/67483915_Italy-BR4-1-BR4_2019%20Italy.pdf
France: <https://www.planete-energies.com/en/medias/does/greenhouse-gas-emissions-france>
Germany: <https://www.cleanenergywire.org/factsheets/germanys-greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-climate-targets#:~:text=In%202019%2C%20Germany%20emitted%20805,since%20the%20recession%20in%202009>
UK: <https://www.carbonbrief.org/analysis-why-the-uks-co2-emissions-have-fallen-38-since-1990>



based upon Lenton et al. (2008)

The CEEP is Hamilton's map to Net Zero

BUT, the release date for the CEEP is not scheduled until after the publication date of the Land Needs Plan.

The Land Needs Plan should be informed by CEEP.



HAMILTON'S COMMUNITY ENERGY AND EMISSIONS PLAN



Hamilton's CEEP Consultant Yuill Hebert:

“Land-use planning is the
key lever to locking in or
locking out greenhouse
gas emissions at the
municipal level”



Ford Changed the Rule Book:

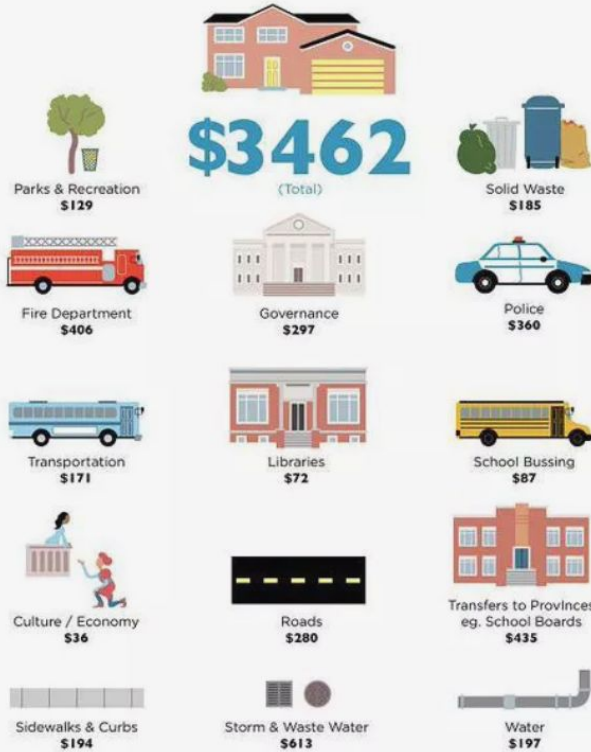
The province is forcing HamOnt to build a “market driven” plan 30 years out with lower density targets.



Cities pay more than double to allow sprawl.

Are you beholden to Taxpayers or Developers?

Suburban City's Annual Cost, per Household



Urban City's Annual Cost, per Household





\$999,900

340 BEDROCK DR, Hamilton, Ontario



Bedrooms



Bathrooms



Single Family

McMansions on Prime Farmland?

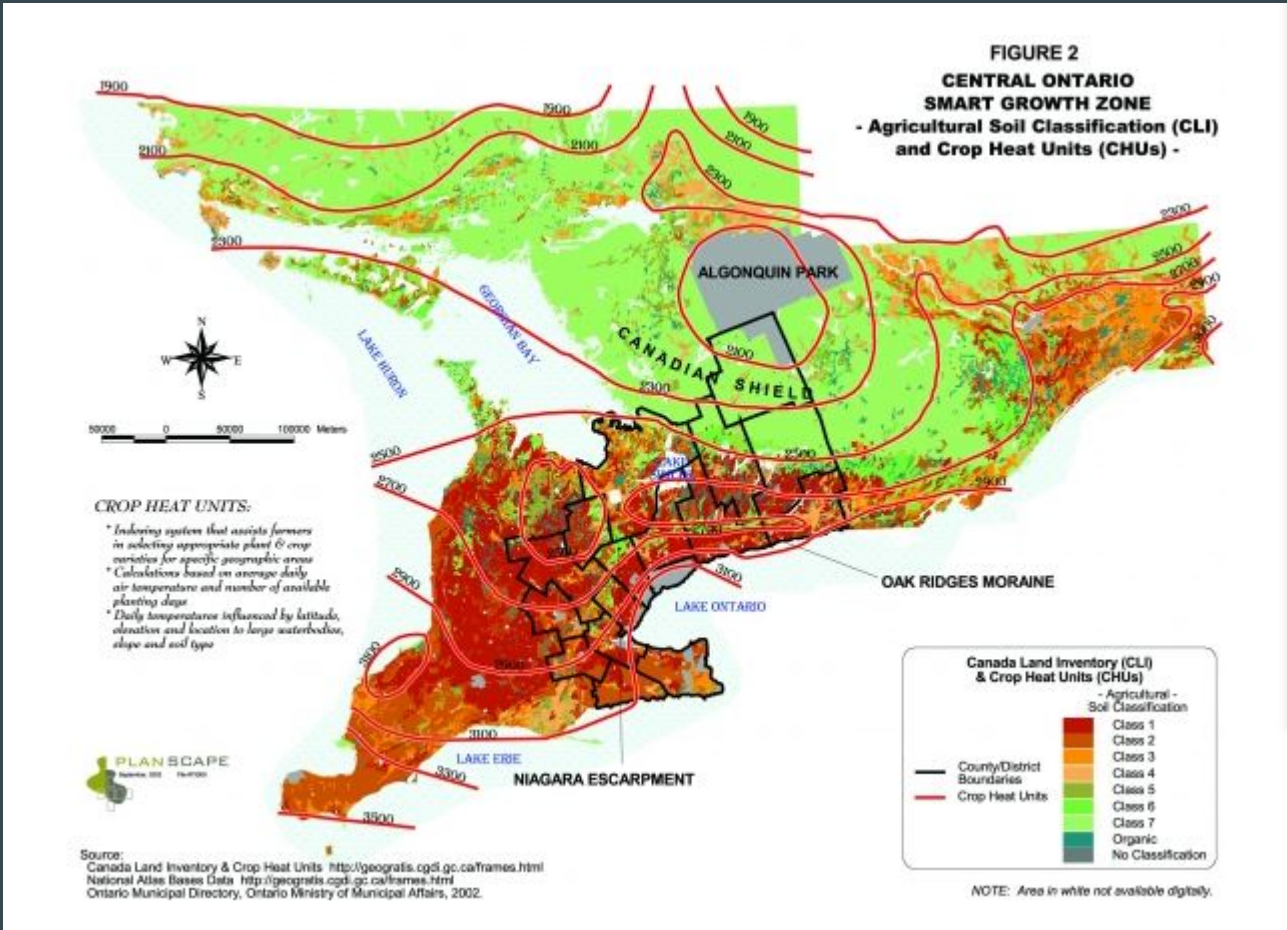
This typical new home in
Stoney Creek
\$1,000,000

The average Hamiltonian
family can no longer afford
the cost of owning a home
in the suburbs.

RED is prime agricultural land

“Humanity owes its existence to six inches of soil and the fact that it rains”

#SaveTheFarmOnt





**We need to invest in
our existing HamOnt
neighbourhoods**



TOWN OF HALTON HILLS

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF HALTON

Hamilton Council please..

Resolution No.:

Title: Resolution to Extend the Consultation Period for the Regional Official Plan

Date: Feb

Moved by: Councillor J. Fogal

Seconded by: Mayor R. Bonnette

Item No.

WHEREAS Halton Region is currently conducting a municipal comprehensive review (MCR) of its Official plan whereby decisions must be made as to how all of the population of the municipalities...

AND WHEREAS the Provincial Statement of Intent includes the following:

- The Provincial Policy Statement,
- A Place to Grow: The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe,
- The Development Charges Act,
- The Planning Act,
- The Environmental Assessment Act, and
- The Conservation Authorities Act;

AND WHEREAS these significant changes include:
• reduced density targets in new greenfield development from 80 persons and jobs per hectare to 50 persons and jobs per hectare,
and reduced intensification targets from 80% between 2021 to 2031 to 50%

AND WHEREAS these and other changes signal an abrupt shift from the emphasis on creating compact and complete communities to a planning regime that facilitates lower density and car dependent communities;

Halton Region, Oakville, Milton and Halton Region agencies and must consider the role of land use planning in reducing their greenhouse gas emissions;

pressure to convert more class 1, 2 and 3 farmland in Halton to urban uses than would otherwise be necessary which is contrary to Halton's Official Plan and its 2019-2022 Strategic Plan, which both have as a goal to protect a permanent agricultural system in Halton;

AND WHEREAS the change of the planning horizon to 2051 means that future decisions about

WHEREAS the current pandemic is making effective, in person public consultation impossible at a time when robust, informed public consultation is needed more than ever.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Region of Halton be requested to delay its final report on its Official Plan Review until proper, in person, informed consultation with the public has been conducted;

AND FURTHER THAT the Province be requested to suspend the timetable for the Provincial Statement of Intent regarding their

Mayor Doug Ford, Steve Simko and Housing, Halton Region, local Halton Provincial opposition parties, MPP Ted Arnott

Mayor Rick Bonnette

● Pass a motion to delay Land Use Plan for HamOnt

● Ask Ontario to suspend timetable for all municipal Growth Plans



www.environmenthamilton.org/urban_sprawl

**Our Children deserve
A safe future.**



Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Sunday, January 31, 2021 - 11:03 am

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Senna Rose Thomas

Name of Organization:

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: I wish to address the homelessness rate. I feel that this is something that Hamilton can work towards and I am sure many others like myself would like to see a change in this.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? Yes

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Friday, January 29, 2021 - 4:02 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Jeanne Mayo

Name of Organization: Seniors Advisory Committee

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: To present Seniors Advisory Committee's report on transit needs for older adults

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? Yes

Presentation to Mr. Mayor and Members of City Council

The Seniors Advisory Committee, in making this presentation, would like to emphasize the importance of ensuring transportation options for those Hamiltonians who live in areas under or not serviced by the HSR.

The Seniors Advisory Committee would like to acknowledge the collaboration of CityLAB, Professors Emma Apatu, Sean Nix and Jim Vanderwoerd in helping to prepare this presentation.

To begin, the students in Professor Apatu's class in the Master of Public Health program at McMaster University, after doing a rapid review of the scientific literature regarding the impact of the lack of transportation on rural residents, make the following conclusions.

- A lack of access to transportation may negatively affect rural older adults' self-reported health and quality of life compared to those with adequate access to transportation;
- Engaging in social activities is deemed vital to healthy aging by rural older adults, and not having access to transportation appears to be a barrier for rural older adults to engage in social activities, compared to those who had access to a vehicle;
- Older adults living in rural areas who lack transportation are less able to access routine medical visits and more likely to enter long-term care compared to those with access to transportation;
- Reduced access to transportation among rural older adults is linked to adverse mental health outcomes and greater difficulty accessing mental health services in comparison to those with adequate access to transportation;
- Rural older adults who have greater access to transportation engage in more physical activity, have better dental health, and less hypertension compared to those with inadequate access to transportation; however, access to transportation is not linked to reduced weight gain among rural older adults.

In conclusion, the students state that measures to improve access to transportation for older adults living in areas where transit options are very limited of Hamilton may:

- improve subjective health status and quality of life;
- improve social participation and mental health;
- increase access to routine health visits, thereby improving management of chronic conditions such as diabetes;
- increase physical activity which could reduce the incidence of hypertension and other cardiovascular diseases, thereby reducing the demand for healthcare services;
- increase the period of time that older adults can remain at home, thereby reducing the need for long-term care.

The students in Professor Nix's class in the Transportation Planning and Modelling course at McMaster University first of all present the profile of people living in Glanbrook, Stoney Creek, Ancaster, Flamborough. In summary, the population 55+ in these areas is more female, except in Glanbrook, and over 80% have a driver's licence, except in the age group of 85 +, where the percentage drops off dramatically.

The students then outline several transportation options that will be presented shortly.

In preparing this presentation, the Seniors Advisory Committee also consulted with several community groups, Ancaster Community Services, Flamborough Connects, Glanbrook Community Services, Dundas Community Services, Seniors Outreach Stoney Creek and the Red Cross.

At this moment, the Hamilton residents that live in the pre-amalgamation towns have access to the following transit options.

- Fixed route HSR - in very limited areas
- Transcab - in circumscribed areas of Stoney Creek, Glanbrook and Mount Hope. This option allows a resident to take a taxi to the nearest bus stop and vice versa. It is important to note that people who take advantage of this option pay \$0.50 on top of the HSR fare. The charge of \$0.50 was fixed in 1999 and has not increased since, even though HSR fares have increased. HSR pays the remaining taxi fare above the \$0.50.
- DARTS and taxi script - every resident of Hamilton who qualifies has access to the DARTS service. Furthermore, those who are deemed eligible may purchase Taxi Script. Under this option, a person may purchase 3 taxi coupon books worth \$40 for \$24 per month, although there is no time limit to use the taxi script books. Nevertheless, in the rural areas of Hamilton, because the distances between the starting point and the destination are so much greater one Taxi Script book of \$40 covers very few trips.
- Park and Ride - older adults who are less comfortable driving longer distances may prefer driving to the Mountain Transit Centre, located at 2200 Upper James St and park for free before boarding an HSR bus.
- Grocery Bus - from 2009 to 2019, through various federal and provincial funding programs and Hamilton Community Foundation, a bus service organized by Ancaster Community Services, Flamborough Connects, Glanbrook Community Services and DARTS took rural residents who live in Flamborough, Ancaster and Glanbrook from each of their homes to shopping destinations. The destination was determined in consultation with the users and cost \$7 round trip. Unfortunately, no more funding is available but limited service is still available in Flamborough thanks to donations and fundraising.
- Volunteer driving - this service is offered by Dundas Community Services, Ancaster Community Services, Glanbrook Community Services, Stoney Creek Seniors Outreach Services, Red Cross and several other community-based organizations. Each community group establishes its own criteria, sets the fee and matches the driver with the passenger.

Transportation options in rural areas, other than fixed route bus service, are increasing across Ontario, Canada and world-wide because of several factors, including the fact that the rural population is aging, which has a significant impact on the ability to drive. Cities and towns in Ontario have developed several strategies that give rural residents more options to travel other than driving.

In conclusion, the Seniors Advisory Committee would like to remind the Mayor and City Councillors that the following policy guidelines have been adopted:

- City of Hamilton’s Strategic Plan (2016-2025) identifies the following vision: “To be the best place to raise a child and age successfully.”
- Additionally, the Transportation Master Plan’s vision: “Provide a comprehensive and attainable transportation blueprint for Hamilton as a whole that balances all modes of transportation to become a healthier city.”
- In March 2019, the Hamilton City Council has declared a climate emergency and directed staff to identify actions to be taken to achieve net zero carbon emissions before 2050.

For these reasons, the Seniors Advisory Committee urges the City to take the following actions.

1. Where possible, HSR should extend existing bus lines further into areas that do not have HSR service. Furthermore, virtual bus stops could be incorporated into this service, as Waterloo has done.
2. The City of Hamilton should review the Transcab service. This service could be linked to more end of line bus routes so that more people could take advantage of this service. However, SAC questions the fare structure of this service. While fares on the HSR have risen, the fee charged for Transcab has remained the same since 1999. The small fee charged the users of this service is contrasted with the cost of a taxi or other ride service that others must pay to reach their destination before or after the bus ride.
3. The City of Hamilton should establish more Park and Ride areas and clearly indicate the existence of these locations on the website. The Park and Ride

service exists at the Mountain Transit Centre. However, no information on this service is on the HSR website.

4. DARTS service is available to all Hamilton residents who are deemed eligible by the Accessible Transportation Services of the HSR. The eligibility assessment could take into consideration the location of the person's residence relative to the nearest HSR bus stop and the ability of the person to drive, either temporarily, in some conditions or not at all. As the population ages, the number of people holding drivers' licences or even wanting to drive will decrease. This of course, will have an impact on the DARTS system. While DARTS is an essential service, we suggest that other options could be developed that would relieve the pressure on the DARTS service.
5. Fixed destination by reservation. As mentioned, some community agencies have obtained funds in the past to offer this type of service to grocery and other stores. The City should begin to collaborate with community groups and DARTS to offer this service to all areas not serviced by regular HSR service, which would reduce the pressure on the regular DARTS service. The various destinations, grocery and other stores, malls, recreation centres, libraries, etc. and times could be publicized on a website and people could then reserve the specific date. Furthermore, different areas could be targeted, i.e. Ancaster one day, Stoney Creek, another, etc. so that the pickup and return is more concentrated. This type of service is offered in many other towns and cities and the passenger is generally charged a higher rate than the regular bus fare.
6. The City of Hamilton should also consider collaborating with bordering municipalities. Outlying Hamilton residents often live closer to another municipality and develop connections to shopping, medical and other services there. It does not always make sense from a cost/benefit ratio to bring these residents into urban Hamilton when many of their needs could be met more efficiently if they had transit options to a neighbouring municipality.
7. The City of Hamilton should collaborate with community organizations who offer volunteer driving services. As stated, many dedicated people offer transit options through organized services or on a purely one to one basis. Even those who have Taxi Script cannot always use a taxi service because of the long distance between the starting point and the destination. Several municipalities have organized shared ride services linking drivers who live in rural areas and those who need a ride, with the cost shared between the rider and the municipality.

8. Finally, although not an option that is available now, the Draft Regional Transportation Plan for Ontario predicts that Autonomous Vehicles will account for 27% of passenger travel by 2030, which could be of great benefit, not only as a safer way to travel but also, if electricity powered, would contribute to lowering GHG emissions. In the rural areas of Hamilton, AVs could be deployed to collect people and bring them to transit hubs.

In conclusion, the Seniors Advisory Committee stresses the importance for the City of Hamilton to fund begin to fund transit options to residents who live in areas currently under or not serviced by the HSR in an equitable and publicized manner.

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Monday, February 1, 2021 - 12:01 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Kojo Dampsey

Name of Organization: Hamilton Centre for Civic Inclusion

Contact Number: 2899215294

Email Address: kdampsey@hcci.ca

Mailing Address:

423 King Street East,

Hamilton, Ontario

Reason(s) for delegation request: Speaking to the 2021 municipal budget on Feb 8th, 2021 - Public delegations day.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Monday, February 1, 2021 - 12:22 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Pascale Marchand

Name of Organization:

Contact Number:

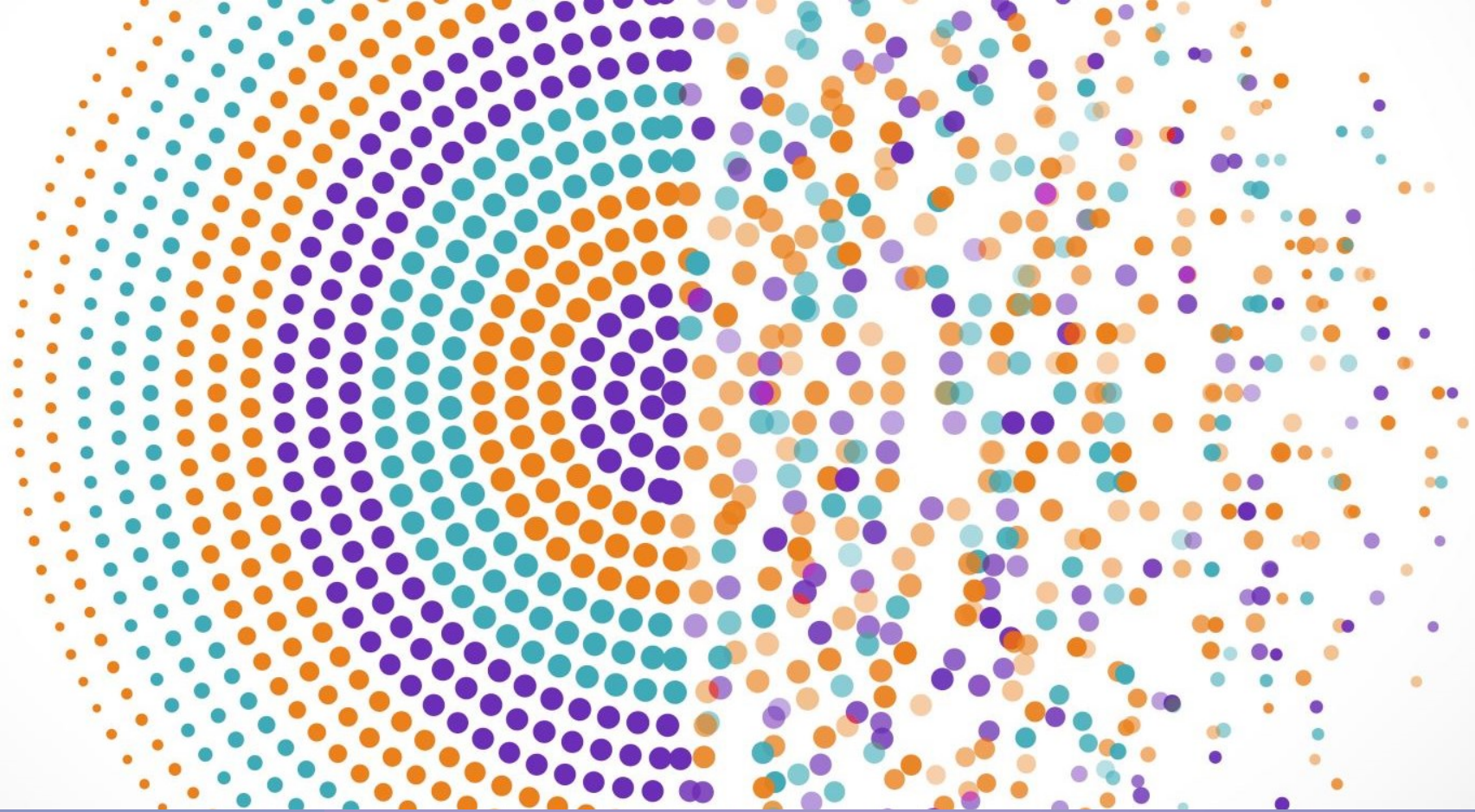
Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: Wish to make a public delegation to City Council regarding the 2021 Budget.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? Yes



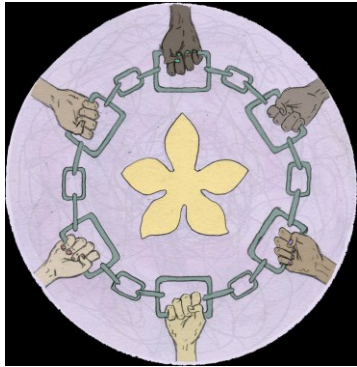
#JUSTRECOVERYHAMILTON

PASCAL MARCHAND

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

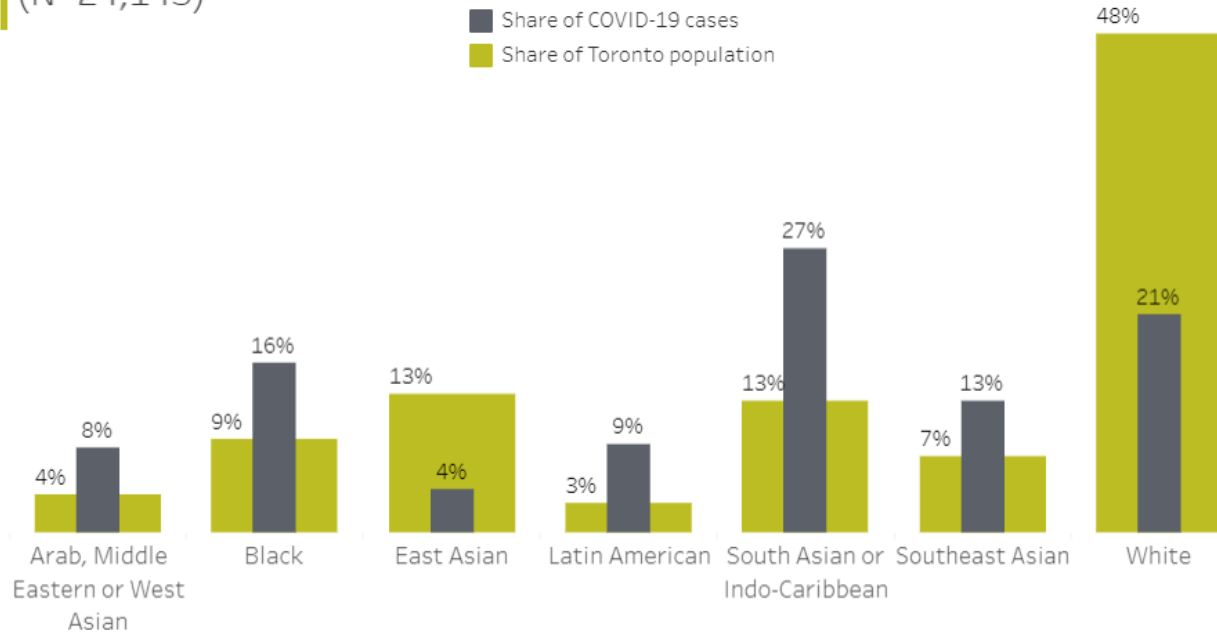
- Disability
- Early child development
- Education
- Employment and working conditions
- Food insecurity
- Gender
- Geography
- Globalization
- Health services
- Housing
- Immigration
- Income and income distribution
- Indigenous ancestry
- Race
- Social exclusion
- Social safety net
- Unemployment and job security

RACE AS FACTOR



Share of COVID-19 cases among ethno-racial groups compared to the share of people living in Toronto, with valid data up to November 30, 2020

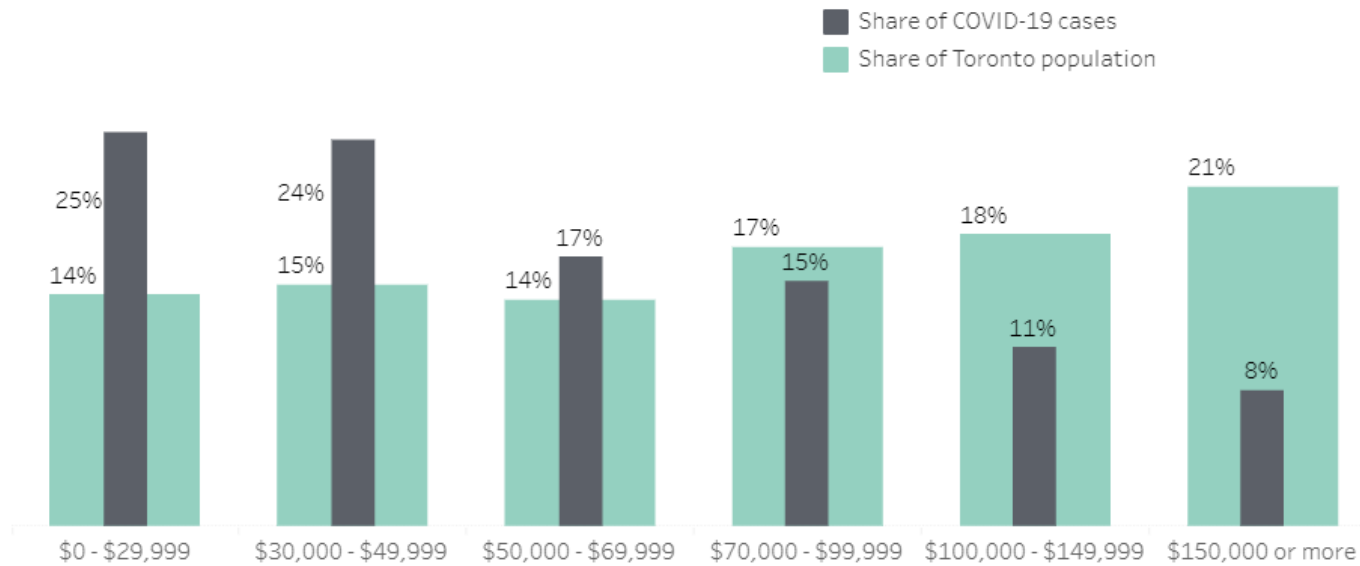
(N=24,143)



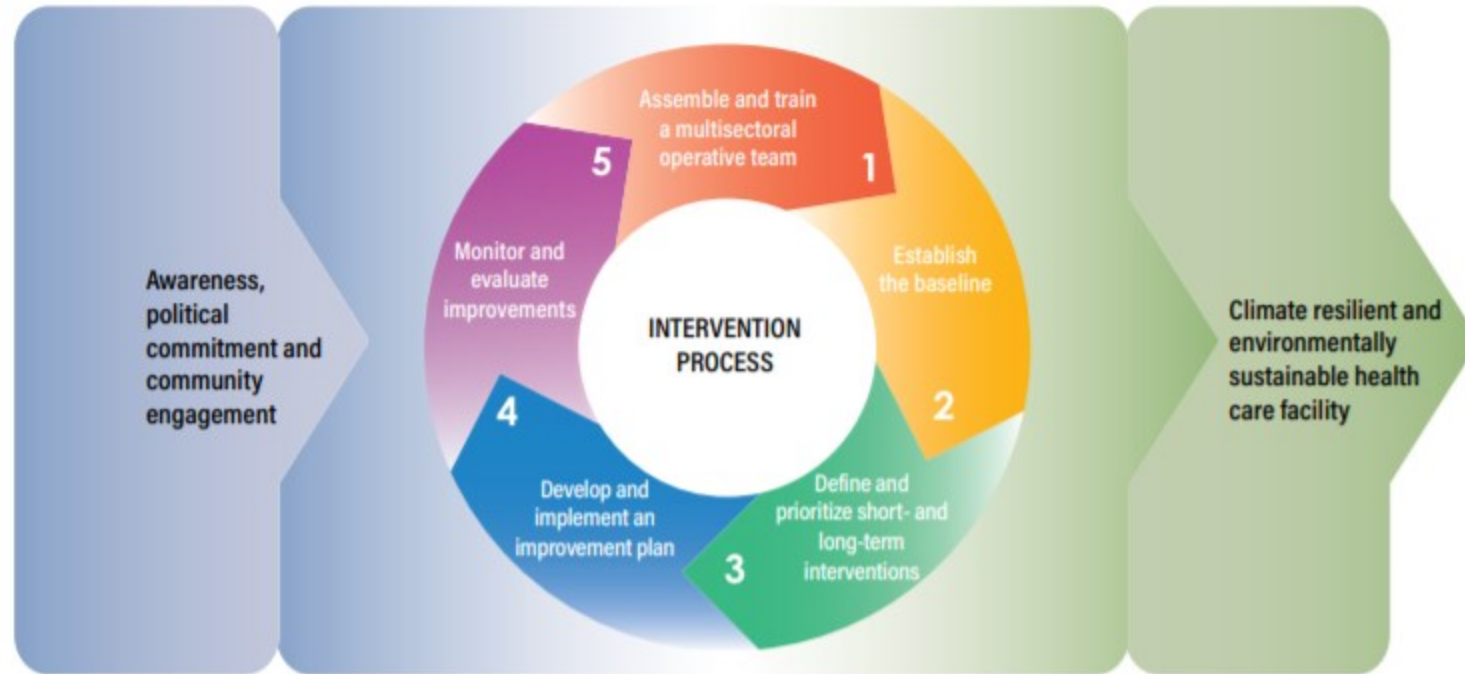
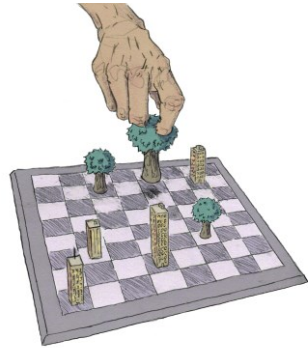
INCOME AS FACTOR



Share of COVID-19 cases by household income compared to the share of people living in Toronto by income group, with valid data up to November 30, 2020 (N=13,247)



CLIMATE RESILIENCE & HEALTH CARE



WHAT CAN WE DO?

- Invest in women
- Disability justice
- Mobility justice
- Inclusive city building
- Decent jobs, wages, and our local economy
- Green infrastructure, policy, and public access
- Tackle systemic racism
- Housing as human right
- Support 2SLGBTQIA+ communities



HAMILTON POLICE SERVICE

Toronto pilot project could remove police from mental health calls – but not in emergencies



Project would target 'non-emergency, non-violent' calls in areas with highest numbers of reported crises

CBC News · Posted: Jan 21, 2021 2:39 PM ET | Last Updated: January 21

- 2020 Operating budget:
 - \$168,274,259
 - 3.87% increase from 2019
- Contribution from average residential property tax:
 - \$648
- 2021 operating budget:
 - \$174,248,233
 - 3.48% increase from 2020

Forbes

BREAKING | Jan 28, 2021, 09:45am EST | 6,235 views

Austin To Use Money Cut From Police Budget To Buy Hotel For Homeless Population



Jemima McEvoy Forbes Staff

Business

I'm a British-born reporter covering breaking news for Forbes.



THANK
YOU

Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Monday, February 1, 2021 - 12:55 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: General Issues Committee

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Sue Markey

Name of Organization:

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: I would like to make a presentation to support the Hamilton Just Recovery initiative. Since city council is doing budget deliberations, this is very timely.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No

6 Principles for a Just Recovery

