

Department of Municipal Affairs and Environment June 8, 2018



Overview and Scope

Comprehensive review of legislation governing province's municipalities

- Municipalities Act, 1999
- City of St. John's Act
- City of Mount Pearl Act
- City of Corner Brook Act



Why Review Municipal Legislation

- Municipal legislation is decades old and needs updating
 - Need to enable local decision-making
 - Need to streamline processes
 - Need to respond to current public expectations

Progress To Date



Fall 2017	Legislative review scope defined
	Internal working group convened
	Phase I public engagement (EngageNL open submissions)
Winter 2018	Jurisdictional research on various themes
	Presentations at various municipal events
	Review, analysis, theming of submissions
Spring 2018	Phase II engagement underway

What We've Heard So Far



REGULATIONS

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

ENFORCEMENT

WETLANDS

APPEALS

NUISANCE

ELECTIONS

POWERS OF COUNCIL

EXPROPRIATION

PRIVILEGED MEETINGS

MINISTERIAL APPROVAL

FAXATION

MUNICIPAL PLANS

REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

CODE OF CONDUCT

PLAIN LANGUAGE

SERVICES

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

BUDGET

APPOINTMENT OF POSITIONS

ACQUIRE/DISPOSE OF ASSETS

MUNICIPAL STRUCTURE



PMA Submission – Phase I

- Need to acknowledge varying capacity across municipalities
 - Larger communities tend to have greater capacity
- Greater clarity required throughout Acts
- Mandatory training for councillors desired
- Harassment significant and widespread issue
- Need independent ombudsman or auditor general for municipal issues



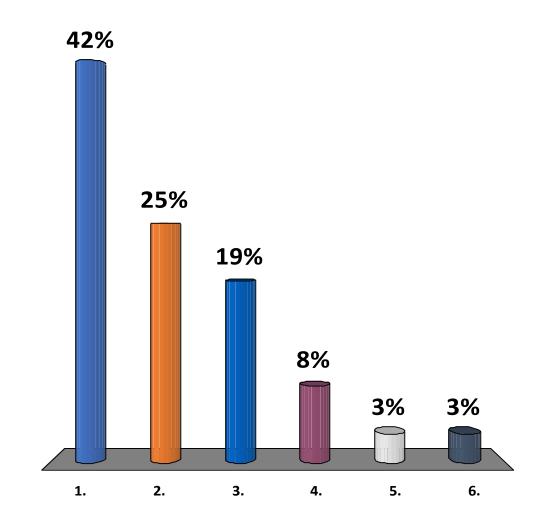
Who's in the room?

Polling

The community I live in has a population of about:



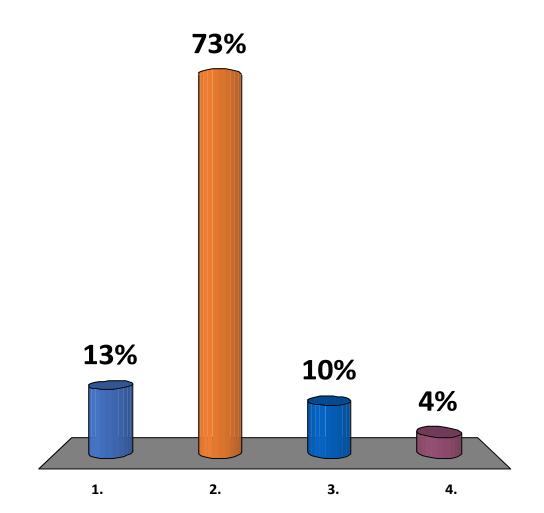
- 1. Less than 500
- 2. 500 1,500
- 3. 1,501 5,000
- 4. 5,001 10,000
- 5. 10,001 25,000
- 6. More than 25,000



I would describe my community as:



- 1. Urban
- 2. Rural
- 3. Remote
- 4. Other





What is meant by "modern" legislation?

- Clear, consistent, and plain language
- Streamlined procedures
- Accommodate current technology/ communication methods
- Updated monetary values
- Meets contemporary public expectations
- More enabling/ less restrictive



Enabling Legislation

- Traditional municipal legislation highly prescriptive
 - Activity restricted to specific items contained in legislation
- Modern municipal legislation highly permissive within a clearly defined framework
 - Activity permitted within broad areas of responsibility
 - Powers limited within scope of authority



Enabling Legislation

Current State

NL legislation highly prescriptive, little flexibility

What We've Heard

- Municipalities should have more autonomy/ flexibility/ power
- Municipalities need more oversight
- Capacity issues are a concern, particularly for small communities

Other Jurisdictions

• Trend toward more permissive, flexible, and enabling legislation



Framework for Enabling Legislation

- Broad powers within a <u>clearly defined framework</u>
 - Municipal purposes
 - Municipal powers
 - Accountability and transparency
 - Professional conduct



Municipal Purposes

Current State

 NL legislation references municipal purposes but does not define municipal purposes

What We've Heard

Municipalities should have a clear, focused mandate

Other Jurisdictions

Where legislation is enabling, municipal purposes are included



Municipal Purposes – Example - PEI

The purposes of a council include, among other things,

- (a) providing **good government** in its municipality;
- (b) providing **services**, **facilities** or other things that the council considers necessary or desirable for all or part of its municipality;
- (c) providing for stewardship of the municipality's public assets;
- (d) developing and maintaining its municipality as a **safe and viable community**; and
- (e) **encouraging and enabling public participation** in matters affecting the municipality.



Municipal Purposes – Example - NB

The purposes of a local government are

- (a) to provide **good government**,
- (b) to provide **services**, **facilities** or things the council considers necessary or desirable for all or part of the local government,
- (c) to develop and maintain safe and viable communities, and
- (d) to **foster the economic, social and environmental well-being** of its community."



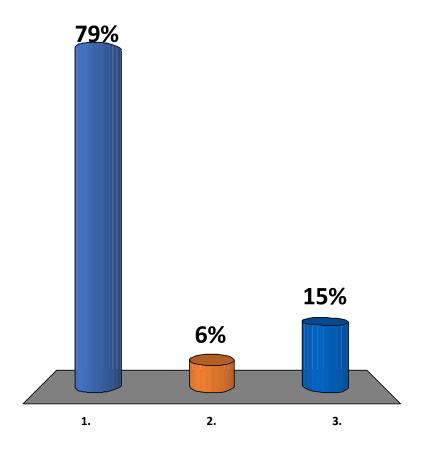
Municipal Purposes

Polling

If municipal purposes were defined in legislation, I would have a better understanding of the scope of authority granted to a municipality.



- 1. Agree
- 2. Disagree
- 3. Not sure





Municipal Powers

Current State

 Prescriptive legislation restricts NL municipalities to power listed in legislation; prohibits activity not listed

What We've Heard

Need broader authority to act and enact by-laws/ more efficient processes

Other Jurisdictions

 Trend toward providing broad powers/ areas of authority within which municipalities can act and providing limited natural person powers



Municipal Powers - Examples

- Safety, health, and welfare
- Control of nuisances (e.g. noise, waste, dangerous or unsightly premises)
- Businesses and business activities
- Facilities, infrastructure, and improvements
- Animal control (feral and domestic)
- Management of roads and sidewalks



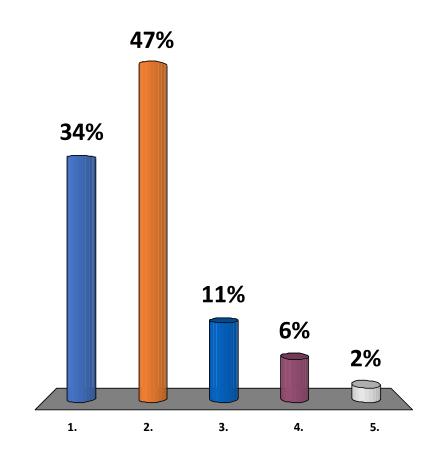
Municipal Powers

Polling

Broad powers would improve my municipality's ability to govern efficiently and effectively.



- 1. Strongly Agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Neutral
- 4. Disagree
- 5. Strongly Disagree





Accountability

Current State

Local governments primary legislative accountability is to the Province

What We've Heard

- Local governments are accountable to residents or communities
- Need independent oversight (ombudsman/auditor general)

Other Jurisdictions

- Most require annual performance and/or financial reporting released publicly
- Some have municipal ombudsperson, integrity commissioner, auditor general, adjudication board



Professional Conduct

Current State

No provisions for Code of Conduct or Code of Ethics

What We've Heard

- Code of Conduct or similar desirable
- Intimidation and harassment issues are common
- Officials (elected and non-elected) expected to behave in professional manner

Other Jurisdictions

 Most provinces require councils to establish Code of Conduct or Ethics for councilors and for employees



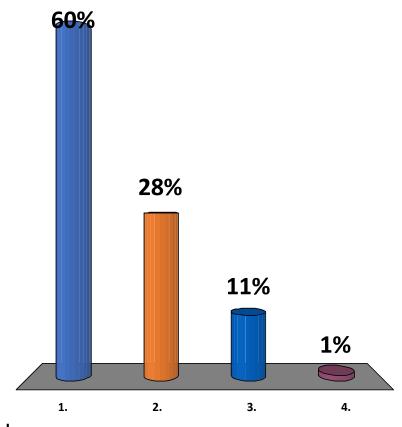
Professional Conduct

Polling

How should a Code of Conduct be addressed by legislation?



- Prescribe a detailed Code of Conduct
- 2. Require municipalities to establish a Code of Conduct*
- 3. Allow municipalities to establish a Code of Conduct*
- 4. Be silent regarding professional conduct

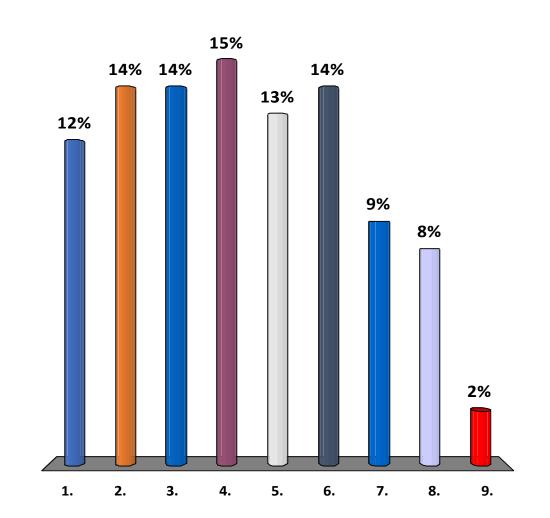


^{*}Guidance on content could be provided either by regulation or through training

What topics should be included in a Code of Conduct? (Select all that apply)



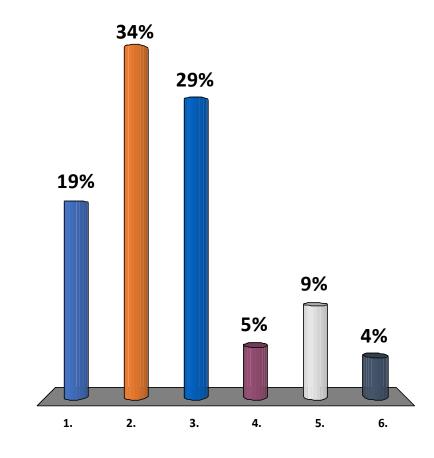
- 1. Core values
- 2. Standards of behaviour
- 3. Conflict of interest
- 4. Harassment/bullying
- 5. Human rights/discrimination
- 6. Confidentiality/ protection of privacy
- 7. Whistleblower protection
- 8. Gifts and personal benefits
- 9. Other (please describe)



Who should be primarily responsible for enforcing a Code of Conduct?



- 1. Council
- 2. Town/City Manager
- 3. Minister/
 Department responsible
- 4. Private consultant
- 5. Adjudication board
- 6. Other





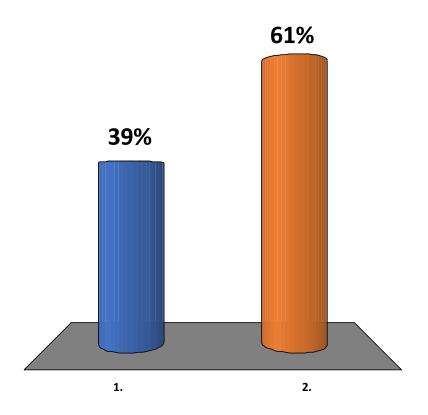
Enabling Legislation

Polling

Which of the following is more valuable?



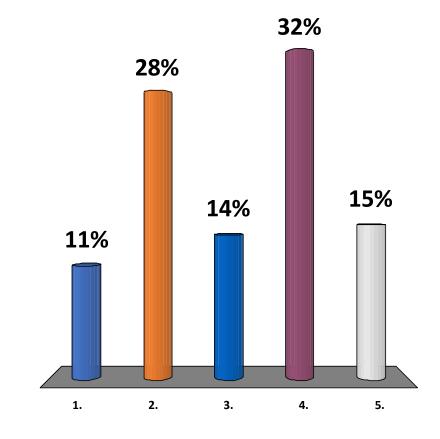
- 1. Municipalities have the ability to make their own decisions on local issues.
- 2. Municipalities have specific instructions on how to manage local issues.



I am confident that my community has enough capacity (professional/operational) to function with less oversight from the Province.



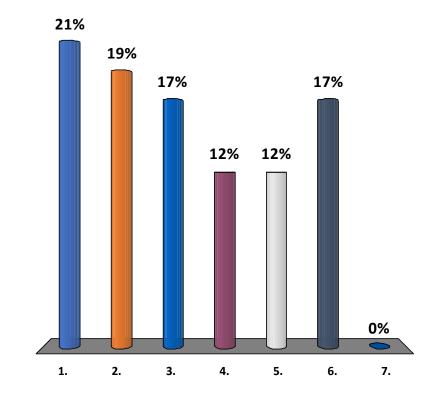
- 1. Strongly Agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Neutral
- 4. Disagree
- 5. Strongly Disagree



What supports or resources could help municipalities use enabling legislation effectively? (Select all that apply)



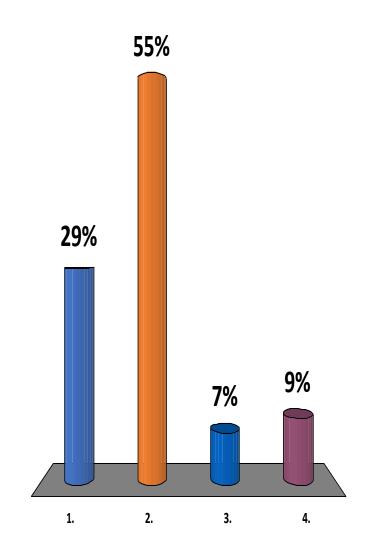
- 1. Mandatory training for council
- 2. Mandatory training for staff
- Template or default regulations for core functions/operations
- 4. Service delivery standards
- 5. Access to advice from third party
- 6. Access to advice from Department
- 7. Other



Our largest and smallest communities can be governed by the same legislation.



- 1. Agree
- 2. Disagree
- 3. Not sure
- 4. It depends (please explain)



Next Steps: Anticipated Timeline



Spring 2018	Phase II engagement
Summer 2018	Review and analysis of consultation input/feedback and research
Fall 2018	Public release of What We Heard summary report Review, research and analysis completed
Winter 2018-19	Draft legislation
Spring 2019	Legislation to be introduced in the House of Assembly



To submit comments/ideas: MuniLegislativeReview@gov.nl.ca

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