CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF THE

EXECUTIVE POLICY COMMITTEE

On motion of Mayor Norrie, the Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991, was considered clause by clause.

West Committee Room,
Council Building, Winnipeg,
July 24th, 1991.

His Worship the Mayor and Councillors:-

Your Executive Policy Committee submits the following Report and recommends:-

Delegation of Authority for Additional Appropriations. File FE-1

1125 - 1. The present delegation of authority for additional appropriations results in items of an insignificant amount having to be considered by the Board of Commissioners and the Committee on Finance and Administration.

In 1974, the authority for approving requests for additional appropriations was as follows:-

A)	$5,000.00 or	The appropriate Commissioner may approve in whole or in part.
B)	over $5,000.00	The appropriate Commissioner May recommend approval and submit through the Commissioner of Finance to Finance Committee for approval.

In 1981, authority was revised as follows:-

A)	Less than 10% of the account group and less than $5,000.00	The appropriate Commissioner may approve in whole or in part.
B)	More than 10% of the account group or in excess of $5,000.00	The appropriate Commissioner may recommend approval to the Board of Commissioners and if approved, submit through the Commissioner of Finance to Finance Committee for approval.

In 1986 the reference to 10% of the account group was maintained, but the dollar limit was increased to $10,000.00.

The City has approximately 200 individual object of expenditure accounts such as permanent salaries, water, postage, books, etc. These accounts are combined into account groups as follows:-

ACCOUNT NUMBERS	ACCOUNT GROUP
551XXX	Salaries and Benefits
552XXX	Services
553XXX	Materials, Parts and Supplies
554XXX	Assets - Purchases, Renovations or Additions

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557XXX	Debt and Finance Charges
558XXX	Grants, Transfers and Other
559XXX	Recoveries

The average department/cost centre uses approximately 25 to 30 accounts and no department utilizes all account groups.

As a result, the 10% of the account group limit, can cause numerous additional appropriation requests that are insignificant in value and trivial in nature having to be reviewed by the Board of Commissioners and if approved, having to be considered by the Committee on Finance and Administration.

As an example, the 1991 Current Estimates for the Budget Bureau includes $120.00 for books and is the only account used in the group "Assets - Purchases, Renovations or Additions". The Budget Bureau requested an additional appropriation for $300.00. The 10% of the account group limit results in this request having to receive approval of the Committee on Finance and Administration as the Commissioner's authority is limited to $12.00 (10% x $120.00) in this situation.

Deleting the 10% limit will result in only requests in excess of $10,000.00 being submitted to the Committee on Finance and Administration for approval. All other aspects of the additional appropriation process will remain as is.

The level of authority required for additional appropriations approved over the last five years is identified on document on file in the Office of the City Clerk.

Your Executive Policy Committee recommends that the present delegation of authority to the Board of Commissioners to approve additional appropriations to a maximum of $10,000.00 remain unchanged, but that the reference to "10% of the account group" in the present delegation of authority be deleted.

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

In amendment,

Moved by Councillor Reese,
Seconded by Councillor Hyman,
That Clause 1 of the Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991, be amended by deleting the words "to a maximum of $10,000.00 remain unchanged" where they appear in the third line of the recommendation of the Executive Policy Committee, and substituting therefor the words "not exceed $10,000.00 per account in any given year."

Tabled.

(For disposition of the above clause, see Minute No. 1140.)

City of Winnipeg Streets By-law No. 1481/77 –
Fees for Restoration of Street Cuts.
File SC-3.3

1126 - 2. Approval is required for a change in the fee schedule for the restoration of street cuts contained in the Streets By-law.

Council, at its meeting held on March 16th, 1977, adopted a uniform Streets By-law No. 1481/77. The adoption of this by-law provided for a uniform fee for the restoration of various cuts and excavations within the street right-of-way. Since that time, this schedule has been revised, and a new fee schedule instituted effective July 15th, 1978, July 11th, 1979, September 15th, 1982, July 1st, 1984, and January 1st, 1989.

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The latest revision of Schedules "A" and "B" was made effective January 1st, 1989, by By-law No. 5041/89, amending the City of Winnipeg Streets By-law, and is still in effect.

The street cut permit revenue provides a fund to undertake surface restoration when excavations are made within the street right-of-way.

The annual value of street cut permits is approximately $2,150,000.00.

Since the 1989 revision, the accumulated surplus in the street cut account has been utilized, and this account operated at a deficit of $159,690.19 for the year 1990, and is in a deficit position of $145,713.61 as of December 31st, 1990. This progressive decrease in the accumulated surplus over the last 2 ½ years is due to the inflationary increases in the cost of manpower, equipment and material used for the retoration of street cuts.

The review performed this year, based on past experience, indicates that the recommended fee schedule is necessary to recover costs.

The analysis to determine the recommended fee schedule assumed the same amounts for sales in 1991 at similar expenditures in 1991, including an estimated inflation rate of 5.0%. It is anticipated that the proposed rates will allow costs of restoration to be recovered, and provide for a reduction in the accumulated deficit.

Since the last rate increase at the beginning of 1989, inflation rates of approximately 5.0% have been experienced in the years 1989 and 1990; and based on preliminary data, it would appear that an annual inflation rate of 5.0% to 6.0% for the current year will be experienced. The proposed rates reflect an increase of approximately 16%, which is an annual rate of 6.1% over the 2 ½ year period since the last rate adjustment.

Your Executive Policy Committee recommends:-

1. That Schedules "A" and "B" of The City of Winnipeg Streets By-law No. 1481/77 relative to the fees charged for the restoration of street cuts be revised as shown on the proposed fee schedule (Appendices "A" and "B"), effective September 1st, 1991.

2. That effective January 1st, 1993, and for the next four years, i.e. the end of 1996, the fees charged for the restoration of street cuts be amended to reflect the construction index for the previous year.

3. That the City Solicitor be requested to draft the necessary amending by-law in accordance with the foregoing, for direct submission to Council for approval.

For the information of Council, the Committee on Works and Operations at its meeting held on July 16th, 1991, concurred in the above recommendations.

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

(Note: See Minute No. 1143 for attachments.)

Citizens' Commission on Municipal Representation. Files GC-7 & GL-5.1.1

1127 - 3. Council at its meeting held on July 10th, 1991, referred the following motion to your Executive Policy Committee, namely:-

"WHEREAS the Citizens' Commission on Municipal Representation completed its mandate within the 90 days, as requested, and prior to the last Council meeting before the Province's Legislative Committee Hearings;

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AND WHEREAS the Citizens' Commission on Municipal Representation fairly and thoughtfully addressed the issues of the size and structure of Council;

AND WHEREAS the Commission was a truly independent and unprejudiced body;

BE IT RESOLVED that Council adopt the recommendations of the Commission, namely:-

1. That The City of Winnipeg Act be amended to reduce the number of wards and the number of Councillors to twenty-three.

2. That the changes made in 1989 to strengthen the role of the Mayor and the Executive Policy Committee be retained with one addition: the Mayor be granted the power to remove the chairpersons of the four Standing Committees.

3. That the issues of party affiliation and subsidization of elections be given an in-depth examination by a committee with a broader mandate and more time to study.

4. That The City of Winnipeg Act be amended to increase the percentage deviation of each electoral ward in order to permit a maximum population of 30,000 per ward.

5. That the ward and community boundaries be as delineated in the Commission's report.

6. That the names of the wards and Community Committee areas be as recommended in the Commission's report.

7. That the present boundaries be adjusted to provide the following number of wards in each community:-

City Centre	4
St. James-Charleswood	3
Lord Selkirk-West Kildonan	4
East Kildonan-Transcona	4
St. Boniface-St. Vital	4
Assiniboine Park-Fort Garry	4

8. That the six Community Committees be retained.

9. That the Community Committees correspond to the six communities as delineated in the Commission's report.

10. That references to resident advisory groups in The City of Winnipeg Act be deleted; and that the City examine mechanisms to strengthen citizen participation.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Council thank Mr. H. Middlestead, Mr. R. J. Fergusson and Mr. S. Trachtenberg for their hard work and commitment that ensured a fair and successful fulfilment of their commission's mandate."

Your Executive Policy Committee recommends that the above motion be filed inasmuch as Council considered this matter at a Special Meeting held on July 17th, 1991.

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991.

Request for Audit Services Policy
and Audit Report Issuance Policy.
Files FA & FA-2

1128 - 4. Your Executive Policy Committee at its meeting held on July 17th, 1991, received a presentation from the Acting City Auditor with respect to the Audit Department's role and how the Operational Audit process will work.

Your Executive Policy Committee recommends adoption of the following policies with respect to the City of Winnipeg Audit Department, namely:-

1. Requests for Audit Services - Policy

In order to be of service to The City of Winnipeg, while maintaining the appropriate level of independence required by the City Auditor, the Audit Department will comply with the following policy in order to deal effectively with requests for audit service that are received by the Audit Department:

- first and foremost, resources available to the Audit Department will generally be devoted to the completion of the annual audit plan;

- the annual audit planning process will include discussions with all members of Council, the Audit Committee, the Board of Commissioners and all department heads so that requests can be identified as early as possible for the coming year. These discussions will take place in October of each year so that the requests can be considered in conjunction with the preparation of the annual audit plan in November;

- the discussions with the above parties will yield the preparation of Audit Issues Identification Memos that will be prepared by the Audit Department based on the discussions that are conducted;

- if the discussions results in requests, the Audit Department will assign the appropriate audit issues attributes to the requests and the Audit Planning Data Base selection criteria will be used to generate the audit plan;

- for requests that are received after the audit plan has been approved by the Audit Committee and adopted by Council, the following procedures and policies apply:-

    - normal requests to the Audit Department must be made in writing and must be addressed to the City Auditor with a copy forwarded to the Audit Committee, for information;

    - special investigation requests will be made in writing to the City Auditor;

    - requests can be made by:

        - the Audit Committee; or;

        - any Standing Committee that has adopted a request to be made to the City Auditor with a copy of the request forwarded to the Audit Committee, or;

        - any member of Council who through application to and adoption of the request by the appropriate Standing Committee will have his/her request made by the Standing Committee on his/her behalf to the City Auditor, with a copy of the approved request forwarded to the Audit Committee, or;

        - any member of the Board of Commissioners, with a copy of the request forwarded to the Audit Committee, or;

        - any Department Head having notified the Commissioner responsible for the department area, with a copy of the request forwarded to the Audit Committee;

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- a member of Council with respect to a special investigation;

- requests received by the Audit Department will be dealt with on the basis of urgency and importance relative to other audit issues that are being considered by the Audit Department;

- the decision to perform a review rests with the City Auditor subject to contrary direction by Council. In cases where the City Auditor determines that the Department is unable to conduct the review, he/she will provide in writing, the basis for the decision and this will be communicated to the party requesting the review with a copy to the Audit Committee;

- for requests that are proceeded with, the City Auditor will exercise his/her professional judgment to schedule resources to the project taking into account the work assignments within the Department. The City Auditor reserves the right to assign the resources deemed appropriate to the review, given the availability of staff. The performance of reviews that result from requests will affect the Department's ability to complete the annual plan in any given year.

2. Audit Report Issuance Policy

In order to preserve the rights of Council with respect to the receipt of reports issued by the City of Winnipeg Audit Department and to deal effectively and appropriately with such reports as they deal with matters affecting the operations of the City of Winnipeg and other entities associated with the City, the following procedures are to be adhered to by the City Auditor's office:

Normal Reports (Non-Special Investigations)

- all reports shall be issued first in a preliminary status in order to facilitate the appropriate discussions to take place with the auditee and/or the audit client. The preliminary report is to be regarded as a discussion document to enable the Audit Department to conduct the necessary quality control procedures to ensure that the report is accurate and deals effectively with the subject matter of the audit;

- all preliminary reports will be distributed to the auditee only and will not be released to any other entity or person without the express consent of the City Auditor, obtained in writing;

- subsequent to the finalization of the preliminary report, all reports will be issued in final format and will include the responses from the auditee and/or the audit client;

- a copy of all normal final audit reports issued by the Audit Department will be distributed to members of Council;

- all audit reports will be regarded as a report of the City Auditor in that the City Auditor will do all things appropriate and necessary to ensure that all reports issued by the Audit Department represent the opinion of the City Auditor having exercised due professional care and judgment so as to preserve the integrity and independence of the City Auditor's office.

Special Investigations

- special investigations are defined to be those audits that have been conducted to provide an opinion by the City Auditor as to whether an impropriety has taken place or exists with respect to any activity or operations affecting the City of Winnipeg;

- completed and final special investigation reports, due to the sensitivity and the need to preserve the rights under the judicial system, of any parties affected by the audit at the discretion of the City Auditor, will be issued in confidence to the members of the Audit Committee only and when appropriate, a copy will be made available to the City of Winnipeg Police Department, whose responsibility it will be, to determine if charges should be laid against the affected party.

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Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

In amendment,

Moved by Councillor Hyman,
Seconded by Councillor Reese,
That Clause 4 of the Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991, be amended by deleting the words "in confidence to the members of the Audit Committee only" where they appear in the fourth line of the second paragraph under the heading "Special Investigations" and substituting therefor the words "In Camera to the Executive Policy Committee."

Tabled.

(For disposition of the above clause, see Minute No. 1141.)

Proposal for Residential Large Lots.
File FL-2

1129 - 5. On June 20th, 1991, the Minister of Urban Affairs, Province of Manitoba, forwarded a communication to His Worship Mayor William Norrie, Q.C., requesting advice of Council by August 30th, 1991, on whether Council agrees in principle with the proposal by the Province of Manitoba on enabling Council to pass a by-law establishing a lower mill rate for dwelling units on land which Plan Winnipeg permits large lot residential development.

In the assessment process, the assessors prepare a tax roll for all taxable properties to which the legislative body applies a tax rate. Prior to 1987 the Municipal Tax rate was a relatively easy exercise based on dividing the required revenue by the total taxable assessment which produced a uniform municipal mill rate. This uniform municipal mill rate could then be applied to individual property assessment to produce an individual municipal levy.

In 1987, differential mill rates were introduced which moderated the effect of the general reassessment to the extent that major tax shifts between classes, as established by the Province, did not occur. Council was able, by By-law, to enact differential mill rates and chose to maintain the same proportionate sharing of the City's property tax levies by class as that which prevailed in 1986. The calculation of these mill rates was more complicated than the one previous but was still a relatively straightforward administrative process that was mathematically defined. Council was only required to determine the total required municipal revenue as in the past. A mathematical model was then utilized to calculate the mill rates by class. This process continued until 1990.

In 1990, portioned assessments were introduced Province-wide which moderated the effect of the general reassessment to the extent that major tax burden shifts between classes on a Province-wide basis did not occur. To calculate the municipal mill rate Council again only had to determine the total revenue required and a uniform municipal mill rate was calculated as a simple exercise comparable to that prior to 1987. If the proposal by the Province was implemented, Council would not only have to determine on an annual basis the total municipal revenue required, but also on an annual basis attempt to distinguish a share of revenue that large lot owners should bear because of their perceived disportionate high taxes in relation to the services they receive. The balance between the tax rate applied to residential property owners and large lot owners would be a political decision required on an annual basis. This decision also affects the mill rate applicable to other property owners. To subject Council to an annual debate on this balance at the same time a general municipal mill rate is being determined, makes the budget process that much more difficult. In addition, introduction of differential mill rates would eliminate a uniform mill rate which provides an effective focus on the level and growth of municipal spending and is of considerable assistance in gaining public support in the difficult process of establishing budgets.

Another disadvantage of the Provincial proposal is that the property tax, based on market value

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assessment is currently distorted by the implementation of portioned assessments in 1990. There would be further confusion if differential mill rates for large lots (and potentially for other interest groups) was proceeded with.

The objectives of a lower mill rate for large lots as put forward by the Province is to:

1. To ensure equity in property taxation;

2. To support the land development policies of Plan Winnipeg; and

3. To maintain Unicity from fragmentation.

The response to each of these objectives is outlined as follows:-

To ensure equity in property taxation.

Differential mill rates by their nature create inequity in taxation. Property taxation should be based on market value and the rate of taxation should be consistently applied with the level of taxation being dependent on the value of the property. If Council supports the view that large lot owners require subsidizing related to the services they receive, this should be recognized by a credit applied to the tax or to a grant which would be administered annually to offset the perceived inequity of the tax. The credit or grant would be properly accounted as an expense and would not distort the revenue requirements and eliminate the annual determination of the share of revenue required between large lot owners and other properties. In addition, the credit on the grant would also be more visible and understandable than a differential mill rate.

Differential mill rates have the same net effect as providing an exemption of a portion of the taxable assessment. The Manitoba Assessment Review Committee (1982) in dealing with tax concessions stated that:

> "The Committee believes that such recognition should not be expressed through a by-law which exempts such organizations from municipal taxes. The Council of the Municipality should be made accountable to the taxpayers for any tax concessions it makes. Such concessions can Policy Committee, was laid over by Council on July 10th, 1991. Affect the Total Municipal Assessment and could, if significant in size, affect the sharing of intermunicipal costs..... Such assistance should, however, be provided through a grant equivalent to full municipal taxes. A grant is a more open way of expressing recognition of an organization's contribution to a community. A grant is subject to scrutiny on a regular basis by both the Council and the public. The taxpayers in the municipality see where their tax dollars are going and to whom. They are free to oppose or question the Council's decision to make such a grant."

To support the land development policies of Plan Winnipeg.

To rationalize financial support to large lot holders, the Provincial submission states: "Those communities situated beyond the urban limit line and therefore cannot access the full benefits of being in Winnipeg."

The market value assessment currently reflects the lack of these services or the proximity of same. Because of the nature of the property tax, there is no direct relationship between taxes payable and actual services provided to each property. This is clearly demonstrated by the school taxes where many property owners who have no children still pay their full share of school taxes.

Rather than attempting to introduce fine individual discriminations within the structure of property tax, much more reliance could, should and is being placed on explicit user-charge financing of local services. It should be noted that many of these services that semi-rural property owners perceive as not being available are not financed through the property tax (i.e. water supply and sewage where funding is obtained from water and sewer utility charges and the sewer and water maintenance levies; local improvements such as storm sewers, paving, sidewalks, boulevards, lighting, etc. which are paid for by the property owner whose land benefits; and transit service {partially subsidized}).

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Any sort of financial recognition whether by differential mill rates, credits or grants does ease the tax burden of those benefiting at a cost to all other property owners in the municipality. In addition, any financial recognition will encourage urban sprawl. The Province suggests in their proposal that a tax break need not encourage urban sprawl as Council has two methods of avoidance through Plan Winnipeg and subdivision approval. Both these methods are ways of offsetting the results of financial compensation and neither addresses the "perception" of encouraging urban sprawl.

To maintain Unicity from fragmentation.

Any financial compensation to offset the perceived inequities by a select group of property owners has pitfalls and problems, whether by way of differential mill rates, grants or credits. It is not demonstrated in the Provincial proposal that the financial compensation by way of lowering the mill rate for large lot owners will provide enough incentive to remove the desire for secession. Using the Provincial data, the average level of compensation of 1,194 units at an estimated cost of $591,000.00 would be approximately $500.00. The question is, is this adequate? On the other hand, the level proposed could be perceived by many as too generous. $500.00 per property as an offset to municipal taxes is significant where the average dwelling unit (class 10) in the City of Winnipeg has a municipal tax bill of $1,100.00.

If the political reality is that a financial package is required to prevent Headingley and other comparable areas from seceding, an expansion of the current program which is providing an annual grant of $365.00 to owner or tenant occupied single family units in the Headingley area could be considered for all large lot owners.

In conclusion, the present system of taxation of large lot owners is equitable as it is based on the market value which is taxed at a uniform rate. The property tax by its very nature is not a consumption oriented or benefits linked tax, but a tax on asset or capital value. However, if the political decision is such that incentives need to be provided to large lot owners to remain in Winnipeg, a system of grants or credits should be considered as opposed to modifying the tax system by differential mill rates.

From a logistical point of view, the Provincial proposal does not present any insurmountable problems to the Assessment Department. Assessed values and property classifications would remain unchanged in the department's records. An identifier would need to be inserted into the system to identify for tax purposes those individual properties being eligible for the program.

From an assessment/taxation policy point of view, the Provincial proposal does raise several concerns. Manitoba is now clearly into a market value driven real property taxation system. That system has been corrupted from its most pure sense by the establishment of property classes and portions, but these were considered necessary over the short term to buffer the implementation impacts. Even with the system of property classes, it is still true that all properties "within" a given class pay taxes on the same percentage of total market value.

With a market value system comes the assumption that the marketplace recognizes the true value of real property. Presumably individuals buying property in Headingley are aware that the area has limited services and take this into account in negotiating purchase price. Presumably property values in Headingley represent a compromise in the purchaser's mind between the benefits of spacious lots and the relative tranquillity of the rural setting versus the disadvantage of having limited services. Within this scenario, therefore, as long as the assessed values truly reflect the marketplace, property taxes in Headingley are an appropriate reflection of property values.

If it is deemed that a tax "adjustment" for large lot residential properties is necessary, this adjustment should be made within the tax process, through either mill rate, rebate or grant. Keeping it separate from the assessment process at least keeps the market value nature of assessment reasonably clearly defined in the public's mind.

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If a tax adjustment in the order of $500.00 was enacted for the large lot properties, there might be a measurable impact on the demand for such properties. As mentioned previously, the purchase of such properties represents a compromise between the benefits of the semi-rural environ weighed against the dollars associated with the purchase. Lower taxes may make the large lot areas considerably more marketable, with the purchaser's knowledge that his/her operating costs, i.e. taxes, will be less. The consequences of increased demand are normally reflected in the higher market value which in turn eventually generates higher market value assessments. The obvious linkage between such assessments and property taxes raises the possibility of the present problem circling back again several years down the road.

Should Council choose to recognize that a higher level of taxation exists for large lot residential properties relative to the services they receive, and relative to their potential access to such services in comparison to other properties, such differential be compensated by way of a grant, subsidized by the Province of Manitoba. The current grant program for Headingley residents should be extended for all large lot owners with eligibility being the property must have an owner-occupied or tenant dwelling unit and be designated in Plan Winnipeg as "hamlet areas" or "large lot residential development areas". The funding required on an annual basis for this program should be charged to non-departmental tax-supported budgets as opposed to the current water utility budget.

Your Executive Policy Committee recommends that the proposal for tax equity for residential large lots, as contained in the Minister of Urban Affairs' communication dated June 20th, 1991, be not supported by the City of Winnipeg.

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

(Note: Copy of Appendix 1 referred to in the above clause is on file in the Office of the City Clerk.)

Policy on the Appointment of Citizens to
Civic Boards and Commissions. File GC-7

1130 - 6. On November 16th, 1988, the City of Winnipeg adopted a policy providing for the appointment of citizen members to civic boards and commissions. A timetable for appointment of citizen members was also approved at this time.

On September 27th, 1989, the policy was amended to read:-

1. That the list of boards and commissions under the jurisdiction of Executive Policy Committee and three of Council's Standing Committees be approved.

Executive Policy Committee

North Portage Development Corporation

Committee on Finance and Administration

The Convention Centre Corporation
Winnipeg Parking Authority
Civic Charities Endorsement Bureau
Board of Revision

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Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture

Winnipeg Arts Advisory Council
St. Boniface Museum Board

Committee on Planning and Community Services

Municipal Hospital Commission
Board of Directors of Concordia Hospital
The Winnipeg Public Library Board
Library Advisory Committees
Boulevard Provencher Advisory Committee

2. That the City Clerk's Department place newspaper advertisements in the two daily newspapers (the Winnipeg Free Press and the Winnipeg Sun) and the ethnic newspapers or newsletters, in accordance with existing City Policy.

Currently there are approximately 24 ethnic newspapers and newsletters in which such advertisements are placed on October 1st of each year.

3. That the proposed draft advertisement and application form be approved.

The advertisement includes three qualifications for applicants which are: an interest in public participation, a resident of the City of Winnipeg and you must be 18 years of age. It also states that the closing date for applications and lists the boards and commissions for which citizen members can apply.

The application form is a personal resume including items such as employer and type of business/work experience in the last five years, academic qualifications, involvement in community/other related activities in the last five years, hobbies, sports, pastimes, what skills you will bring to the board/committee and asks for an attachment of 3 letters of reference.

4. That the appropriate Committee of Council which is responsible for nominating citizen members to the designated boards and commissions endeavour to ensure, to the extent reasonably practicable, that the citizen appointments reflect the multi-ethnic diversity of the City.

At its meeting on February 20th, 1991, your Executive Policy Committee considered a communication from the Committee on Finance and Administration, relative to the appointment of an Ad Hoc Committee to review the referenced policy. The Executive Policy Committee then referred the matter to the Board of Commissioners to identify each of the problem areas in the referenced policy and to determine any so-called anomalies and glitches therein.

The Committee on Finance and Administration at its meeting held on April 2nd, 1991, considered the communications from the Executive Policy Committee and each of the Standing Committees regarding appointments and/or action taken by each of those Committees as it relates to the referenced Ad Hoc Committee/Policy. The Committee on Finance and Administration referred the matter to the Board of Commissioners to review and report on the issue of applications received after the deadline and to include recommendations to address this concern.

Difficulties with the present system have been identified as follows:-

It is possible that some qualified candidates do not wish to fill out an application form or they have not seen the advertisement. Possibly other means of advertising should be utilized such as radio, television or press releases. Handbooks or pamphlets could be distributed so that people could read and learn more about boards and commissions.

The advertisement is not detailed enough to attract qualified candidates. The City Clerk's Departments perhaps could collaborate with the Standing Committees before drafting the advertisement. Policy item 9(b), Proposed Timetable, should be changed to read as shown in recommendation No. 2. as outlined below.

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The application form contains basic information about the proposed candidate. Consideration should be given to alter the application form to include specific information required by some boards or commissions to enhance their review process. Prospective candidates should also be given expectations of time or demand required to serve on a particular board or commission. Specific application forms may be required for each board or commission.

The manner in which late applications are handled should be changed. The deadline for applications should be clearly defined, however, if suitable candidates are not available, then allowance should be made to consider late applications. Late applications could be considered by suspension of rules by the Committee.

If Council perceives the system as not being effective or too cumbersome, it could consider discontinuing same.

Your Executive Policy Committee recommends:-

1. That the City publish informative handout materials respecting the work of the various boards and commissions, issue press releases when applications are being called and advertise for applicants on television and radio as well as in the newspapers.

2. That the City Clerk's Department (in close consultation with the Standing Committees) draft the necessary advertisements to request applications from the public to fill vacant citizen member positions on the City's boards and commissions. Such notices should be placed at the beginning of October, each year.

3. That the application form currently in use be revised giving consideration to the development of special forms for some boards.

4. That late applications be considered if suitable candidates are not found amongst those who submitted their applications prior to deadlines.

5. That if suitable candidate(s) cannot be found through the application process, that members of Council be invited to bring forward name(s), together with personal resume(s) of prospective candidate(s), for consideration.

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

In amendment,

Moved by Councillor Duguid,
Seconded by Councillor Selinger,
That Clause 6 of the Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991, be amended as follows:-

1. Delete Recommendation No. 4;

2. Amend Recommendation No. 5 to read:-

"That if suitable candidates cannot be found through the application process, that the position be readvertised, and that members of Council be invited to bring forward names and resumes of prospective candidates for consideration before the new deadline date."

Tabled.

(For disposition of the above clause, see Minute No. 1142.)

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Presentation of Audit Reports to all Members of Council at the same time they are presented to the Audit Committee and Executive Policy Committee. File FA-2

1131 - 7. Council at its meeting held on March 6th, 1991, referred the following motion to your Executive Policy Committee, namely:-

"That the Audit Reports to Council be presented to all members of Council at the same time as they are presented to the Audit Committee and Executive Policy Committee."

On April 3rd, 1991, your Committee referred the referenced matter to the Audit Committee for consideration and recommendation back to the Executive Policy Committee.

Your Executive Policy Committee recommended that Council grant your Committee a further extension of time of 60 days to deal with this matter.

On July 10th, 1991, Council did not concur in the recommendation to grant your Executive Policy Committee a further extension of time of 60 days to deal with this matter.

On July 17th, 1991, your Executive Policy Committee recommended that this matter be filed in view of the fact that a new policy with respect to the issuance of Audit Reports has been considered and approved by your Executive Policy Committee and is being forwarded to Council for favourable consideration.

(See also Clause 4 of Executive Policy Committee Report, dated July 24th, 1991 - Minute No. 1128.)

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

Main Street Area Revitalization.
File FR-3 (PA 10)

1132 - 8. At a meeting of your Executive Policy Committee held on July 17th, 1991, the Chairman of the Committee on Planning and Community Services reported on the ongoing strategies related to the Main Street Revitalization.

On March 12th, 1991, the Committee on Finance and Administration dealt with a report referred to it by the Executive Policy Committee related to a grant to the North Main Development Corporation. The report also recommended that North Main Revitalization be given a high priority for any renegotiated Core Area III Agreement and that this position be tabled with the Province of Manitoba at the meeting of its Urban Affairs Committee of Cabinet with the City of Winnipeg's Official Delegation. In order to continue focus on Main Street Revitalization the report further recommended that an Ad Hoc Committee be established under the Chairman of the Committee on Planning and Community Services.

Though the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee on North Main Street Revitalization is authorized to make appointments to the said Committee, such has been held in abeyance pending the receipt of status reports on Civic Department and Liquor Commission efforts in the Main Street area. These reports were presented to the Executive Policy Committee on July 3rd, 1991, at which time the Ad Hoc Committee Chairman indicated that appointments should be to a "Task Force" extending participation beyond that of an Ad Hoc Committee. In this regard, the Chairman identified July 17th, 1991, for report back to the Executive Policy Committee.

Attempts to stimulate Main Street Revitalization in recent years have been unsuccessful. Obvious signs of decline appear throughout the area but are most pronounced between the City Hall and the C.P.R. underpass. Prostitution, drug, alcohol and substance abuse continues in the Martha Street area. Business premises fronting on

Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991.

Main Street are closing, as indicators of worsening decline. The problems and issues confronting Main Street are complex and difficult to contend with. They speak of poverty, child neglect, discrimination, mental illness and the cavernous gaps in the government and non-government delivery systems called upon to provide service.

In deliberating over the needs of the Main Street area, it is necessary to call upon many resources. All governments must contribute or failure will again be inevitable. An Ad Hoc Committee of limited capacity has not been convened, in light of the need to involve the several areas of service and expertise required to meet the challenge of revitalization. It is proposed therefore, that a Task Force be established with representation from Council, Civic Departments, the Federal and Provincial governments and community organizations. Task Force appointments will be made during the month of September, 1991.

The Task Force is envisioned as the context for revitalization effort. It will develop new initiatives in concert with ongoing action, captured through the recommendations of this report. It is encouraging to note that action to build upon is occurring.

Through the Street Links Program of the City Health Department, an important relationship has been established with the Main Street area. Efforts to effect much required expansion of the detoxification facility of the Main Street Project have been successful. Funding approval for a Main Street Project housing complex for the homeless has also been announced. These accomplishments represent a beginning. It is hoped that the CPR Station Project will reach fruition and that the Task Force can meet the challenges of Main Street Revitalization.

Your Executive Policy Committee recommends:-

1. That a Task Force, chaired by the Chairman of the Committee on Planning and Community Services, be established to co-ordinate civic and other resources for the improvement of the Main Street area.

2. That initiatives taken by the past Ad Hoc Committee on North Main Street Revitalization with respect to City Department and Liquor Commission monitoring and enforcement, be continued.

3. That support in principle be extended to the Aboriginal initiative respecting the acquisition and use of the C.P.R. Station, and that the sponsor of the project be invited to make a presentation to the Executive Policy Committee.

4. That the Social Development Review Committee, currently identifying with City-wide provision of community services, consider specific focus on the Main Street area.
5. That the Intergovernmental Administrative Committee on office requirements place particular attention on the Main Street area.

6. That the City continue to pursue a new tri-government funding and programming effort wherein the Main Street area is a central component.

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

Social Assistance Recipient Training Program - South Winnipeg Technical Centre. File EH-2.3

1133 - 9. The Social Services Department has applied to the Federal Government for 100% of the funding necessary to operate a multi-trades training program at South Winnipeg Technical Centre (130 Henlow Bay, Fort Garry) for 20 persons in receipt of financial assistance. The total funding amounts to $153,939.68.

Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991.

In 1988, the Social Services Department sponsored a similar training program at the South Winnipeg Technical Centre (S.W.T.C.) for 16 native youths. The program operated from August 25th, 1988 to March 31st, 1989. The program was successful as nine of the participants have achieved independence from social assistance. Trainees were enrolled in the following course areas:-

Auto Diesel Mechanics	(seven students)
Industrial Welding	(four students)
Autobody Repair	(one student)
Industrial Electronics	(one student)
Industrial Electricity	(one student)
Production Art	(one student)
Industrial Drafting and Design	(one student)

The South Winnipeg Technical Centre offers a unique approach in combining vocational and technical training with on-the-job experience, in a modular system.

In addition to the course areas mentioned previously, training opportunities available for participants include such areas as Commercial Food Services, Industrial Mechanics, Building Maintenance, Power Engineering, and Commercial Food Preparation.

Trainees develop their skills on the latest available equipment in the various trade areas mentioned. Training will be provided under contract by South Winnipeg Technical Centre staff. A program co-ordinator, selected by South Winnipeg Technical Centre, will provide life skills training, work site liaison and day-to-day monitoring of the students' progress.

Candidates for the proposed program will be selected from among social assistance recipients who have expressed an interest in technical training. A social worker from the Social Services Department will be assigned to assist trainees in adjusting to student life.

No additional financial expenditure will be incurred by the City through assisting in the operation of this training program.

Your Executive Policy Committee recommends:-

1. That, subject to total funding by the Government of Canada, the City of Winnipeg, Social Services Department, participate in providing program support in terms of personnel in the Social Assistance Recipient Training Program, South Winnipeg Technical Centre.

2. That the Proper Officers of the City be authorized to do all things necessary to implement the program, including the execution of all necessary documents.

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

Land Dedication Reserve - Strathmillan Teachers and Parents Association - St. James- Assiniboia Community.
Files EP-2 & PR-2.

1134 - 10. On September 19th, 1990, Council adopted Clause 10 of the Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated September 12th, 1990, recommending as follows:-

"1. That Section 645 of The City of Winnipeg Act be amended to provide for an expedited and simplified approval process of projects to be funded from the Land Dedication Reserve.

2. That the Parks and Recreation Department, in consultation with the Finance Department, be directed to prepare a report establishing criteria for expending funds from the Land Dedication Reserve.

Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991.

3. That the following recommendations 1., 2. and 4. of the report 'Land Dedication Reserve Policy and Procedures', dated April 12th, 1990, and as embodied in Clause 12 of the Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated June 13th, 1990, be approved for implementation, effective January 1st of the year following Council approval:-

'1. That 75% of every dollar collected for the Land Dedication Reserve Fund be allocated by the Community Committee to Parks and Recreation Projects in that community.

2. That the remaining 25% of every dollar collected be redistributed on an equal basis to all the communities. Note: The above two recommendations should be phased in over a three-year period.

4. That Council rescind its resolutions of August 18th, 1976, November 3rd, 1976 and May 4th, 1977, in order to eliminate any possible policy conflicts by the ratification of the above recommendations.'

4. That until such time as Section 645 of The City of Winnipeg Act is amended, Council incorporate a procedure whereby each Community Committee shall recommend its projects to be funded, from the respective Community Land Dedication Reserve, to the Executive Policy Committee and the Executive Policy Committee shall forward the relative recommendation, by by-law, to Council for approval."

Section 645 of The City of Winnipeg Act states:-

"Money paid in lieu of conveyance 645 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, where Council requires the payment of a sum of money in lieu of a conveyance of land to the City as a condition of the enactment of a zoning by-law, or the approval of a plan of subdivision, or the granting of a consent under this Part, or under subsection 642(45), Council may by by-law declare that a part or all of the money shall be used for a public purpose other than the purchase of land."

A request has been forwarded to the Province to amend Section 645 of The City of Winnipeg Act by eliminating the by-law process and delegating the authority to allow the funds to be used for any public purpose to the Community Committee.

As indicated above, however, until such time as Section 645 of The City of Winnipeg Act is amended, each Community Committee shall recommend its projects to be funded from the respective Community Land Dedication Reserve to your Executive Policy Committee and the Executive Policy Committee shall forward the relative recommendation, by by-law, to Council for approval.

On July 16th, 1991, the St. James-Assiniboia Community Committee considered an application from the Strathmillan Teachers and Parents Association for a per capita grant in the amount of $3,000.00. The grant requested is to assist with the costs of building an adaptive playstructure at Strathmillan School, which will permit special needs children to more actively interact with the entire student body.

In this connection, the St. James-Assiniboia Community Committee recommended that the project be approved, said funds in the amount of $3,000.00 to be allocated from the St. James-Assiniboia Community Land Dedication Reserve.

Your Executive Policy Committee recommends:-

1. That an amount of $3,000.00 be provided from the St. James-Assiniboia Community Land Dedication Reserve to assist with the costs of building an adaptive playstructure at Strathmillan School which will permit special needs children to more actively interact with the entire student body.

Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991.

2. That the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare the necessary by-law to implement the foregoing.

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

Land Dedication Reserve - Kelvin Community Centre - East Kildonan-Transcona. File EP-2 & PR-2

1135 - 11. On September 19th, 1990, Council adopted Clause 10 of the Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated September 12th, 1990, recommending as follows:-

"1. That Section 645 of The City of Winnipeg Act be amended to provide for an expedited and simplified approval process of projects to be funded from the Land Dedication Reserve.

2. That the Parks and Recreation Department, in consultation with the Finance Department, be directed to prepare a report establishing criteria for expending funds from the Land Dedication Reserve.

3. That the following recommendations 1., 2. and 4. of the report 'Land Dedication Reserve Policy and Procedures', dated April 12th, 1990, and as embodied in Clause 12 of the Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated June 13th, 1990, be approved for implementation, effective January 1st of the year following Council approval:-

'1. That 75% of every dollar collected for the Land Dedication Reserve Fund be allocated by the Community Committee to Parks and Recreation Projects in that community.

2. That the remaining 25% of every dollar collected be redistributed on an equal basis to all the communities.

Note: The above two recommendations should be phased in over a three-year period.

4. That Council rescind its resolutions of August 18th, 1976, November 3rd, 1976 and May 4th, 1977, in order to eliminate any possible policy conflicts by the ratification of the above recommendations.'

4. That until such time as Section 645 of The City of Winnipeg Act is amended, Council incorporate a procedure whereby each Community Committee shall recommend its projects to be funded, from the respective Community Land Dedication Reserve, to the Executive Policy Committee and the Executive Policy Committee shall forward the relative recommendation, by by-law, to Council for approval."

Section 645 of The City of Winnipeg Act states:-

"Money paid in lieu of conveyance
645 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, where Council requires the payment of a sum of money in lieu of a conveyance of land to the City as a condition of the enactment of a zoning by-law, or the approval of a plan of subdivision, or the granting of a consent under this Part, or under subsection 642(45), Council may by by-law declare that a part or all of the money shall be used for a public purpose other than the purchase of land."

A request has been forwarded to the Province to amend Section 645 of The City of Winnipeg Act by eliminating the by-law process and delegating the authority to allow the funds to be used for any public purpose to the Community Committee.

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As indicated above, however, until such time as Section 645 of The City of Winnipeg Act is amended, each Community Committee shall recommend its projects to be funded from the respective Community Land Dedication Reserve to your Executive Policy Committee and the Executive Policy Committee shall forward the relative recommendation, by by-law, to Council for approval.

On June 11th, 1991, the East Kildonan-Transcona Community Committee considered a request from the Kelvin Community Centre for funding for shed replacement at 281 Henderson Highway.

In this connection, the East Kildonan-Transcona Community Committee ratified a recommendation from its sub-Committee on Parks and Recreation that funds be approved in the amount of $49,000.00 from the Land Dedication Reserve.

Your Executive Policy Committee recommends:-

1. That an amount of $49,000.00 be provided from the East Kildonan-Transcona Land Dedication Reserve for the funding of a shed replacement at 281 Henderson Highway.

Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991.

2. That the City Solicitor be instructed to prepare the necessary by-law to implement the foregoing.

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

Establishment of a Task Force to Study
and Propose Changes in the Business Tax.
File FL-1

1136 - 12. On April 24th, 1991, your Executive Policy Committee heard a delegation headed by Mr. W. G. Wilton, Senior Vice-President, Corporate Resources, Great West Life Assurance Company, Winnipeg, who addressed the Committee on behalf of a number of large business employers in the City of Winnipeg strongly opposing the business tax increase proposed for 1991 and the existing phase-in formula adopted by Council. The delegation suggested that Council must go back on track towards a more contemporary and equitable approach to business taxation.

Following deliberation, it was the decision of your Executive Policy Committee:-

1. That the question concerning the integration of a unified tax rate for implementation if possible, in 1992, be referred to the Board of Commissioners.

2. That representatives of the business community that have indicated their concern, be invited to sit down with administration for discussion purposes.

3. That administration advise the Executive Policy Committee as to legislation that may be required to address the referenced question.

4. That Administration be requested to report back to the Executive Policy Committee on the feasibility and implementation of the suggested integration of a unified tax rate.

The business assessment is based on the annual rental value of the premises occupied. The annual rental value includes the costs of providing all services necessary for comfortable occupancy. In tenant-occupied premises the annual rental value is based on rent paid, while in owner-occupied premises the annual rental value is based in general upon rents being paid for similar premises.

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The tax levied on the business premise is based on a percentage of the annual rental value assessment. The schedule of rates which, at present, are incorporated into The City of Winnipeg Act, vary from 6% to 20% and are based on the class of business and the amount of annual rental value within a class.

The present range of 6% to 20% was adopted and incorporated into the former Winnipeg Charter in 1938 with some minor modification made subsequently. In 1972 these classifications and rates were incorporated into the new City of Winnipeg Act.

In 1984, the Board of Commissioners appointed a Task Force to review the business assessment classification system and tax rate structure for the City of Winnipeg.

In 1985, a City of Winnipeg Task Force on Business Tax recommended that the business tax be eliminated or be replaced by a tax system using differential mill rates for realty tax for municipal purposes. Until an alternative system could be implemented the Task Force recommended that the City retain the business tax but that the present classification system, and rate structure be replaced by a single rate of tax. The Task Force, at the time, also recommended that in the first year of the new business tax system Council adopt a business tax rate which will raise an amount of revenue equal to an amount that would have been raised in that year under the previous business tax system.

Council requested the Province to amend the legislation to give Council the power to establish the Business Tax Rate By-law in order to have control over the revenue raised and eliminate the previous schedule of rates.

On March 1st, 1989, Bill 40 came into force. Bill 40 gives Council the power to establish a Business Tax Rate By-law and provides for the elimination of the previous schedule of rates. It should be noted that the single rate would only come into effect in the event Council passes a Business Tax Rate By-law.

On November 29th, 1989, Council instructed that the business premises reassessment, at a current level of rental value, be prepared in accordance with legislative requirements for implementation with the 1991 business assessment and tax roll delivery.

On March 1st, 1991, the Chief Commissioner recommended to Executive Policy Committee a uniform business tax rate of 9.1%. This business tax rate was expected to raise an additional sum of $4,000,000.00. This would increase the business tax revenue to $40.6 million in 1991 from the $36.6 million in 1990.

There were to be three major factors impacting the change in business taxes in 1991:

1. Reassessment of annual rental value.

2. Introduction of a single rate.

3. Increase in business levy.

On March 13th, 1991, your Executive Policy Committee recommended that the statutory rates be retained and that a three year phase-in program for inordinate increases in business tax be approved, said phase-in program to be structured to raise a net total of $7,700,000.00 in additional business tax revenue. The recommendation to retain the statutory rates was made in the main, because Councillors perceive the combination of the reassessment and the introduction of a single rate would have too dramatic an effect on the business community. The businesses that would have seen increases by both reassessment and the single rate were typically the small business premises. On the other hand, many big businesses would experience a reduction in their tax. It was decided that reassessment alone should be implemented in 1991 and indication at Committee was that a review be conducted of the elimination of business tax to be replaced by a tax system using differential mill rates on the realty tax or other taxation systems.

The previous review of the business tax system was conducted by a task force after lengthy investigation and analysis. It concluded that the business tax be eliminated or replaced by a tax system using differential mill rates for realty tax for municipal purposes. At that time, realty assessment had not been updated for a number of years and it was recommended that an interim system of a single rate of tax be implemented until the realty assessment was updated to current value.

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Subsequent to that recommendation, the realty assessment level of value was brought up to 1975 levels in 1987 and then to 1985 levels in 1990. However, because market factors over that period of time had affected different classes of property in varying degrees, the shift in relationship of property values from class to class was significant. In order to prevent corresponding shifts in taxes between classes, the Provincial Government enacted legislation which in 1987 established classes of property and allowed the City of Winnipeg to calculate taxes based on differential mill rates. Differential mill rates maintained the same proportion of 1987 tax levy in a class as compared to the 1986 tax levy in a class.

In 1990, with the Province-wide reassessment, the Provincial Government enacted legislation which required calculation of taxes based on portioned assessments (i.e. on varying portions of total assessed values.) Portioning in 1990 had the same effect as differential mill rates in 1987 but was done on a Province-wide basis. Differential mill rates in 1987 and portioning in 1990 resulted in the current value assessments, between classes, not being reflected in the proportionate amount of taxes levied. If differential mill rates are to be imposed on top of the portioning already in place, the burden of taxes on various classes may become inequitable.

If Council wishes to proceed with differential mill rates there would be legislative amendments required to be made to the City of Winnipeg Act and/or The Municipal Assessment Act and perhaps other statutes. The specific changes would depend on the type of tax system to be implemented. Considerable review and study by the Law Department would be required before the necessary revisions could be recommended. Part of the Ad Hoc Committee's review of other jurisdictions should include an analysis of the enabling legislation issued in other provinces/cities.

It is unlikely that such changes in legislation by the Provincial Government would be forthcoming in time to implement for 1992 nor is it feasible to implement such a change without significant tax shifts taking place in the community. Recent history shows that there should be sufficient lead time for businesses to plan for any tax change well in advance.

A review of alternative methods of taxation such as the original proposed single rate or a variation of same (i.e. structured rate based on blocked steps of annual rental value) or the elimination of business tax entirely should be considered. Some jurisdictions such as Regina, Saskatchewan, are currently in the process of phasing-out the business tax completely and shifting the burden on the realty tax system based on current market value with no distinction made between various classes of properties.

Consideration should be given to whether the business tax should be eliminated and integrated with the property tax. There are pros and cons to this argument.

There are a number of advantages to the current separate business tax such as:-

1. It is a significant alternate source of revenue and therefore provides a measure of flexibility for the City.

2. The business tax is a tax on those who conduct a business, it looks to activity rather than ownership. In many cases, the owner and the occupant are one and the same, but occupancy is the criteria not ownership.

3. The tax is only applied when the business premise is occupied.

4. It is the basis for the legislation and resultant collection of the Business Improvement Zone Levies.

5. By remaining distinct from realty taxes, it removes the possibility of differential mill rates and maintains a uniform property mill rate which provides an effective focus on the level and growth of municipal and school expenditures and is of considerable assistance in gaining public support in the difficult process of establishing budgets.

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6. Rental value is understood and accepted by the business taxpayer.

On the other hand, the advantages of eliminating the business tax are the following:-

1. Reduces administrative expense in the Tax Branch by $90,000.00 - $110,000.00 in salaries, printing, postage, etc. (See Appendix "A", copy of which is on file in the Office of the City Clerk.)

2. Reduces administrative expense in the Assessment Department. Although the 1985 Business Task Force identified a savings of $200,000.00, this figure will be reduced because of the move to market value assessments, thereby increasing the usefulness of rental value information. The City Assessor has outlined the current impact in Appendix "B" (copy of which is on file in the Office of the City Clerk).

3. Focuses the taxes a business property owner and occupier pays on one bill as opposed to two.

4. Provides more security for non-payment of business tax as real property is fully secured as opposed to the chattels of a business under the current business tax legislation. This would reduce the amount of uncollected business tax by an estimated $260,000.00 per annum.

If there is a change to integrate the business tax with the realty tax, a number of issues must be determined such as the following:-

1. Would the business tax levy be calculated by way of a differential mill rate or in order to maintain a uniform mill rate by way of a separate mill rate established independently each year but calculated on the realty tax bill?

2. What classes of assessment would the business tax be levied on?

3. Would Business Improvement Zones continue and, if so, how would the Business Improvement Zone Levies be collected and on what basis?

4. How much advance notice would property owners require to ensure that appropriate changes are made to leases so as to pass on the additional property taxes to the tenant?

5. What adjustments, if any, should be made where the property is vacant. The very word "business" connotes an activity and if there is no business, is it legitimate to impose a tax?

6. Should the business tax integration into the property tax be delayed until portioned assessments are removed and the realty tax is consistently calculated on the market value with a uniform mill rate? With the introduction of portioned assessments in 1990, businesses in class 60 are currently paying a disproportionate share of the realty tax as compared to market value of their property.

7. How should situations be handled where a business operates space which is exempt from property tax?

If a decision is made to retain a separate business tax a number of issues should be addressed but of major note is how should the business tax be calculated and on what basis? A number of alternatives are as follows:-

A. Single rate applied against the annual rental value as recommended by the 1985 City of Winnipeg Business Tax Task Force and ultimately legislated by the Province in 1989.

B. Permit the levying of different rates of business tax on different levels of assessment for business purposes as recommended by the Manitoba Assessment Review Committee. The Committee concurred with the principle of varying rates of business tax on different levels of rental values but did not accept the principle of varying rates by type of business.

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C. Identify a limited number of classes with varying rates of business tax (as implemented in the City of Edmonton with 6 distinct classes.)

D. Permit the levying of different levels of assessment on a block basis where the rate is the same for the same level of assessment value but the rate increases incrementally as the level of value rises (i.e. 6% on first $3,000.00, 7% on next $3,000.00, 8% on next $3,000.00, etc.).

E. Permit the levying of different rates of business tax based on the annual rental value per square foot. This would recognize distinctions where businesses have elaborate facilities but are not necessarily large areas (i.e. legal, medical, brokers offices) and conversely where some businesses have large areas but less elaborate facilities (i.e. warehouses).

Both approaches (i.e. continue the separate business tax or integrate the business tax with realty tax) require legislative amendments and in both cases, when the change is implemented there will be major shifts in tax burden for individual businesses. Depending on the approach chosen, some businesses will benefit by having a tax decrease and other businesses will experience significant increases.

The major criticism of the 1991 business tax was that individual businesses were not given enough advance warning of the change. The City should attempt to avoid a repetition of such an abrupt change and to do so, implementation for 1992 is impossible.

Before a decision is made, alternatives should be thoughtfully examined and debated, with representatives from interest groups being given due consideration. Once a course of action is determined, appropriate legislative amendments should be requested. Subsequently, well before production of the actual tax bill (be it a combined realty tax bill or a separate business tax bill calculated in a different manner) individual businesses or property owners should be advised of the change. This would best be done by having the tax bill prior to the year of implementation display a projected tax for the following year.

In order to achieve the objectives of a thorough study and examination, enabling legislation and notice to individual businesses well in advance of actual implementation, a change to the current business tax system should not be contemplated until 1994.

A tentative schedule of implementation is as follows:-

End of 1991	- Analysis of the impact of alternatives and a review by the City of Winnipeg on business tax issues by an Ad Hoc Committee and agreement by Council as to approach to be taken.
Summer 1992	- Legislation by the Provincial Government.
Winter 1992/1993	- Modification of systems and methods to implement change and conducting preliminary reassessment for implementation in 1994.
Spring 1993	- Projected tax levy for the year 1994 displayed on individual businesses or property owner's 1993 tax bill including both tax calculation changes and scheduled reassessment values for 1994.
Spring 1994	- Actual implementation of tax change and 1994 reassessment.

Your Executive Policy Committee recommends that a Task Force, composed of the following:-

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- representatives of the business community
- members of the Executive Policy Committee
- Commissioner of Finance and Administration and other members from the administration as appointed by the Board of Commissioners

with the Commissioner of Finance and Administration as Chairman, be established to review the issues and alternatives available with regard to changes in the business tax, and that the plan of implementation for the changes be as follows:-

End of 1991	- Analysis of the impact of alternatives and a review by the City of Winnipeg on business tax issues by an Ad Hoc Committee and agreement by Council as to approach to be taken.
Summer 1992	- legislation by the Provincial Government.
Winter 1992/1993	- Modification of systems and methods to implement change and conducting preliminary reassessment for implementation in 1994.
Spring 1993	- Projected tax levy for the year 1994 displayed on individual businesses or property owner's 1993 tax bill including both tax calculation changes and scheduled reassessment values for 1994.
Spring 1994	- Actual implementation of tax change and 1994 reassessment.

For the information of Council, Councillors Brown, Clement and Selinger have been appointed as members of your Executive Policy Committee on the Task Force.

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

Councillors Golden and Wade asked to be recorded as having voted against the clause, in accordance with Section 50.7 of the Procedure By-law.

Provencher Bridge Project.
File SB-13

1137 - 13. On October 10th, 1990, Council amended and adopted Clause 11 of the Report of the Committee on Works and Operations, dated September 4th, 1990, and thereby authorized:-

"1. That the Council motion adopted January 4th, 1989, with respect to the above-referenced project, be reaffirmed.

2. That the services of a consultant be retained to undertake an environmental impact assessment of the new eastbound Provencher Bridge with an estimated budget of $115,000.00 and the necessary funds be reallocated from the York-St. Mary Extension component of the 1990 Capital Estimates.

3. That the environmental impact assessment specifically address the impact of the proposed new bridge upon historic St. Boniface including its attendant charges to the parking and traffic volumes on Provencher Boulevard, on the small businesses, residential neighbourhoods, seniors' residences, schools and other institutions of St. Boniface; and that this assessment include consultation with the above sectors; and recommend reasonable measures to ensure the continued viability, and quality of life of those directly affected by the bridge and traffic.

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4. That the City open up the design process to public consultation to ensure a bridge that is aesthetically compatible with the historic character of Old St. Boniface and the Forks, and which enhances pedestrian, bicycle and tourist linkages between the Forks and Old St. Boniface;

5. That Public Meetings be held by the St. Boniface-St. Vital Community Committee on all plans and proposals for the Provencher Bridge and give recommendations to Council through its Standing Committees.

6. That the Proper Officers of the City be authorized to do all things necessary regarding the submission of an 'Environment Act Proposal Form' and attachments thereto to the appropriate Provincial officials."

On July 17th, 1991, Executive Policy Committee considered communication from the St. Boniface-St. Vital Community Committee advising that on July 9th, 1991, the Community Committee received as information a report from the Senior Counsel, Law Department, in response to Committee's concern of a possible conflict of interest between the consultant firm, TetrES Consultants Inc., and the engineering consultant, Wardrop Engineering Inc. with respect to the environmental impact assessment study for the Provencher Bridge project, because Wardrop has a financial interest in TetrES. The Community Committee, however, expressed concern that the existing legislation and the Professional Code of Ethics of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Manitoba do not appear to properly address the situation where a shareholder of a company conducting an environmental impact study is also the engineering consultants for the construction of the project.

The Community Committee also expressed concern regarding the manner in which the public hearings on the environmental impact assessment have been held to date and expressed the opinion that all public hearings should be open to all members of the public and not simply to a select few.

Acting on the concerns expressed by the St. Boniface-St. Vital Community Committee, your Executive Policy Committee recommends:-

1. That, through the Official Delegation, the Province of Manitoba be requested to review the Environmental Act and regulations of the Province of Manitoba, on behalf of companies conducting environmental impact assessment services, in an effort to address the situation above described and to prevent its possible reoccurrence in the future.

2. That there be further public hearings held this fall with respect to the environmental impact assessment study on the Provencher Bridge and that said hearings be widely publicized, properly advertised and be open to all members of the public.

3. That the public hearings requested in recommendation No. 2. address the broad terms of reference (i.e. the social, cultural and economic factors of the new bridge and their impact on the community), and also that the options for the new bridge which the St. Boniface-St. Vital Community Committee put forward on April 9th, 1991 (as outlined in its communication dated April 15th, 1991, to the Director of Streets and Transportation) be presented during the public hearing process.

4. That no reports summarizing community views relative to the Provencher Bridge Project be submitted to the Committee on Works and Operations or the St. Boniface-St. Vital Community Committee until the requested public meetings have been held in accordance with the consultant's established time schedule.

5. That the Proper Officers of the City do all things necessary to implement the foregoing.

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

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Support of the River Trail Activities
Project - Festival du Voyageur.
Files E-5 & E-5.1.4

1138 - 14. On January 23rd, 1991, Council adopted Clause 2 of the Report of the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture, dated January 7th, 1991, as amended by the Executive Policy Committee, approving 1991 funding assistance for the River Trail Project operated by the Festival du Voyageur.

On July 15th, 1991, the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture heard representation from Mr. Marcelle Lecuyer, President, Festival du Voyageur, requesting a commitment by the City of Winnipeg for funding the 1992 River Trail in the amount of $45,000.00. The delegation also requested assistance in the form of material, equipment and labour and that the City commit its participation from 1992 to 1996.

Your Executive Policy Committee recommends:-

1. That funds in the amount of $40,000.00 be approved in 1992 to the Festival du Voyageur to defer costs of construction, maintenance and operation of the trail.

2. That assistance by the Parks and Recreation Department in an amount not to exceed $11,284.00 be provided in 1992 in the form of material, equipment and labour to initially construct the trail in January and to assist in clean-up once the festivities have ended for the year.

3. That the Festival du Voyageur be required to submit a detailed financial accounting for the project.

For the information of Council, the Committee on Protection, Parks and Culture concurred in the above recommendations at its meeting held on July 15th, 1991.

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

Carried.

Councillor Wade asked to be recorded as having voted against the clause, in accordance with Section 50.7 of the Procedure By-law.

Provision of City Water to Residents of
Winnipeg not serviced by City's Water
Distribution System. Files WW-3,
WW-2, EP-1.1(PW 43/90) & GG-2

1139 - 15. On June 13th, 1990, the Assiniboine Park-Fort Garry Community Committee referred to the Board of Commissioners for consideration a request for the provision of City water to residents of Winnipeg who are in a situation similar to those of Headingley, i.e. they are not serviced by the city's water distribution system and cannot use wells because the ground water is not potable.

On January 21st, March 25th and May 6th, 1991, the Assiniboine Park-Fort Garry Community Committee considered a communication dated January 4th, 1991, from the Secretary, The Board of Commissioners, relative to this matter, copy of which is on file in the Office of the City Clerk.

The Assiniboine Park-Fort Garry Community Committee was advised that the Committee on Works and Operations considered this matter at its meeting held on March 12th and April 23rd, 1991, and heard representation in support from Councillor Clement, accompanied by residents of the Liberty Street/Loudon Road area, as well as the Fort Whyte area. The Committee on Works and Operations recommended that compensation be not extended to the balance of the residents in the City of Winnipeg who are not serviced by the City's water distribution system.

The Assiniboine Park-Fort Garry Community Committee did not concur with the recommendation of the Committee on Works and Operations in this matter, and recommended to the Executive Policy Committee that

Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991.

favourable consideration by given to the extension of compensation to the balance of the residents in the City of Winnipeg (similar to that provided to residents of Headingley) who are not serviced by the City's water distribution system.

On June 5th, 1991, your Executive Policy Committee referred the matter back to the Committee on Works and Operations. On June 25th, 1991, the Committee on Works and Operations reaffirmed its previous decision of March 12th and April 23rd, 1991, that the decision of the Board of Commissioners be concurred in, namely, that compensation be not extended to the balance of the residents in the City of Winnipeg who are not serviced by the City's water distribution system.

On July 17th, 1991, your Executive Policy Committee concurred in the decision of the Committee on Works and Operations and therefore recommends that compensation be not extended to the balance of the residents in the City of Winnipeg who are not serviced by the City's water distribution system.

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

The Speaker called the Deputy Speaker, Councillor Wade, to the Chair, and left the Chamber.

Moved by Councillor Mendelson,
That the question be now put.

The motion was put.

Councillor Reese called for the yeas and nays, which were as follows:

Yea: Councillors Demare, Douglas, Lazarenko, Lorenc, Mendelson, Mayor Norrie and Councillor Wade. 7

Nay: Councillors Brown, Clement, Diamant, Golden, Hyman, Kaufmann, Mitchelson, O'Shaughnessy, Reese, Selinger and Thomas. 11

and the motion was declared lost.

Councillor Eadie returned to the Chamber and resumed the Chair.

The motion for the adoption of the clause was put.

The Speaker called for the yeas and nays, which were as follows:-

Yea: Councillors Wade, Boychuk, Demare, Douglas, Duguid, Golden, Hyman, Kaufmann, Lazarenko, Lorenc, Mendelson, Murray, O'Shaughnessy, Reese, Selinger, Thomas, Timmers, Timm-Rudolph, Young, Yuen, Mayor Norrie and Councillor Eadie. 22

Nay: Councillors Brown, Clement, Diamant, Fleisher, Mitchelson and Prystanski. 6

and the motion for the adoption of the clause was declared carried.

1140 - Council here reverted to consider Clause 1 of the Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991, in connection with the delegation of authority for additional appropriations and amendment proposed by Councillors Reese and Hyman – Minute No. 1125.

With the consent of her seconder and of Council, Councillor Reese was permitted to withdraw her amendment.

The motion for the adoption of the clause was put and declared carried.

Councillor O'Shaughnessy asked to be recorded as having voted against the clause, in accordance with Section 50.7 of the Procedure By-law.

Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991.

1141 - Council here reverted to consider Clause 4 of the Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991, in connection with the Request for Audit Services Policy and Audit Report Issuance Policy and amendment proposed by Councillors Hyman and Reese - Minute No. 1128.

The amendment was put.

Councillor Fleisher called for the yeas and nays, which were as follows:-

Yea: Councillors Wade, Boychuk, Diamant, Duguid, Fraser, Golden, Hyman, Lazarenko, Mendelson, Murray, O'Shaughnessy, Reese, Selinger, Thomas, Timmers, Timm-Rudolph, Young and Yuen. 18

Nay: Councillors Brown, Clement, Demare, Douglas, Fleisher, Gilroy, Kaufmann, Mitchelson, Prystanski, Mayor Norrie and Councillor Eadie. 11

and the amendment was declared carried.

The motion for the adoption of the clause, as amended, was put and declared carried.

1142 - Council here reverted to consider Clause 6 of the Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 24th, 1991, in connection with the Policy on the Appointment of Citizens to Civic Boards and Commissions and the amendment proposed by Councillors Duguid and Selinger - Minute No. 1130.

The amendment was put.

Councillor Mendelson called for the yeas and nays, which were as follows:-

Yea: Councillors Wade, Boychuk, Diamant, Duguid, Fraser, Hyman, Kaufmann, Lazarenko, Mendelson, Murray, Reese, Selinger, Thomas, Timmers, Timm-Rudolph, Young, Yuen and Eadie. 18

Nay: Councillors Brown, Clement, Demare, Douglas, Fleisher, Golden, Mitchelson, O'Shaughnessy and Mayor Norrie. 9

and the amendment was declared carried.

The motion for the adoption of the clause, as amended, was put and declared carried.

1143 - SEE OFFICIAL SET OF MINUTES FOR ATTACHMENT.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF THE

EXECUTIVE POLICY COMMITTEE

On motion of Mayor Norrie, the rule was suspended and the Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 31st, 1991, was considered.

West Committee Room,
Council Building, Winnipeg,
July 31st, 1991.

His Worship the Mayor and Councillors:-

Your Executive Policy Committee submits the following Report and recommends:-

1992 Annual Capital Budget and the
1993 - 1997 Capital Forecast - 1992 Annual
Current Estimates. Files
FC(1992), FC(1993-1997) & FE(1992)

1144 - 1. The administration requires direction from Council in the preparation of the 1992 Annual Capital Budget, the 1993-1997 Capital Forecast and the 1992 Annual Current Estimates.

Either in the process of dealing with the 1991 Current Estimates, or since that time, the Board of Commissioners was made aware of the following:-

1. That Council on February 13th, 1991, established an Ad Hoc Committee on Service Levels composed of Councillors Diamant, Chairperson; Golden, O'Shaughnessy, Reese and Gilroy to:-

   Develop an innovative program to achieve an acceptable level of service within budget limitations and to report back, with recommendations, to the Executive Policy Committee and Council within 90 days.

2. A Notice of Motion introduced at the Council meeting of March 20th, 1991, by Councillors Murray and Selinger calling for a reformed budget process.

3. A motion, introduced at the Council meeting of May 8th, 1991, by Councillors Young and Mendelson, to establish a Joint Sub-Committee of the Executive Policy Committee on organizational effectiveness and efficiency, composed of His Worship the Mayor, the Chairpersons of the four Standing Committees and one Councillor-At-Large, to be appointed by Council, the Chief Commissioner, the Director of Personnel, the City Auditor and two representatives of the Winnipeg Association of Public Service Officers, said committee to replace the existing Budget Committee and Service Levels Committee to completely and accurately examine:-

   a) The City's organization and structure and management processes to determine what measures may be undertaken to assist elected and appointed officials to identify, evaluate and support initiatives that will enhance the effectiveness, efficiency and economy of the City's operations and administration.

   b) The City's geographical organization, administration and operations to determine whether and how more efficient structures may be adopted for planning, managing and controlling the execution of the City's various responsibilities.

   c) The provision of services to citizens and taxpayers by all levels of government to determine which services should most appropriately be provided by the City.

   d) How the City may achieve maximum levels of effectiveness and productivity in performing organizational functions that are replicated in more than one department, division or branch.

Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 31st, 1991.

e) The potential to trim management layers through attrition, early retirement policies or redeployment.

f) Opportunities to foster greater organizational effectiveness, efficiency and innovation through improved accountability, performance incentives and increased departmental authority.

g) Such other matters as the Committee may from time to time determine are relevant to the effectiveness, efficiency or economy of the City's structure, management, operations and administration.

On July 31st, 1991, your Executive Policy Committee considered the following reports:-

a) "Toward a Strategic Plan" - A report from the Board of Commissioners to the Executive Policy Committee dated June, 1991;

b) "Funding of Capital Expenditures - A Background Report" - A report prepared by the Research and Policy Analysis Branch, dated June, 1991;

c) "1992 Annual Capital Budget; the 1993-1997 Capital Forecast; and 1992 Annual Current Estimates".

In the opinion of the Board of Commissioners, the three reports address the issues referred to above.

Your Executive Policy Committee recommends:-

1. That the report entitled "Toward a Strategic Plan", be agreed to in principle.

2. That The Board of Commissioners be requested to do all things necessary to bring back for Committee and Council consideration any steps to implement the said document.

3. That the document "Funding of Capital Expenditures - A Background Report" be received as information.

4. That the matter of a guideline for the 1992 Capital Program and the 1993-1997 Five-Year Capital Program be laid over until the first meeting of the Executive Policy Committee in September, 1991.

5. That the Province of Manitoba be again requested for a five-year capital commitment in the total amount of not less than $100 million ($20 million per year).

6. That the Board of Commissioners be requested to prepare the 1992 Current Estimates based on the expected rate of inflation - 5.75% increase in the mill rate.

7. That the Board of Commissioners also file, at the same time as the above Estimates, the following:-

   a) The implications of a 5.75% mill rate increase budget as compared to the 8.11% mill rate increase required to maintain the 1991 level of service.

   b) The implications of a 6.75% mill rate increase budget as compared to a 5.75% mill rate increase.

   c) The implications of a 4.75% mill rate increase budget as compared to a 5.75% mill rate increase.

8. That the Standing Committees, at the earliest opportunity, review their programs for potential impacts in policy areas and give advice and direction to the administration, based on the 5.75% mill rate increase guideline.

Report of the Executive Policy Committee, dated July 31st , 1991.

Moved by Mayor Norrie,
Adoption of the clause.

The motion for the adoption of the clause was put.

Councillor Mitchelson called for the yeas and nays, which were as follows:-

Yea: Councillors Wade, Boychuk, Clement, Diamant, Douglas, Duguid, Fleisher, Hyman, Mendelson, Murray, Prystanski, Reese, Selinger, Thomas, Timmers, Young, Yuen, Mayor Norrie and Councillor Eadie. 19

Nay: Councillors Demare, Fraser, Golden, Kaufmann, Lazarenko, Mitchelson, O'Shaughnessy and Timm-Rudolph. 8

and the motion for the adoption of the clause was declared carried.

EXECUTIVE POLICY COMMITTEE

MOTIONS

Moved by Councillor Lorenc,
Seconded by Councillor Golden,
1145 - BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Commissioners present a report on the manner in which, and on the costs of implementation, for introducing a "Hansard" type recording of Council meetings, said report to be presented to Council by its first meeting in October, 1991.

Required to Stand as Notice of Motion.

Moved by Councillor Diamant,
Seconded by Councillor Reese,
1146 - WHEREAS Council at its meeting held on June 20th, 1990, passed a motion requesting a separate classification "R4" for large lot residential properties outside the urban limit line;

AND WHEREAS the Province can establish property classes and portioning by regulation and this can be done without legislative changes;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that City Council instruct the Official Delegation to state to the Minister of Urban Affairs that the City's position is that any change in the mill rate for large lot residential properties be by regulation as allowed for under the Municipal Assessment Act.

Referred to Executive Policy Committee.

Moved by Councillor Golden,
Seconded by Councillor O'Shaughnessy,
1147 - THAT Council rescind its decision to compensate Headingley Area Residents $365.00 per year for lack of water services;

AND THAT Council encourage residents who feel they are improperly assessed to seek adjustments with the Assessment Department or the Board of Revision and not through City Council.

The Speaker ruled that the motion is automatically referred to the Executive Policy Committee, in accordance with Section 16.1 of the Procedure By-law.

EXECUTIVE POLICY COMMITTEE – MOTIONS (continued)

Moved by Councillor Golden,
That the rule be suspended to allow consideration of the motion at this time.

The motion to suspend the rule was put.

Councillor Clement called for the yeas and nays, which were as follows:-

Yea: Councillors Wade, Boychuk, Golden, Hyman, Lazarenko, Mendelson, Reese and Timmers. 8

Nay: Councillors Clement, Demare, Diamant, Douglas, Duguid, Fleisher, Fraser, Kaufmann, Mitchelson, Murray, O'Shaughnessy, Prystanski, Selinger, Thomas, Timm-Rudolph, Young, Yuen, Mayor Norrie and Councillor Eadie. 19

and the motion to suspend the rule was declared lost.

EXECUTIVE POLICY COMMITTEE

CONSIDERATION OF BY-LAWS

1148 - On motion of Mayor Norrie, By-law No. 5632/91 as amended, a By-law of the City of Winnipeg to amend Plan Winnipeg, being The Greater Winnipeg Development Plan, established by By-law No. 2960/81 of The City of Winnipeg, was read a third time, and was passed and ordered to be signed and sealed. File No. EP-1.1 (PW 44/90).

On motion of Mayor Norrie, the following By-laws were each read a first, second and third time, the rule being suspended for the third reading of each by-law, and were passed and ordered to be signed and sealed, namely:-

By-law No. 5729/91, a By-law of the City of Winnipeg to provide for the disposition of certain Cash Dedication Reserve Funds. File No. PR-2.

By-law No. 5730/91, a By-law of the City of Winnipeg to amend its By-law No. 2466/79, being the Social Services By-law. File No. EH-1.

By-law No. 5731/91, a By-law of the City of Winnipeg to amend the Solid Waste By-law No. 1340/76. File No. WT-1.2.

On motion of Mayor Norrie, the rule was suspended and the following By-laws were each read a first, second and third time, the rule being suspended for the third reading of each by-law, and were passed and ordered to be signed and sealed, namely:-

By-law No. 5741/91, a By-law of the City of Winnipeg to provide for the disposition of certain Cash Dedication Reserve Funds. File Nos. EP-2 and FG-1.1.

EXECUTIVE POLICY COMMITTEE – CONSIDERATION OF BY-LAWS (continued)

By-law No. 5745/91, a By-law of the City of Winnipeg to provide for the disposition of certain Cash Dedication Reserve Funds. File Nos. EP-2 and PR-2.

By-law No. 5746/91, a By-law of the City of Winnipeg to limit the amount of increase in business tax resulting from business reassessment for the year 1991. File No. AA-1.

By-law No. 5747/91, a By-law of the City of Winnipeg to establish a late payment penalty charge on sundry accounts receivable. File F.

By-law No. 5748/91, a By-law of the City of Winnipeg to provide for the disposition of certain Cash Dedication Reserve Funds. File Nos. EP-2 and PR-2.