

Department of Municipal Affairs and Environment

May 4, 2018



## Why Review Municipal Legislation

- Municipal legislation is decades old; in need of modernization
- Municipal and city councils, media, and public have advocated for legislative change
- Enable local decision-making
- Streamline processes
- Respond to current public expectations



#### **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

## **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	Planning underway for Phase II engagement



## Phase I Engagement: Main Topics

**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** 



#### What We've Heard So Far

- Municipalities should have more authority and autonomy
- Municipalities have too much autonomy / need more oversight
- Better enforcement tools needed
- Better mechanisms for ensuring compliance needed
- More transparency desired
- Professional conduct needs to be addressed / addressed better
- Legislation needs more clarity



## 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



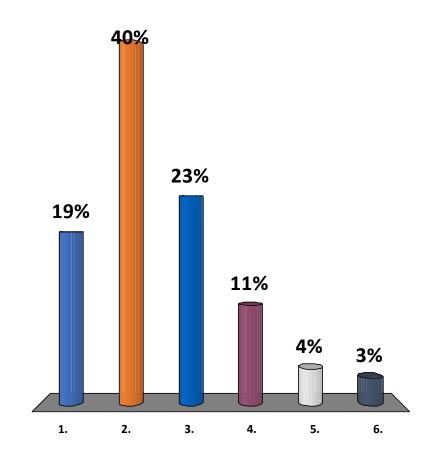
## Who's in the room?

Polling

# The community I live in has a population of about:



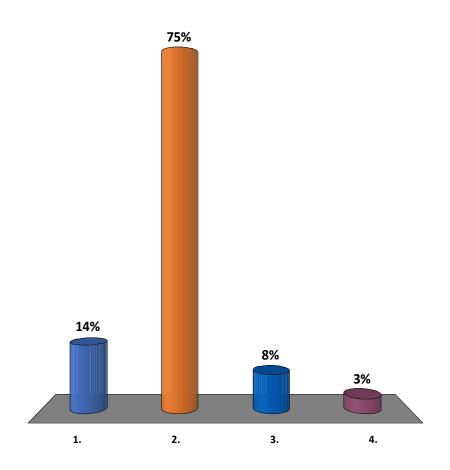
- 1. Less than 500
- 2. 500 1,500
- 3. 1,501 5,000
- 4. 5,001 10,000
- 5. 10,001 25,000
- 6. More than 25,000



## I would describe my community as:



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





## **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

#### Other Jurisdictions

Trend toward more permissive, flexible, and enabling legislation



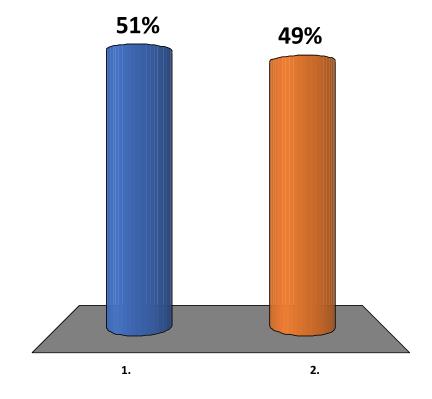
## **Enabling Legislation**

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### Which of the following is more valuable?



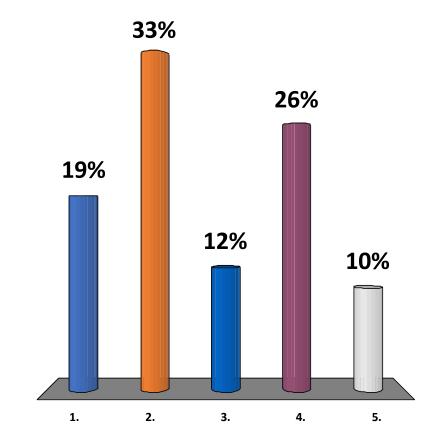
- 1. Municipalities have the ability to make their own decisions on local issues.
- 2. Municipalities have specific instructions on how to manage local issues.



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





## Framework for Enabling Legislation

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



#### **Municipal Purposes**

#### **Current State**

NL legislation does not include municipal purposes

#### What We've Heard

Municipalities should have a clear, focused mandate

#### Other Jurisdictions

- Where legislation is enabling, municipal purposes are included
- Generally these include: good governance, provision of services and facilities, stewardship of public assets, developing safe and viable communities



## 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."



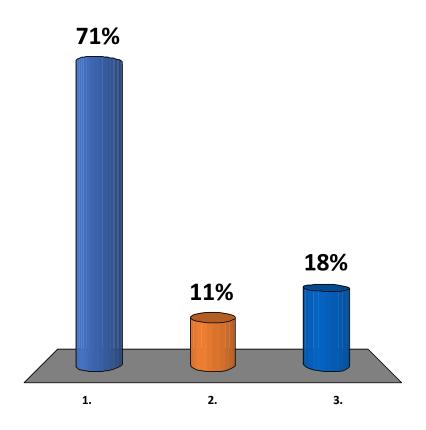
## Municipal Purposes

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**

- Broad powers identify areas within which municipalities have authority to act
  - Municipalities not required to act in all areas
- Natural person powers allow municipalities to act like an individual
- Powers may be limited



#### **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



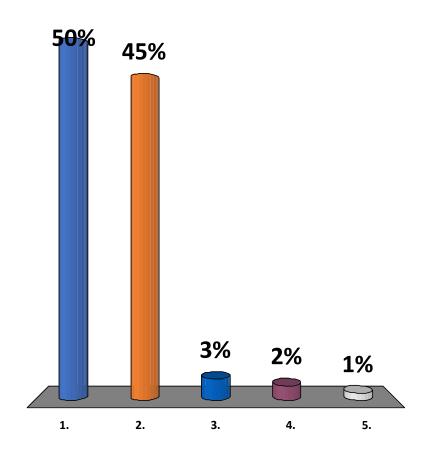
## Municipal Powers

Polling

Legislation should identify general areas of authority within which a municipality can act and enact by-laws without requiring external approval.



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





## **Worksheet: Municipal Powers**

Please check the types of broad powers you feel that, if granted, would help your municipality provide better governance.



## Accountability

#### **Current State**

 Municipalities are incorporated by the Province and primary legislative accountability is to the Province

#### What We've Heard

 Public expectation that councils and committees are accountable to residents or communities

#### Other Jurisdictions

 Most provinces and territories require annual performance and/or financial reporting released publicly



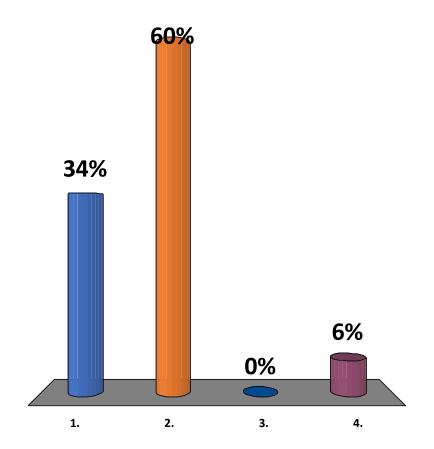
## Accountability

Polling

# Municipal governments (city councils, town councils, LSD committees) should be **primarily** accountable to:



- 1. Provincial government
- 2. Residents
- 3. Businesses
- 4. Other





#### **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



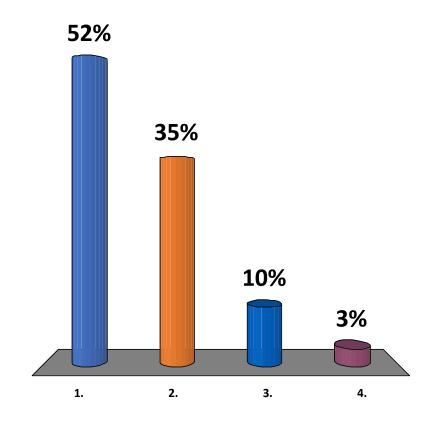
## Professional Conduct

Polling

# How should a Code of Conduct be addressed by legislation?



- 1. 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

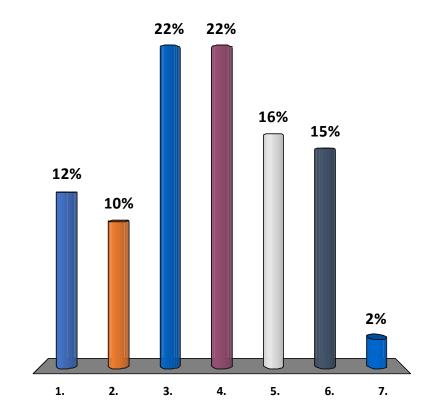


<sup>\*</sup>Guidance on content could be provided either by regulation or through training

# What penalties may be appropriate for breaches of a Code of Conduct? (select all that apply)



- 1. Public report
- 2. Fines
- 3. Suspension
- 4. Seat vacated
- 5. Bar from running in subsequent election(s)
- 6. Escalating discipline
- 7. Other





## Worksheet: Legislative Renewal

Can our largest and smallest municipalities be governed by the same legislation?

#### Points to consider:

- Do large and small municipalities deal with the same types of issues?
- If legislation was enabling, could Towns and Cities be governed by the same legislation?
- Are there ways to support capacity building in our smaller communities?

### **Next Steps: Anticipated Timeline**



Spring 2018	Phase II engagement sessions to commence
Summer 2018	Review and analysis of Phase I and II engagement feedback
Fall 2018	Public release of What We Heard summary report
	Review, research and analysis
	Premier's Forum – Potential Agenda Item: overview of what we heard and discussion of possible topics/areas for new legislation
Winter 2018-19	Draft legislation
Spring 2019	Legislation to be introduced in the House of Assembly



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

#### For more information:

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