Court of Appeal File No. C65861 (M49615)

Superior Court File Nos: CV-18-00603797-0000

CV-18-00602494-0000

CV-18-00603633-0000

COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO

BETWEEN:

CITY OF TORONTO

Applicant

(Respondent in appeal - Responding Party)

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO

Respondent (Appellant - Moving Party)

AND BETWEEN:

ROCCO ACHAMPONG

Applicant

(Respondent in appeal - Responding Party)

- and -

ONTARIO (HON. DOUG FORD, PREMIER OF ONTARIO), ONTARIO (ATTORNEY GENERAL) and CITY OF TORONTO

Respondents (Appellants - Moving Parties)

(Title of Proceedings Continued on p.2)

RECORD OF THE RESPONDING PARTIES, CHRIS MOISE et al. (Motion for Stay Pending Appeal)

AND BETWEEN:

CHRIS MOISE, ISH ADERONMU and PRABHA KHOSLA on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of WOMEN WIN TORONTO

Applicants (Respondents in appeal - Responding Parties)

- and -

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO and THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

Respondent (Appellant - <u>Moving Party</u>)

- AND-

JENNIFER HOLLETT, LILY CHENG, SUSAN DEXTER, GEOFFREY KETTEL and DYANOOSH YOUSSEFI

Interveners (Respondents in appeal - Responding Parties)

RECORD OF THE RESPONDING PARTIES, CHRIS MOISE et al. (Motion for Stay Pending Appeal)

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Court of Appeal File No. C65861 (M49615)

Superior Court File Nos: CV-18-00603797-0000

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COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO

BETWEEN:

CITY OF TORONTO

Applicant

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- and -

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ROCCO ACHAMPONG

Applicant

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- and -

ONTARIO (HON. DOUG FORD, PREMIER OF ONTARIO), ONTARIO (ATTORNEY GENERAL) and CITY OF TORONTO

Respondents (Appellants - <u>Moving Parties</u>)

(Title of Proceedings Continued on p.2)

AFFIDAVIT OF JOSHUA MANDRYK (Motion for Stay Pending Appeal)

AND BETWEEN:

CHRIS MOISE, ISH ADERONMU and PRABHA KHOSLA on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of WOMEN WIN TORONTO

Applicants (Respondents in appeal - Responding Parties)

- and -

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO and THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

Respondent (Appellant - <u>Moving Party</u>)

- AND-

JENNIFER HOLLETT, LILY CHENG, SUSAN DEXTER, GEOFFREY KETTEL and DYANOOSH YOUSSEFI

Interveners (Respondents in appeal - Responding Parties)

AFFIDAVIT OF JOSHUA MANDRYK (Sworn September 14, 2018)

I, Joshua Mandryk, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

I am a lawyer at Goldblatt Partners LLP, counsel for the Applicants/Responding Parties, Chris Moise, Ish Aderonmu, and Prabha Khosla on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Women Win Toronto (the "Moise Respondents") and, as such, have knowledge of the matters to which I hereinafter depose. Where the facts set out in this affidavit are based on information provided by others, I have set out the source of the information and I believe all such information to be true.

Justice Belobaba's Decision

2. On September 10, 2018, around 8:00 a.m. Justice Belobaba released his decision in City of Toronto et al v. Ontario (Attorney General). I received the decision when my colleague Christine Davies forwarded it to me at 8:02 a.m. I reviewed the decision shortly thereafter.

City's Statement in Response to Decision

3. Now shown to me and marked as **Exhibit "A"** is a copy of an email forwarded from Jennifer Pagliaro to Christine Davies, dated September 10, 2018, which confirmed that the City of Toronto, through Tammy Robinson, the City's Communications Manager, had made the following statement on September 10, 2018 in response to Justice Belobaba's decision:

Today, the City of Toronto received Justice Edward P. Belobaba's decision that its legal challenge to Bill 5 - the Better Local Government Act, 2018 was successful, upholding the City's 47-ward structure. The City thanks the Ontario Superior Court and Justice Belobaba for the swift decision.

The judge ordered that the challenged provisions have no force or effect and are set aside immediately. Accordingly, the City's election on October 22, 2018 shall proceed as scheduled but on the basis of 47 wards.

The City Clerk will commence preparations to administer the October 22 election under the 47-ward model, with advance voting starting on October 10. Nominations for candidates under the 47-ward model were closed on July 27 and certified.

The City also thanks City Solicitor Wendy Walberg and her legal team led by Diana Dimmer, Glenn K.L. Chu and Philip Chan for their work.

4. I am advised by Christine Davies that **Exhibit "A"** is a copy of the statement of the City, dated September 10, 2018 which was released to the media and a copy of which was provided to Christine Davies by the Toronto Star on request.

Premier Ford Pledges to Invoke Notwithstanding Clause in Response to Decision

- 5. Over the course of the day on September 10, 2018, I also followed news reports regarding Premier Ford's response to Justice Belobaba's decision. I learned later that day that the Premier would be giving a press conference at or around 2:00 p.m. I viewed that press conference and during the press conference, Premier Ford announced, in no uncertain terms, that he would recall the Legislature on Wednesday, September 12, 2018 and introduce legislation invoking s. 33 of the *Charter* in order to ensure that the October 22 municipal election is conducted on a 25-ward basis. Premier Ford stated that the vote on the new Bill would be a free vote, not a 'whipped' vote.
- 6. At the press conference, Premier Ford also announced that the Province would appeal Justice Belobaba's decision.
- 7. Throughout the press conference, Premier Ford decried the size, cost, and dysfunction of City Council.
- 8. None of the Premier's statements in his press conference mentioned voter parity or effective representation.
- 9. Attached to my affidavit and marked as **Exhibit "B"** is a news release from the Premier's Office dated September 10, 2018, at 2:25 p.m. and titled, 'Doug Ford Announces Action to Uphold the Better Local Government Act Will call back the

Legislature and invoke Section 33 of the Constitution to ensure the Better Local Government Act remains in effect as passed by Ontario's democratically elected Legislature.'

Premier Ford Publishes an Op-Ed in the Toronto Sun

10. Attached to my affidavit and marked as **Exhibit "C"** is an Op-Ed by Premier Ford, published by the Toronto Sun on September 12, 2018, titled, 'FORD: Priority lies in ending Toronto's council gridlock.' Premier Ford again stated that Toronto's City Council is "dysfunctional," "bloated and inefficient," and that "debates can go on for days but no decisions ever get made." According to Premier Ford, his government introduced the *Better Local Government Act* to reduce the size and cost of government, and to ensure that transit, housing and infrastructure is built. Premier Ford made no mention of voter parity or effective representation.

Bill 31 Conflicting With Standing Orders 23 and 52

- 11. On September 13, 2018, Gilles Bisson, an NDP MPP, provided notice to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly that the Official Opposition intended to raise objections to the Legislature considering Bill 31 due to conflict with standing orders 23 and 52. Attached as **Exhibit "D"** is an excerpt from Hansard containing Mr. Bisson's notice.
- 12. I have reviewed the standing orders of the Legislative Assembly. Under standing order 23, the Speaker may prohibit debate on a matter in a variety of circumstances, including where the matter being commented upon is before the Court and that reference to the subject matter could prejudice the judicial proceedings (the 'sub judice' rule).

Standing order 52 provides that "No motion, or amendment, the subject matter of which has been decided upon, can be again proposed during the same Session." My understanding is that consideration of Bills is accomplished by way of a motion for first, second or third reading.

Moise Respondents' Record on Stay Motion

13. A voluminous record was filed before the Applications Judge. On this stay motion, the Moise Respondents rely on the following portions of the record before the Applications Judge, which are attached to my affidavit and marked as **Exhibits "E" to "S"** as follows:

Moise Application Record

- Exhibit "E": Affidavit of Chris Moise sworn August 20, 2018
- Exhibit "F": Affidavit of Prabha Khosla sworn August 18, 2018
- Exhibit "G": Affidavit of Myer Siemiatycki sworn August 21, 2018
- Exhibit "H": Affidavit of Mariana Valverde sworn August 20, 2018
- Exhibit "I": Affidavit of Moya Beall sworn August 21, 2018
- Exhibit "J": Affidavit of Megann Willson sworn August 21, 2018
- Exhibit "K": Affidavit of Chiara Padovani sworn August 21, 2018
- Exhibit "L": Affidavit of Jamaal Myers sworn August 21, 2018
- Exhibit "M": Affidavit of Cheryl Lewis-Thurab sworn August 21, 2018

City of Toronto Application Record

Exhibit "N": Affidavit of Fiona Murray sworn August 22, 2018

- Exhibit "O": Affidavit of Giuliana Carbone sworn August 22, 2018
- Exhibit "P": Affidavit of Gary Davidson sworn August 27, 2018

Hollett et al Intervention Record

- Exhibit "Q": Affidavit of Lily Cheng sworn August 21, 2018
- Exhibit "R": Affidavit of Dyanoosh Youssefi sworn August 22, 2018

Achampong Application Record

- Exhibit "S": Affidavit of Rocco Achampong sworn August 22, 2018
- 14. I make this affidavit in support of the Moise Respondents in the Attorney General's Stay Motion, and for no other improper use or purpose.

SWORN BEFORE ME at the City of Toronto, Ontario this 14 day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits (or as may be)

Joshua Mandryk

EXHIBIT A

	,
•	

This is **Exhibit "A"** referred to in the affidavit of **JOSHUA MANDRYK**, sworn before me this 14th day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner, etc.

From: Pagliaro, Jennifer [mailto:jpagliaro@thestar.ca]

Sent: September 10, 2018 12:58 PM

To: Christine Davies

Subject: FW: Statement Re: Bill 5

From: Tammy Robbinson [mailto:Tammy.Robbinson@toronto.ca]

Sent: Monday, September 10, 2018 10:31 AM

To: Pagliaro, Jennifer

Subject: Statement Re: Bill 5

Hi Jennifer.

Please see statement below from the City re: Bill 5.

Today, the City of Toronto received Justice Edward P. Belobaba's decision that its legal challenge to Bill 5 - the Better Local Government Act, 2018 was successful, upholding the City's 47-ward structure. The City thanks the Ontario Superior Court and Justice Belobaba for the swift decision.

The judge ordered that the challenged provisions have no force or effect and are set aside immediately. Accordingly, the City's election on October 22, 2018 shall proceed as scheduled but on the basis of 47 wards.

The City Clerk will commence preparations to administer the October 22 election under the 47-ward model, with advance voting starting on October 10. Nominations for candidates under the 47-ward model were closed on July 27 and certified.

The City also thanks City Solicitor Wendy Walberg and her legal team led by Diana Dimmer, Glenn K.L. Chu and Philip Chan for their work.

Thanks.

Tammy

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Communications Manager, Media Relations and Issues Management (Acting)
Strategic Communications
City of Toronto
416-392-8937
Tammy.Robbinson@toronto.ca

EXHIBIT B

	•	
•		

This is **Exhibit "B"** referred to in the affidavit of **JOSHUA MANDRYK**, sworn before me this 14th day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner, etc.

News Release

Doug Ford Announces Action to Uphold the Better Local Government Act

Will call back the Legislature and invoke Section 33 of the Constitution to ensure the Better Local Government Act remains in effect as passed by Ontario's democratically elected Legislature

September 10, 2018 2:25 P.M. Office of the Premier

Ontario Premier Doug Ford today announced that his government will take immediate action to ensure the Better Local Government Act remains in effect as passed by Ontario's democratically elected legislature.

"Canada's Constitution makes it clear. The province has exclusive responsibility over municipalities," said Ford in announcing his government's action. "The Better Local Government Act will reduce the size and cost of government while reducing dysfunction at City Hall. The people who are most vocal and fighting this move are a small group of left-wing councillors looking to continue their free ride on the taxpayers' dollar and a network of activist groups who have entrenched their power under the status quo."

Ford announced that his government will immediately recall Ontario's Legislature and introduce legislation that, if passed, will invoke Section 33 of the Constitution and ensure the Better Local Government Act is preserved in time for the October 22 Municipal Election.

Ford also announced that his government will immediately appeal Judge Belobaba's decision to the Ontario Court of Appeal.

"I believe this decision is deeply concerning and wrong and the result is unacceptable to the people of Ontario," concluded Ford. "If you want to make new laws in Ontario - or in Canada - you first must seek a mandate from the people."

Media Contacts

Simon Jefferies Premier's Office Simon.Jefferies@ontario.ca

EXHIBIT C

	_	

This is Exhibit "C" referred to in the affidavit of JOSHUA MANDRYK, sworn before me this 14th day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner, etc.

	•



Hot Topics TIFF 2018 VIDEO CLASSIFIEDS OBITS JOBS THIS WEEK'S FLYERS ARGOS ZONE

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FORD: Priority lies in ending Toronto's council gridlock

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Published: September 12, 2018

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don't think elections matter



Ontario Premier Doug Ford peers into the legislature during Wednesday morning's session at Queen's Park. (Ernest Doroszuk/Toronto Sun)

BY DOUG FORD

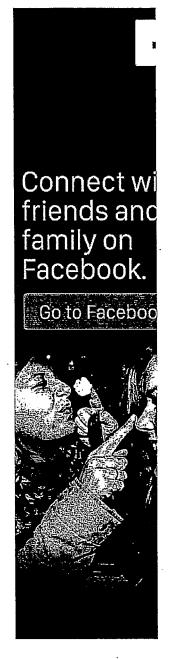
You don't need to spend much time at city hall before realizing that Toronto's government is completely dysfunctional.

The city is paralyzed by a bloated and inefficient council where debates can go on for days but no decisions ever get made.

It doesn't matter if you are talking about David Miller, Rob Ford or John Tory. No matter who the mayor is, time and time again we see that transit, infrastructure and housing just cannot get built.

I was elected to deliver change that includes reducing the size and cost of government and actually getting transit, housing and infrastructure built. And 2.3 million Ontario voters agreed with our plan.

Getting those shovels in the ground will require more than just fancy speeches. It will require a partner at City Hall that is actually able to back up talk with real action.



That's why our government introduced the Better Local Government Act in July. This Act would have reduced the size of Toronto City Council to put an end to the gridlock that is paralyzing the city.

The Act would have taken \$25 million that are currently going to politicians, and allow this money to be spent on the real priorities of Toronto families.

In fact, the people most loudly fighting against the Better Local Government Act are a handful of left-wing city councillors who are desperately trying to save their taxpayer-funded jobs along with a network of activists and special interests who have entrenched their power under the status quo.

Unfortunately, this week a Toronto judge found in favour of these councillors and activists and their attempts to block our efforts to put an end to the gridlock at Toronto City Council. He did so despite the fact that many legal experts, including those who do not support our government, had already agreed that our law was constitutional.

We think this judgment is wrong. That's why our government is appealing this decision to Ontario's Court of Appeal..

At the same time, while this appeal takes place we need to take additional action to ensure Toronto's elections can proceed on time.

That is why we are also invoking Section 33 of Canada's Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Section 33 of the Charter ensures democratically elected governments can continue to deliver on their commitments. By using section 33 in this way we are protecting the democratic rights of the people.

Because in Ontario, and in Canada, the rule is simple.

If you want to make laws, you first need put your name on a ballot and win a mandate from the people.

Our government won a mandate from the people, and we will fight to ensure the will of the people is heard. It will be the people who decide whether we have been successful in getting things built.

And it will be the people who will be the ultimate judge of our government when we seek re-election in four years' time.

— Doug Ford is the Premier of Ontario



FRIDAY Sept. 14, 2018

COLUMNISTS

PARKIN: Jagmeet Singh was right to call out Jason Kenney



FLDER: Aretha's funeral and the no. 1 problem in the black community



FUREY: Backlogs, delays, aborted projects - let's face it, Canada is grinding to a halt



WARREN: Anonymous Trump columnist is 'resisting' the wrong way



EXHIBIT D

This is Exhibit "D" referred to in the affidavit of JOSHUA MANDRYK, sworn before me this 14th day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner, etc.

Legislative Assembly of Ontario



Assemblée législative de l'Ontario

Official Report of Debates (Hansard)

No. 21

Journal des débats (Hansard)

Nº 21

1st Session 42nd Parliament

Thursday 13 September 2018 1^{re} session 42^e législature Jeudi 13 septembre 2018

Speaker: Honourable Ted Arnott Clerk: Todd Decker Président : L'honorable Ted Arnott Greffier : Todd Decker

Hansard on the Internet

sitting. The address is:

Le Journal des débats sur Internet

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lead to the creation of an estimated 14,000 jobs in the province. This is what the people of Whitby can look forward to, and this is what all of Ontario can look forward to: 14,000 new jobs. Ontario is open for business again.

Our government looks forward to moving past the previous government's obsession with raising taxes, and instead is focusing, as it should, on an environmental plan that actually works. We made it clear that this government will deliver real action on providing clean air and water, reducing emissions, providing better solutions for cleaning up litter, garbage and waste, and providing Ontarians with real action on conservation.

With the passage of Bill 4, our province will be in a far better place for addressing real environmental goals, including, of course, the real battle against climate change.

It's too easy for those in opposition to our legislation to make an illogical leap and conclude that the government benches are filled with climate change deniers. That is not who we are.

In May 2018, Philip Cross wrote an opinion piece in the Toronto Star on the topic of carbon taxes and emissions. Mr. Cross is a Munk senior fellow at the Macdonald-Laurier Institute. He noted this: When first proposed, a carbon tax had the potential to be an effective way of achieving the long-term goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, but the ongoing campaign conducted by advocates has become so politicized by ideology that it is no longer politically tenable. And with rising oil prices, it is no longer practically tenable for Ontarians.

Now, it's also relevant to note, as Mr. Cross points out, that in order to achieve the goal of curtailing fossil fuels enough to satisfy the Paris climate agreement, our current technology requires carbon taxes so incredibly high that they would be a crippling and practical non-starter.

The government is united in opposing a carbon tax largely because the long-standing suspicion that carbon taxes would simply become another tax grab has been confirmed.

Well, Speaker, the reality of the BC experience was very different indeed. The article goes on to state that the current BC government has dropped the term "revenue-neutral" completely and now calls the carbon tax a "tool."

The carbon tax in Ontario would, if left unchecked, be a very expensive reality for Ontario families. A carbon tax added to the higher oil prices makes it far too punitive for the average family already struggling to pay monthly bills. We promised that we would act, and we have.

Mr. Cross states that in jurisdictions where carbon taxes are imposed, governments use the generated revenues to increase government spending and not to curb income taxes. This government has pledged not to do that, and this legislation, when passed, will send that message in a very unequivocal fashion to all residents of Ontario. What's clear here is that we're here for you, the taxpayer.

We heard it in every riding. We heard at the door continually what an issue this was. How are you going to put people first—

Mr. Stephen Lecce: Point of order, Madam Speaker.

The Acting Speaker (Ms. Jennifer K. French): I recognize the deputy House leader on a point of order.

HOUSE SITTINGS

Mr. Stephen Lecce: I apologize to the member for my interruption. Madam Speaker, if I may seek unanimous consent to put forward a motion without notice regarding the International Plowing Match.

The Acting Speaker (Ms. Jennifer K. French): Mr. Lecce is seeking unanimous consent to put forward a motion without notice. Agreed? Agreed.

Mr. Stephen Lecce: I move that when the House adjourns today, it stands adjourned until Wednesday, September 19, at 9 a.m.

The Acting Speaker (Ms. Jennifer K. French): Mr. Lecce has moved that when the House adjourns today, it stands adjourned until Wednesday, September 19, at 9 a.m.

Is it the pleasure of the House that the motion carry? Carried.

Motion agreed to.

CAP AND TRADE CANCELLATION ACT, 2018

LOI DE 2018 ANNULANT LE PROGRAMME DE PLAFONNEMENT ET D'ÉCHANGE

The Acting Speaker (Ms. Jennifer K. French): Back to the member from Whitby.

Mr. Lorne Coe: Thank you very much, Speaker. To conclude, I voice my support for Bill 4. It will satisfy our promise to the taxpayers and it will create the groundwork for the implementation of a comprehensive environmental strategy. I thank my colleague the Minister of the Environment for his leadership and dedication to this file. Colleagues: promises made, promises kept.

Second reading debate deemed adjourned.

The Acting Speaker (Ms. Jennifer K. French): It being close to 10:15, this House is now recessed until 10:30.

The House recessed from 1014 to 1030.

BOARD OF INTERNAL ECONOMY

The Speaker (Hon. Ted Arnott): I beg to inform the House that, in accordance with section 87 of the Legislative Assembly Act, the names of the following persons appointed to serve on the Board of Internal Economy have been communicated to me as Chair of the Board of Internal Economy: The Honourable Sylvia Jones, MPP, is appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council from among the members of the executive council, and John Vanthof, MPP, is appointed by the caucus of the official opposition.

Interjection.

The Speaker (Hon. Ted Arnott): Point of order, the member for Timmins.

Mr. Gilles Bisson: Mr. Speaker, you are already aware that the leader of the official opposition has registered her intent to file a reasoned amendment on Bill 31.

In addition to that, we currently are in the process of reviewing the bill. I believe there are some real concerns with it vis-à-vis standing orders 23 and 52. I just want to give you a heads-up that I will be presenting these concerns to you on the next sessional day that the House meets.

The Speaker (Hon. Ted Arnott): I appreciate the advance notice. Thank you.

INTRODUCTION OF VISITORS

Mr. Jeremy Roberts: I'm delighted today to be joined by two family friends, Julie Giffin and Diana Stewart, as well as a very special guest, my mother, Janine Roberts, without whom I would not have made it through the recent election.

Ms. Goldie Ghamari: It's my pleasure to introduce Rory Taylor. He's my legislative assistant. He's from Manotick, which is part of my riding of Carleton. I just want to welcome him to Toronto, and I look forward to having him work with me to help serve the people of Carleton.

Mr. Mike Schreiner: I'd like to welcome my friend and long-time adviser Stephen Ahad, as well as my chief of staff, Becky Smit, who are both in the members' gallery. Welcome to Queen's Park today.

ORAL QUESTIONS

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Ms. Andrea Horwath: My first question is to the Premier. The question is this: Is former Premier Bill Davis an NDP Toronto city councillor?

Hon. Doug Ford: Through you, Mr. Speaker, to the Leader of the Opposition: I want to remind the Leader of the Opposition why we're doing this. We're doing this because there's absolute gridlock. The hard-working people in the back of the factories, the hard-working people in the offices, the hard-working construction folks take three hours out of their day to go from their home to work. That's three hours a day. That's costing the economy, by the way, billions and billions of dollars. We're doing this because we have a dysfunctional government and we need to build transit, because Toronto is one of the major engines, along with the 905, keeping this province moving forward.

We're in a crisis when it comes to housing—an absolute crisis. People can't even find places to live.

Infrastructure is crumbling underneath our feet. We— The Speaker (Hon. Ted Arnott): Thank you. Supple-

Ms. Andrea Horwath: Well, Speaker, yesterday the Premier insisted that only NDP Toronto city councillors

objected to his scheme to override the Charter of Rights, yet even as he was saying those words, former Premier Bill Davis was denouncing this Premier's plan. To quote the former PC Premier, that section 33 "might now be used regularly to assert the dominance of any ... elected politician over the rule of law or the legitimate jurisdiction of our courts of law was never anticipated or agreed to." Premier Davis was at the table when the charter was drafted. He was the leader of the Premier's party. Can the Premier explain why he's right and the former PC Premier is not?

Hon. Doug Ford: Through you, Mr. Speaker: I could start naming all the constitutional experts across this country who totally disagree. I could throw up former Prime Minister Jean Chrétien. I could start naming them all, but I'm not going to. What I'm going to do, my friends: We're going to focus on turning this province around.

I just wonder what the Leader of the Opposition and all her members were doing when the Liberal government was losing 300,000 jobs, when they were raising hydro rates to be the highest in North America, when they were raising taxes to an unprecedented level. I'll tell you what the NDP were doing: They were propping them up. They were supporting them. I never saw them protest. They're protesting to protect their downtown NDP buddies. That's why they're protesting.

The Speaker (Hon. Ted Arnott): Final supplementary.

Ms. Andrea Horwath: Premier Davis isn't the only
Conservative coming out against this Premier's plan to
override the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Former
Prime Minister Brian Mulroney says he's not a fan of the
"notwithstanding" clause and never has been. Former PC
cabinet minister Brad Clark says he has never supported
the "notwithstanding" clause or its invocation. Former
federal justice minister and federal PC leader Peter
Mackay joined the chorus and said that "it was never
intended for this purpose."

The only Conservatives defending the Premier's decision are the ones who rely on him for their jobs. How can the Premier be so certain that he is right when so many thoughtful Conservatives are telling him that he is utterly and totally wrong?

Hon. Doug Ford: Through you, Mr. Speaker: Thank you for such kind words, that you agree with some great Conservative leaders.

My friends, we're going to make sure we get this city going. Again, I just find it amazing how they brought all their buddies down yesterday. They were all jumping around, up and down. Where were these people when people's hydro was getting cut off? Thousands of families around this province were getting their hydro cut off. I didn't hear the Leader of the Opposition say a peep. When 300,000 people were losing their jobs, I never heard the Leader of the Opposition say a peep.

When the Leader of the Opposition was threatening to close down the Pickering nuclear facility—4,500 jobs—they would have been out of a job right now if it was up to the NDP. We would be paying two dollars a litre for gas if it was up to the NDP.

		
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EXHIBIT E

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This is **Exhibit "E"** referred to in the affidavit of **JOSHUA MANDRYK**, sworn before me this 14th day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner, etc.

Court File No.: CV-18 - 60 60 3633 - 30 01

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

BETWEEN:

CHRIS MOISE and ISH ADERONMU and Prabha Khosla on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Women Win Toronto

Applicants

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO

Respondent

APPLICATION under Rule 14.05(3)(g.1) of the Rules of Civil Procedure, RRO 1990, Reg 194

AFFIDAVIT OF CHRIS MOISE (Sworn August 20, 2018)

- I, Chris Moise, of the City of Toronto, MAKE OATH AND SAY:
- 1. I am a candidate in the upcoming City of Toronto municipal election. I have knowledge of the matters deposed to herein, except where indicated to be based on information and belief and, where so indicated, I believe the same to be true.

My Background and Circumstances

- 2. I have lived in Toronto for the past 25 years. I identify as a black and openly gay man.
- 3. I spent 23 years as a healthcare worker (counsellor) at St. Michael's Hospital in Toronto. Since 2005, I have owned a small business (independent pet food store/ pet daycare). In addition, I have volunteered for many organizations in the community. I also worked as a police officer in Waterloo for approximately a year in and around 2001.

4. I am currently the Public School Board Trustee for Toronto-Centre Rosedale. I was elected to this position in a by-election in 2016 after running unsuccessfully in 2010 and 2014. Briefly, the duties of a Public School Board Trustee include monthly visits to each of the 15 of schools in my ward, attending on average at least six committee meetings per month, attending mandatory school board meeting, meeting with parents, ward forums, school council meetings, community events, and responding to constituent concerns. I continued to work at St. Michael's Hospital while holding this position until January 2017, as explained further below.

Motivation for Political Expression

- 5. I am very engaged in issues affecting my neighbourhood and the City of Toronto. I am motivated to address and speak about issues that I see as adversely affecting the communities I belong to, including the black and LGBT communities as well as the Gay Village of Toronto. I am motivated to engage in public service, both in a personal volunteer capacity as well as by speaking out through public forums and roles, such as by acting as a Public School Board Trustee, and through my run for a position on City Council.
- 6. The black and LGBT communities, and the residents of the Village, have gone through a difficult time over the past several years. There are significant issues that need to be addressed publicly through Council, including issues of community safety, police relations, carding, overrepresentation of racialized minorities in the criminal justice system, as well as incidents of violent interactions with the police. These issues affect me and people I associate with professionally and personally.

- 7. Political expression on issues facing my communities pertaining to community safety and police relations is important to me, and I have a unique perspective to bring to the issues, as someone who previously served as a police officer. I faced discrimination and homophobia during my service, and after I left, I volunteered with Egale, an LGBT advocacy group, working with various police forces to speak about addressing homophobia in policing. I am motivated and well-equipped, given my past history, to speak to and to represent concerns about homophobia and police relations.
- I have worked towards addressing these issues in different ways. As a School Trustee, I was involved in the decision to remove community safety officers from schools. I met with parents and students to hear their perspectives, and I believe that they were more candid in expressing themselves to me regarding their concerns because of who I am. I believe that the fact that I was serving as a Trustee enabled some individuals to come out to express themselves, who may not have felt comfortable communicating about these issues if I had not been there. I was able to raise issues affecting diverse communities effectively because of the strong relationships I built, gaining the confidence and trust of individuals from diverse communities to represent them. I gave political expression to voices we as a society do not normally hear from. I believe that having representation from diverse communities on elected bodies is important and enables political expression by those communities.
- 9. I have also worked towards building relationships with the police, and have had meetings with the Superintendent of 52 Division to voice concerns and address issues I would like to work on with the Toronto Police Service. The Toronto Police Service is overseen by a civilian body, the Toronto Police Services Board, which is made up in part by City

Councillors. My unique experience and community relationships would inform my political expression and the representation I would be able to provide to constituents as a Councillor.

- 10. My interest in municipal issues and political expression extends broadly to many other issues that affect how we live and our quality of life in Toronto. I am particularly interested in ensuring affordability, walkability, and promoting small businesses. These are all issues on which I express myself with the benefit of my past experiences and my membership in the local community.
- 11. In addition, I have a particular interest in how mental health is addressed from a municipal perspective, including lack of housing/underhousing, and access to public spaces. I have spent my professional life in my career at St. Michael's Hospital addressing issues of mental health, and I have a unique perspective which informs my political expression. These are issues that I have raised in my campaign for Council and that I regularly speak with constituents about at the door during canvassing.

Decision to Run for City Council

12. At the time of my election as a School Board Trustee in 2016, there was a 44-ward model for Toronto City Council. The late Pam McConnell was the Councillor for what was then Ward 28, encompassing Cabbagetown and Regent Park, and Kristyn Wong-Tam ("Wong-Tam") was the Councillor for the Village in what was then Ward 27. A copy of a map showing the 44-ward model is marked as Exhibit "A". School board wards are larger than Council wards, reflecting the difference in the number of issues dealt with by Councillors, and that the Trustee position is intended to be a part-time role. My ward as a

Trustee encompassed both of the former Wards 27-28. My home in Cabbagetown was located within what was then Ward 28.

- 13. After I became Trustee, I learned that there would be ward boundary changes affecting my neighbourhood. The two wards, 27 and 28, were ultimately split into four wards. As a result, there would be an "open race" for Councillor. Given that I had a good job and I was also serving as Public School Board Trustee, I was not interested in pursuing a campaign for Council if I would be running against an incumbent. It is well known that incumbents have an electoral advantage and I believe this to be true. In practice and based on my experience, incumbents are able to access experienced campaign managers, donors, volunteers, and other resources necessary to mount a successful campaign. These types of resources are necessary to fully and properly express oneself as a candidate and mount an effective campaign. As a result, I would only run for a Council seat within my community if there was no incumbent. This would allow me to have good access to resources and to express myself effectively as a candidate, with a reasonable chance of success.
- 14. A copy of the map of the 47-ward model is marked as Exhibit "B". I had followed the ward boundary issue and was aware that the new 47-ward model had undergone a challenge at the Ontario Municipal Board ("OMB"). I thought that once the issue had been determined by Council and upheld by the OMB, the issue was settled, and I made plans accordingly.
- 15. I spoke with Wong-Tam and learned that under the 47-ward model, she would run in what became Ward 22, encompassing the area around Ryerson University down to the Toronto Island. I decided to run in what became Ward 25, an area encompassing the Gay Village as well as Yorkville. This was an open race with no incumbent running. Because of

my ties to the Village and the LGBT community, it was important for me to run in the ward that encompassed the Village, an area I had represented as a Trustee.

- 16. I decided to run for Toronto City Council in early 2017. It is not possible to run as both a Trustee and Councillor. Therefore, in making the decision to run for Council, I was also making the decision not to run for Trustee, where I believed I was making a positive impact and where I had a good chance of re-election as an incumbent.
- 17. With the changes to ward boundaries, my Cabbagetown home did not fall within the new Ward 25. I therefore sold my home and moved into a condominium in Yorkville, which was within the new boundary for Ward 25. I made this decision believing it would increase my credibility with electors on issues facing the community. I believe it is important to live in the community you represent and believe this is also important to voters. I incurred significant financial expense in doing this, and was required to take on a mortgage for my condominium in Yorkville. I also decided to leave my job at St. Michael's Hospital, which allowed me to focus full-time on my campaign for Council. In addition, because of the demands a campaign would place on my time, I hired a store manager for my independent business, because I knew I would not be able to spend much time there.

My Campaign for Council

I started to assemble a campaign team in early 2017, made up of approximately ten people, including individuals with prior experience running different aspects of campaigns, including individual with experience with Populus (a campaign management platform), websites, policy issues, voter contact strategies, and accounting. We met once a month at the beginning, and eventually biweekly, to strategize and develop a path forward for the

campaign. This included mapping out potential campaign events and possible endorsements over the course of the anticipated campaign. We spent many hours, even before my official registration, preparing for the campaign.

- 19. I registered as a candidate for Council on May 1, 2018, the day that nominations opened. I held my official campaign launch on June 13, 2018. I initially used some personal funds towards my campaign, but I have also raised funds from donors. My campaign staff and volunteers working on my campaign made substantial efforts to raise funds for my run in Ward 25 and were successful in doing so. As a result of their efforts, I was in a position to effectively mount a very credible campaign for Council, and I believe I was the "front runner" for the Council position in Ward 25.
- 20. I arranged for a campaign website, chrismoise.ca. Printouts from my campaign website are marked as Exhibit "C". The issues I have focussed on in my campaign for Council include safe, walkable, bikeable neighbourhoods; better and more affordable transit; making life more affordable; building vibrant communities; more accessible and accountable government; improving public safety and security; supporting small business; and financial sustainability.
- 21. A campaign for Council is a substantial effort. To date, I have worked extensively to get out my political message. I have canvassed for six hours every day, knocking on doors and discussing issues with electors, and I have also attended many community events. I have received numerous endorsements from prominent members of the local community, who have expressed themselves on my behalf to support the issues I am raising and the positions I am

taking. My campaign staff and volunteers have also worked very hard to express the messages and ideas associated with my campaign.

Effects of Bill 5

- 22. I was devastated to learn about the changes of Bill 5 on the ward boundaries and campaign for Council. I had no idea this was coming and only learned of the proposed boundary changes well into my campaign, well after making many significant life decisions and investing enormous time and effort significant funds into my campaign.
- 23. If Bill 5 stands, my current ward would be Toronto Centre (what would be the new Ward 13). A copy of the map of the 25-ward model imposed by Bill 5 is marked as Exhibit "D". Toronto Centre extends east all the way to Bayview Avenue (an additional Eastern territory from Jarvis Avenue to Bayview Avenue compared to Ward 25), and south to Mill Street/ The Esplanade (an additional southern territory from Carlton Street to Mill Street/ The Esplanade compared to Ward 25). Toronto Centre does not include certain territory in the north and west of what is now Ward 25, namely from Avenue Road to Bay Street/Yonge Street on the west, and from Charles Street to Rosedale Valley Road on the north.
- 24. If I ran in the new Toronto Centre riding, my efforts, networks, connections and funds expended to date in my run for Council in the north and west of the current Ward 25 would be rendered futile. I would also be required, on no notice, to commence a new campaign for Council in areas I have never previously campaigned or developed connections in that capacity. The change to ward boundaries significantly affects our political organizing. We would have to find volunteers for my Council run in areas where we never had them before, deal with new and other issues (because every neighbourhood has its own unique concerns

relevant to City Council), and craft messages in a different way to appeal to new and other voters. The change to the ward boundaries mid-campaign is a change to the election ground rules, which disadvantages my campaign. My Council run has low recognition outside of the areas where we have devoted our efforts to date, and we would be disadvantaged reaching out to areas where we have not developed a network for my run Council previously, particularly in trying to do so very quickly.

- 25. Instead of running in an open race, which I believed was necessary to effectively express myself as a candidate, in Toronto Centre I would instead be running against two incumbents, Kristyn Wong-Tam and Lucy Troisi. Wong-Tam is someone with whom I have a great relationship, and while I would not want to run against any incumbent, it would be particularly difficult to envision running against someone I hold in such high regard. In addition, the personal sacrifice I had made of giving up my long-term home in Cabbagetown is now for nothing, because the Toronto Centre ward boundary encompasses the area where I used to live, but not where I currently live. As a result, if I remained in the race, I would be at a significant disadvantage as a non-resident because I do not live in Ward 13, with the result that a substantial portion of voters may regard me negatively as an outsider. It is not feasible for me to move yet again in such a tight time frame given my current financial circumstances.
- 26. The Yorkville area is now part of University Rosedale (new Ward 11). I would not run there for several reasons. The first is that there will be incumbents running in University Rosedale (Mike Layton and/or Joe Cressy) and it would be very difficult, particularly this late in the campaign period, to run in an abbreviated campaign against incumbents who enjoy significant name recognition in an area where I am not known. The second is that University Rosedale does not encompass the Village, where I have many important connections and

which I am committed to representing politically for personal reasons. Finally, there is only a very small geographical overlap between Ward 25, where I thought I was running, and the new University Rosedale ward, which extends to the CPR railway to the north and Ossington Avenue to the west. There are huge geographical areas in University Rosedale where I have no connections, history, or visibility (even as a Trustee), and where I have done zero campaigning to date, as I was focused only on the areas within Ward 25. All of the work I have done in my current ward to express myself, build community relations, and to campaign and build an organization for a run for Council has been rendered futile by Bill 5, and I would have to start from scratch in large geographical areas at a huge disadvantage.

27. I am relatively well-known in my own niche community for my commitment to local issues, and I benefit from the relationships I have forged over many years with members of the community in the Village area. In that part of the city, people know me and what I stand for, and they are comfortable with me. Building those kinds of relationships takes time. Earning the trust of a community and gaining recognition also takes time. This is particularly the case for a black and gay man, and having to starting from scratch in totally new geographic areas would be a significant disadvantage for me, especially relative to other non-minority candidates and incumbents in those areas. We would have to find volunteers in areas where we never had them before, deal with new and other issues (because every neighbourhood has its own unique concerns), and craft messages in a different way to appeal to new and other voters. The change to the ward boundaries mid-campaign is a change to the election ground rules, which disadvantages my campaign. We have low recognition outside of the areas where we have devoted our efforts to date, and we would be disadvantaged reaching

out to areas where we have not developed a network before, particularly in trying to do so very quickly. This has significantly affected out political organizing.

- I had established a campaign in Ward 25, including significant fundraising efforts, on 28. the ground with volunteers. As a result of Bill 5, all of these efforts have been compromised. The planning and strategizing of my election planning committee and all the individuals involved in my campaign has been rendered futile. The collective action my volunteers and I have engaged in, such as canvassing in the ward, attending public events and meetings, and distributing campaign materials has also been interfered with. Everything would have to start over. For example, I had campaign materials printed based on "Ward 25" that have been made useless. While I had enjoyed some success in fundraising for my campaign early on, the pool of donors is limited as are the amounts they are willing to contribute. To go back to my donors and ask them for more money, on the basis that our prior efforts (on which their funds were spent) have been rendered pointless and there is now an entirely different area where I would be running, particularly where I would be running against incumbents at a significant disadvantage, would be very difficult. At this stage of the campaign period, I do not think I could credibly raise additional and sufficient funds for an effective campaign in Toronto Centre or University Rosedale.
 - 29. As a result, I have made the difficult and deeply disappointing decision that I simply can no longer continue my candidacy if Bill 5 stands. This has caused me profound personal stress and anxiety. It has affected my sleep and eating, and my personal life, including my relationship with my partner.

- 30. But for Bill 5, there could have been as many as three LGBT councillors elected under the 47-ward model, because Kristyn Wong-Tam, George Smitherman and I were all running in different downtown ridings. Instead, under the Bill 5 model, if we had all stayed in the race, all three of us would be running in Toronto Centre for just a single seat. A similar problem exists in terms of visible minority candidates. I am aware of several visible minority candidates who were running in different downtown ridings who now would be running against each other, with the result that fewer people of colour will likely be elected to Council than might otherwise have been the case. Another first-time Council candidate, Ausma Malik, a Muslim woman who was also running in an open race like me after serving as a Trustee, will instead be required to run against an incumbent if she chooses to stay in the race at all, which I understand is unlikely. As a result, it is my belief that Bill 5 will result in reduced representation by minorities compared to what might have been the case under the 47-ward model in place at the commencement of the campaign, and ultimately a City Council that continues to fail to reflect the diversity of Toronto.
 - 31. I have spoken with my supporters about my decision and I know they also feel that Bill 5 has interfered with and compromised their political expression. Doug Kerr, a LGBT activist from the Village who provided an endorsement for my campaign that I featured on my website, advised me that he believes his own political expression has been compromised and will be less effective as a result of the change to the ward structure. In particular, because of the uncertainty surrounding the ward boundaries, candidates remaining in the race are dealing with making major changes to their campaigns, and are not available to discuss LGBT issues with him. Furthermore, it is likely fewer LGBT candidates will be elected who will understand issues from his perspective. We had been working together on issues that included

the promotion of independent LGBT-owned small businesses in the Village, and looking at models/approaches used in other countries, particularly cities that have become Rainbow Cities (model cities for LGBT inclusion). Kerr was keen to see Toronto become a Rainbow City, which would require the City to commit significant resources, which may not be likely if fewer LGBT councillors are elected.

32. I swear this affidavit in support of the Applicants' application and for no other or improper purpose.

SWORN AFFIRMED BEFORE ME at the City of Toronto, Ontario this 20 day of August, 2018.

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits (or as may

Chris Moise

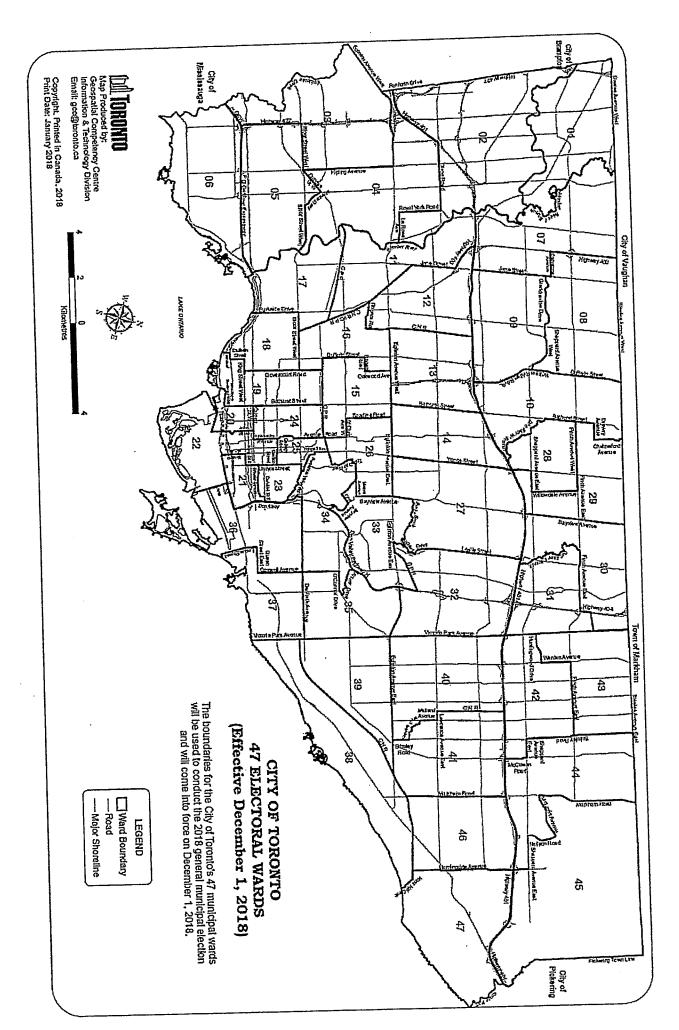
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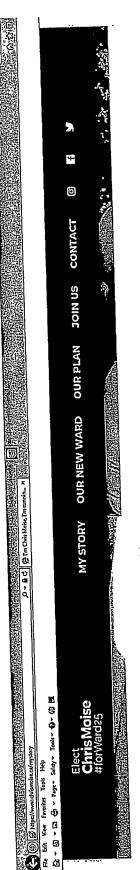


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My friends and neighbours,

Our work begins.

In the municipal election on October 22, we elect a brand new Councillor in our brand new ward.

We've made real progress, but there's so much more to be done to keep our neighbourhoods moving forward. We have to hit the ground running to deliver the transit, smart development, safe communities, and services we need.

I'm Chris Moise, and I'm running to be our first City Councillor in the new Ward

I'm running because I have the proven leadership, elected experience, and community-building skills that will work to succeed.

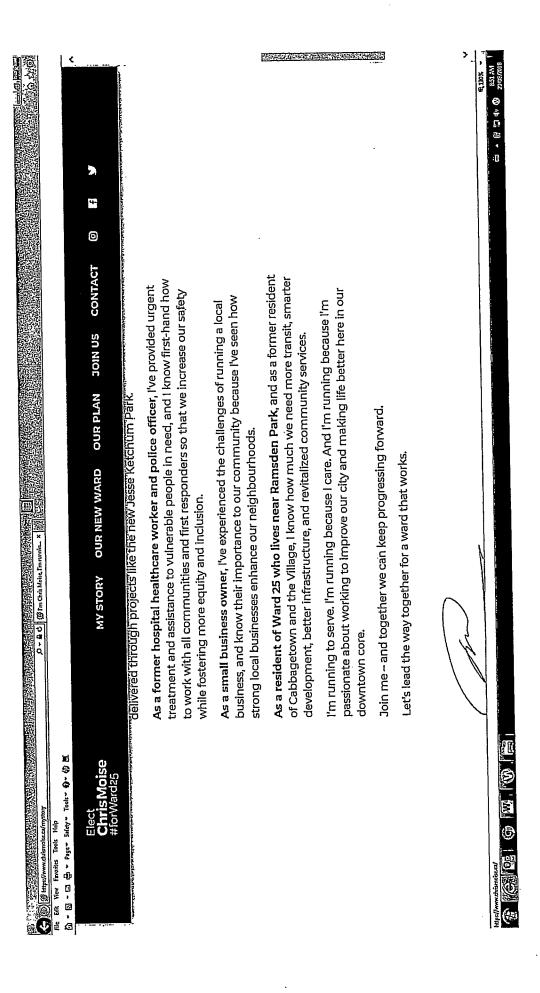
And I'm running to build a ward that's safe, liveable, affordable, and commutable.

As your school board Trustee and former Vice Chair of the TDSB, I've stood up for and invested in our local schools, while working with families so our children and all our communities share in the opportunity for a brighter future, and I've delivered through projects like the new Jesse Ketchum Park.

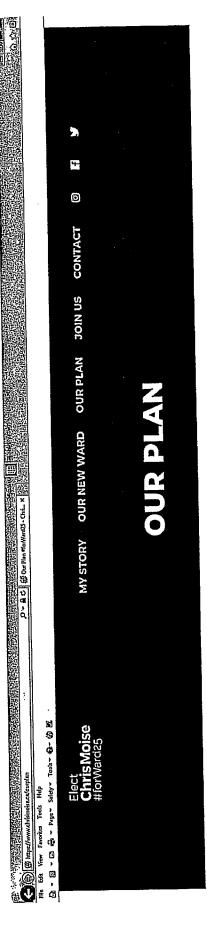
As a former hospital healthcare worker and police officer, I've provided urgent treatment and assistance to vulnerable people in need, and I know first-hand how...

CENT - THE CONTRACTOR





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Over the last several months, I have met and spoken with many of you. I have heard your concerns, and, as a resident of Ward 25, I share them.

We need neighbourhoods and communities that are safe, affordable, livable, and commutable. We need a City Councillor who will champion them and deliver.

Now more than ever, we have to hit the ground running after October 22. With my proven leadership experience and a plan of action that we as a community have put together, I am the only candidate who can keep Ward 25 progressing forward.

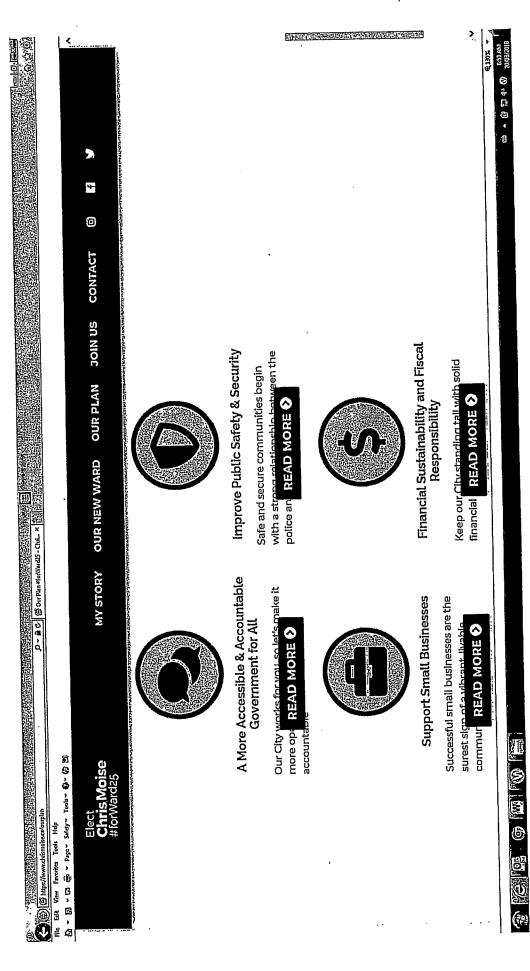




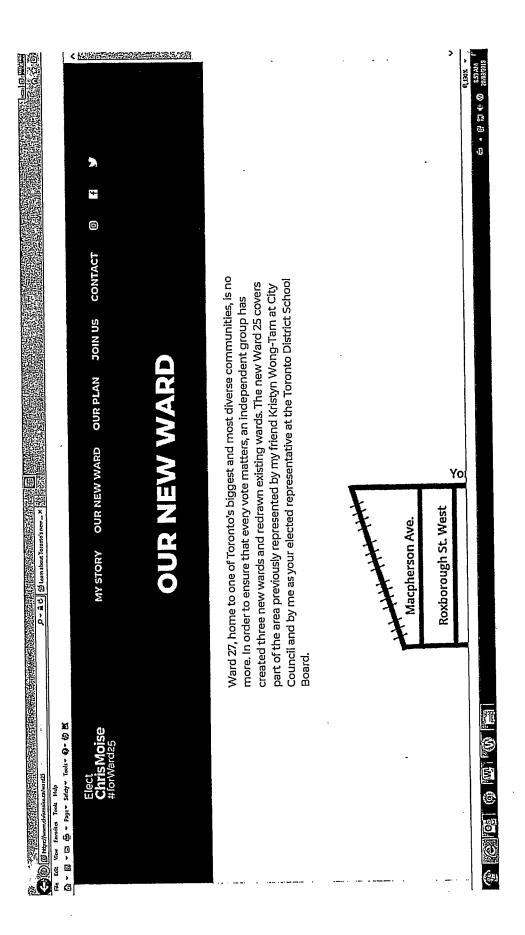
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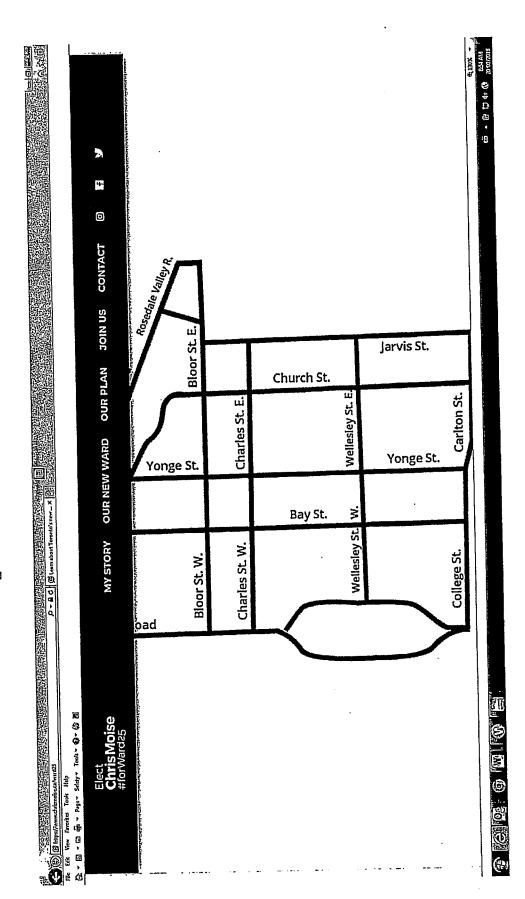
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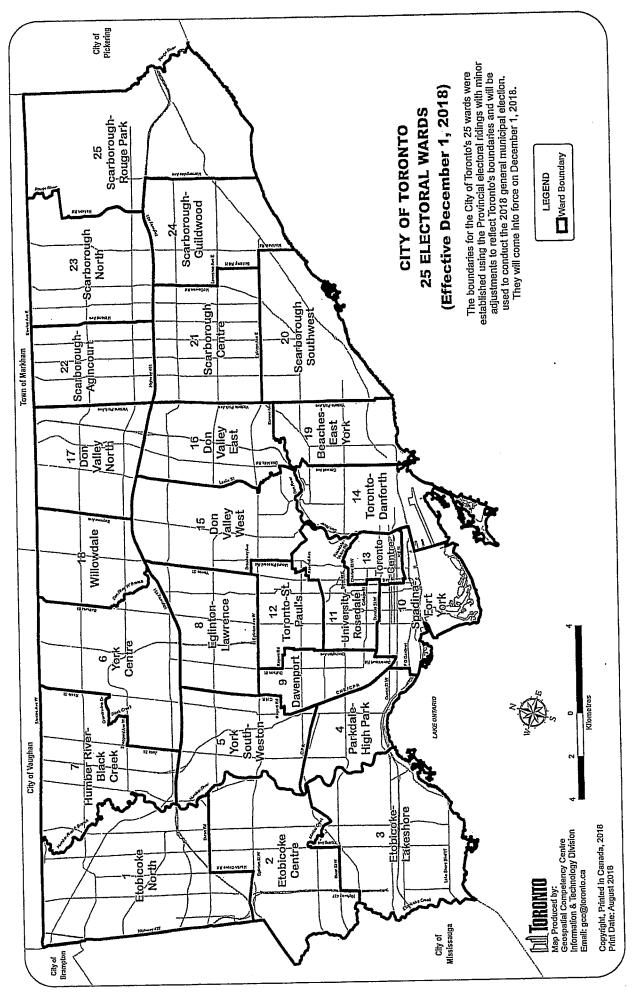
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MOISE et al. ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO APPLICANTS and RESPONDENT

Court File No.:

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

Proceeding commenced at TORONTO

AFFIDAVIT OF CHRIS MOISE (Sworn August 2^{2} , 2018)

GOLDBLATT PARTNERS LLP 20 Dundas Street West, Suite 1039 Toronto ON M5G 2C2 Steven M. Barrett (LSO No. 24871B) Simon Archer (LSO No. 46263D)

Tel: 416-979-6422 Fax: 416-591-7333

sbarrett@goldblattpartners.com sarcher@goldblattpartners.com

Lawyers for the Applicants

EXHIBIT F

This is Exhibit "F" referred to in the affidavit of JOSHUA MANDRYK, sworn before me this 14th day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner, etc.

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Court File No.: CV-18-00603633 - 000C

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

BETWEEN:

CHRIS MOISE and ISH ADERONMU and PRABHA KHOSLA on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of WOMEN WIN TORONTO

Applicants

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO

Respondent

APPLICATION under Rule 14.05(3)(g.1) of the Rules of Civil Procedure, RRO 1990, Reg 194

AFFIDAVIT OF PRABHA KHOSLA (Sworn August 18, 2018)

I, Prabha Khosla, of the City of Toronto, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

I am a resident of the City of Toronto. I have also been involved in municipal issues in Toronto since the 1990s, with a particular focus on the exclusion of women from public life and decision-making in the City. For these reasons, I have direct knowledge of the matters to which I depose in this affidavit. Where the information in this affidavit is not based on my direct knowledge, but is based upon information and belief from other sources, I have stated the source of that information and I believe the information to be true.

Background

2. I currently live in downtown Toronto in what is now Ward 27. I have lived in Toronto, on and off, since 1981. I have voted, and actively participated in encouraging others to vote in

Toronto's municipal elections. It is my intention to vote on October 22, 2018 in the City's municipal election.

- 3. As I will discuss further below, I am a founding member of the Toronto Women's City Alliance ("TWCA") and an advisor with Women Win TO ("WWTO"). I am also a board member of the Canadian Research Institute on the Advancement of Women, and a founding member of the Riverdale Immigrant Women's Centre. I manage a listserve as well as a group on LinkedIn on women and urban issues.
- 4. I have a Master's degree in urban planning. For over 15 years, I have worked with a wide range of organizations and institutions including associations of local governments, subnational and local governments, utilities, international NGOs, private sector companies, Cities Alliance, UN-HABITAT, Gender and Water Alliance, women's groups and local civil society partners. I have worked on these issues in numerous countries including Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Mexico, Mozambique, Pakistan, the Philippines, South Africa, Uganda, and Tanzania.
- 5. My work has focused on urban sustainability, gender equality, pro-poor planning and governance, women and local governance, water and sanitation, participatory and environmentally-sensitive planning, and gender mainstreaming. I have worked on the development of training materials on urban and gender issues, as well as capacity development of elected officials, municipal staff and civil society partners on sustainability, gender, governance and water, and sanitation.
- 6. I have managed international projects and coordinated international staff teams for projects on urban sustainability, gender mainstreaming in Water Resources Management, and

action research projects on urban sustainability and women's safety in low income communities in the context of gender-blind infrastructure and urban basic services.

7. I have authored three books and written numerous articles and papers for books, magazines, and on-line publications. Attached to this affidavit and marked as **Exhibit** "A" is a copy of my current CV.

History of TWCA's Activities

TWCA's Formation

- 8. I am a founding member of the TWCA, a grassroots, volunteer-driven organization which formed in 2004. Originally known as Toronto Women's Call to Action, TWCA was formed by a diverse group of women who had been organizing to end the exclusion of girls' and women's voices and issues from municipal politics in Toronto.
- 9. I was motivated to form a group addressing the silencing of women's voices in municipal politics following my involvement with the Women and Environments international magazine and my international work on women's right to the city. Along with two other women involved with the magazine, I decided to form a group dedicated to raising issues of women's inequality in Toronto. In particular we wanted to focus on the intersecting inequalities women face including those based on race, ethnicity, geographic location, income, poverty, family status, and Indigeneity.
- 10. We also felt that women were excluded from public life in the City of Toronto (the "City"). Not only were women excluded from public office because City Council is overwhelmingly comprised of white, male councillors, the City's policies and programs were

also not gender inclusive in a city that is 50% racialized, and where women represent 52% of the population.

Policy Priorities TWCA Promoted

- 11. TWCA's work included raising issues around the affordability and availability of childcare, access to housing, and transit. We wanted the City to bring back the safer city guidelines which it had originally adopted in 1998, but were dropped after amalgamation. We also wanted to look at how urban planning decisions can make Toronto safer for children, women, and people experiencing racism in public, including on transit in Toronto. We wanted the City's programming dollars, its homelessness and housing strategy, and the membership of its agencies, boards, and committees to be reflective of the diverse women of Toronto, and of women's particular needs and disadvantages.
- 12. Our ideas and proposed policies for improving the safety of women in Toronto were detailed in an extensive document which made specific guidelines for various aspects of City planning and management that could be more responsive in order to make the City safer for women. A copy of our report titled 'Women-friendly policies for Toronto's Official Plan' is attached to this affidavit and marked as **Exhibit "B"**.
- 13. We were also frustrated with the City's budget because the City's priorities did not reflect women and children's needs. For example, while women and children largely use public transit, the City's budget was disproportionately spent on road construction and maintenance and did not adequately fund public transit.

- 14. Another example of the gendered focus in policy and budgeting at the City was that the City did not consider the needs of the diverse communities of women that make up the City in its parks and recreation budget. We wanted the City to consider the needs of diverse groups such as Somali women, South Asian women, and Chinese women, and their children, rather than focusing on the notion of what a generic white man who lives in the City wants from the City's programming dollars and economic initiatives.
- 15. With respect to housing and homelessness, TWCA observed that City councillors, and policymakers at City Hall, conceived of homelessness based on the ways that men experience homelessness on the street. Yet City councillors and city policymakers never talked about the unique ways that women's homelessness, and inadequate housing, can be invisible to policy makers because women, who are more likely to have to care for children, may stay with family or friends, or remain in abusive relationships. We were concerned that the City's focus on homelessness was geared towards assessing the number of shelter spaces rather than recognizing the need for long-term solutions including affordable housing.

Systemic Change TWCA Promoted

- 16. In addition to the policy priorities outlined above, TWCA sought to promote structural changes in City governance including:
 - (a) a commitment from the City that 50% of members of municipal agencies, boards, commissions, and committees would be women, and that the membership would reflect the City's diversity;

- (b) the creation of a women's Equality and Inclusion office funded and staffed by the City in order to have an institutional and structural form of accountability for progress on gender issues;
- (c) a requirement when the new City of Toronto Act was becoming law in 2005 that the City should have to provide a gender equality and anti-racism plan, and be accountable for its implementation as part of the City's annual budget plan.

TWCA's Proposal for Term Limits for City Councillors

- 17. As part of our mobilization while the City of Toronto Act was being created, we also proposed term limits for City Council. Under the City of Toronto Act, the length of a councillor's term was being extended from three years to four years. TWCA's position was that municipal councillors should be limited to two consecutive terms, and if they wanted to run again, they should have to sit out one election cycle. We proposed term limits because incumbents are a powerful force in municipal politics. Incumbents tend to win because they enjoy the crucial benefit of name recognition. We viewed the absence of term limits as an invisible barrier that excludes women, especially racialized women, as well as racialized men, from gaining access to City Council.
- 18. TWCA mobilized many women's groups in support of our proposals, lobbied, and made presentations to committees appointed by then Mayor David Miller, and met with numerous City councillors. Unfortunately, we were ultimately unsuccessful in achieving structural change to ensure that City Council was representative of women, and that City

governance structures reflected the central role of women's issues in improving the lives of the City's residents.

Women Win TO's Formation And Activities

19. In 2017, some TWCA members created and became involved with a new group called Women Win TO ("WWTO"). WWTO was formed with a focus on getting women elected to City Council. I have been involved with WWTO in an advisory capacity. Below, I discuss some of the reasons why WWTO was formed, which include the discrimination faced by racialized women candidates, and the experiences of Kristyn Wong-Tam, a feminist, lesbian, Chinese councillor on Toronto's City Council.

The Structural Barriers Women Encounter When Running for Political Office in Toronto

- 20. Based on my experiences with municipal politics in Toronto, I am keenly aware that women struggle to get elected in the City. Whenever a woman runs for political office, the first thing she is asked is what her qualifications are. Women have to prove their qualifications at every step, whereas men are presumed to be qualified for public office. In my view, this disadvantage that women face is, in part, deeply rooted in the notion that women should be confined to the private sphere, and should not play a significant role in the public sphere.
- 21. In Toronto, based on my observations, Indigenous, racialized, and immigrant candidates for public office also face structural barriers when campaigning for public office.

 Diverse candidates are expected to justify their connection to Toronto, including how long

they've been in Toronto, and are presumed to be unfit to represent Torontonians based on their Indigeneity, race, ethnicity, or migration status.

- 22. As someone who frequently attended City Council meetings as well as numerous special and committee meetings, I have witnessed sexism and sexual harassment at City Council. The culture that I have observed at City council is rooted in misogyny, patriarchy, and the notion that women do not belong at the highest levels of public life. Women, especially racialized women, must struggle against these attitudes when running for City council, and serving as City councillors. Women candidates are negatively impacted by the sexist, racist, hurtful, and damaging atmosphere at City Council, and in City politics in general.
- 23. In working on a few election campaigns, I have noticed that women are also disadvantaged in terms of the financial resources and networks they can access because women, on average, earn less than men. Women are also disadvantaged in the amount of time they can devote to campaigning because often women are the primary caregivers in society, and carry additional domestic responsibilities compared to their male counterparts.

Kristyn Wong-Tam's Election and the Formation of WWTO

24. The impetus for WWTO comes largely from the election of former TWCA member, Kristyn Wong-Tam, to City Council, and her experiences as a City councillor. Based on Councillor Wong-Tam's experiences on City Council, it became apparent to us that we needed to support more women candidates in order to achieve systemic change in City Council. I discuss how Councillor Wong-Tam's election let to WWTO's formation further below.

- 25. Kristyn Wong-Tam first ran for City Council and was elected in 2010, when the incumbent for Ward 27, Kyle Rae, retired. TWCA wholeheartedly supported Kristyn Wong-Tam's campaign, not only because she was a member of TWCA, but because our members had realized that we needed more feminist and progressive women on City Council in order for our policies and proposals to be taken seriously. Our experience conducting public advocacy at City Council with TWCA showed us that although we had served on City committees, written reports, and made multiple deputations, we were being dismissed by City Council because we didn't have someone on City Council supporting our point of view. It was clear to us that we were being excluded from decision-making at City Council because we were speaking from the outside, and that we needed someone on the inside.
- 26. I believe that Councillor Wong-Tam's election was only possible because there was no incumbent running against her in the ward. Even without the opposition of an incumbent, Councillor Wong-Tam's campaign was tough a lot of TWCA members worked day and night to get her elected. Kristyn Wong-Tam was running against candidates with a lot more money and connections than her. When Councillor Wong-Tam was elected, it was a historic victory. She is the first out lesbian, feminist, Chinese woman elected to political office in Canada.

Councillor Wong-Tam's Time on City Council

27. At the time Councillor Wong-Tam was elected to council, Rob Ford was also elected as mayor. As a result, council was often focussed on the mayor's efforts to bring about cutbacks. There simply wasn't the capacity, or the political wherewithal, to also focus on

systemic, structural change in municipal politics. Progressive voices on council were simply trying to focus on saving the existing programs and initiatives that City had.

- 28. Councillor Wong-Tam's experiences on City council also taught us that it was very difficult to succeed as an LGBTQ and racialized woman within a Council system set up by men, and run by men. Councillor Wong-Tam was excluded from many committees, and I believe this was, in part, due to the fact that Councillor Wong-Tam had previously challenged Rob Ford on his racism towards the Chinese community.
- 29. In Councillor Wong-Tam's second term she tried to bring in policies that would create structural change. For example, Councillor Wong-Tam wanted the City to collect disaggregated data which would reflect the gender, race, and income, of people accessing City services. Disaggregated data would promote evidence-based decision making at City Council. However, I noticed that even when Councillor Wong-Tam succeeded at getting resolutions adopted by Council, those resolutions were not acted upon or implemented.
- 30. I recount Councillor Wong-Tam's experiences on City Council, and my observations of her struggles to emphasize that it became clear to me and other members of TWCA that we needed more than one Councillor Wong-Tam on Council in order to be heard and to make structural change at City Council. We also immediately knew, from our experiences with Councillor Wong-Tam's campaign, that getting more progressive, racialized, LGBTQ women and trans City councillors would be an uphill battle. We knew we had to be organized, and that we had to act quickly.
- 31. As a result, we began to focus on getting more racialized women and trans candidates to run for City Council in Toronto in the 2018 municipal election.

The WWTO Program

- 32. The WWTO program was developed based on Councillor Wong-Tam's experience on City Council. The training and development program is based on what it takes for racialized and Indigenous women, trans, and gender non-conforming individuals to run successful election campaigns, as well as how to push for systemic and structural change once elected.
- Workshop topics covered in the eight sessions that participants attended included: data collection, 'get out the vote' best practices, fundraising, building the right team, canvassing do's and don't's, communicating your message, staying healthy, and life beyond election day. Copies of printouts from WWTO's website explaining the program and curriculum are attached to this affidavit and marked as Exhibit "C". A copy of an article from the Toronto Star explaining the WWTO program and the reasons it came into existence is marked as Exhibit "D" to this affidavit. The participants of WWTO have access to experts on elections that they would not otherwise benefit from as people who are largely new to politics. In this way, WWTO seeks to improve the likelihood that these women will be able to mount effective political campaigns. However, graduates of WWTO still face structural barriers as women, and racialized persons, which persist notwithstanding the benefit they derive from the program, including their own limited financial resources, and limits on their own time in connection with their other personal responsibilities.
- 34. Many WWTO program graduates intended to run for municipal office, which is where many women begin their political careers. The WWTO program had many participants, and two of the women who were part of the program, Suze Morrison and Jill Andrew, chose to run provincially and were recently elected in June 2018 as Members of Provincial Parliament

as first-time candidates. Based on their successful experiences, we believed there was also a good chance of getting more WWTO graduates elected in the upcoming municipal elections in October 2018.

Impact of Re-Drawing Boundaries on Women Candidates for City Council

Reconstituting Wards During an Election Campaign

- 35. The simple fact of reconstituting electoral wards during the election campaign places increased burdens on racialized women, as well as women generally. Changing the ward boundaries a mere months before the election disadvantages candidates with less financial resources, and women, and racialized people tend to have less access to financial resources. All the work that women have put into campaigning, including planning for the election based on the ward boundaries, investing time, and the money they have spent on campaign materials has been undone. Campaign materials that have been distributed based on previous ward boundaries are now useless. Campaign websites have also been developed based on incorrect information and the community issues and priorities in the new wards will inevitably be different. Because racialized women's campaigns were already facing an uphill battle, and because their campaigns tend to be under funded and under resourced, their ability to run effective campaigns has been greatly diminished and they may not be able to access the additional resources they need to carry on their campaigns.
- 36. Participants of WWTO have been planning their campaigns for months, based on the ward boundaries they expected to run in. While WWTO offered tools to help racialized women candidates towards equalizing the playing field, re-drawing the boundaries during the election has meant that the planning and strategizing that women candidates undertook during

the WWTO program has been greatly disturbed. WWTO's ability to assist racialized women candidates, and to promote its objective of increased representation of progressive racialized women on City Council has also been fundamentally interfered with.

37. The collective action that racialized women candidates and their campaign volunteers have engaged in such as canvassing in the ward, attending public events and meetings, and promoting the candidate through campaign materials has also been profoundly interfered with. Candidates and their campaigns will need to start all over based on new ward names, boundaries, and new competitors.

Doubling of Ward Size During an Election Campaign

- 38. Because women and racialized individuals face additional barriers, including attitudinal barriers and limited access to resources such as money and time, their campaigns need to be carefully planned at the outset to maximize and make best use of those limited resources. With the difficulties I have already outlined above that women face when seeking election to City council, doubling the size of wards in Toronto mid-way through the election period will create additional barriers for women, especially racialized women and trans candidates, and indeed racialized men, to campaign effectively.
- 39. Doubling the size of wards during an election campaign means that candidates will need at least twice as much in financial resources, and at least twice as much time from volunteers to canvas and campaign. Women and trans candidates, especially if they are racialized, will struggle to respond to these changes on short notice. As I discussed above, women tend to have fewer financial resources at their disposal, and also fewer financial resources that they can draw upon within their own networks. Women have greater domestic

responsibilities for childcare, and caregiving, and will struggle more than men to put in the additional hours necessary to campaign and canvass across the new 'mega-wards.' Because of their many additional responsibilities, women are less likely to have existing community relationships outside of their own immediate neighbourhoods.

- 40. Having been involved in Councillor Wong-Tam's election campaigns, and with WWTO, I know that when women decide to run for public office, it is often a carefully thought out and planned decision that has been considered for a long period of time. This is especially true because of the additional barriers women face in successfully running election campaigns. Women have to determine whether their families can sustain the impact of them quitting their jobs. It is impossible to maintain a full-time job and conduct the kind of campaign necessary in order to succeed in a run for City Council in Toronto.
- 41. The women involved in WWTO made difficult decisions, and carefully selected wards to run in based on their financial resources, as well as their own personal and community networks. These women will have to start from scratch in the 'mega-wards' placing them at a disadvantage when competing with men in election campaigns (especially incumbents, although not limited to incumbents). I also believe that the increased ward sizes create additional benefits for men who can raise more money because of their access to wealthier financial networks, and who can afford to dedicate more time to their campaign because someone else will assume greater responsibility for childcare, caregiving, or other domestic responsibilities.
- 42. Not only do 'mega-wards' exclude women and place barriers on women's ability to campaign effectively because of the financial and other resources required, the imposition of a

'mega-ward' structure mid-way during an election period is devastating to women, particularly racialized women. Women who carefully selected wards to run in, based on months and years of work, are now in a weaker position relative to incumbents. Incumbents enjoy name recognition in their own ward, and can more easily shift gears to focus on the new neighbourhoods of the 'mega-ward,' whereas the women of WWTO must campaign all across the 'mega-ward,' without the benefit of planning in advance of the campaign period. Careful advanced planning is necessary to effectively use the limited resources available to women candidates, and because of their more limited access to resources, it is my view that women will be at a significant disadvantage in their ability to adapt to the changing of ward boundaries, and the doubling of the ward sizes partway through an election period.

43. If the women of WWTO had been given notice of the 'mega-wards' prior to the nomination period commencing, they would have been able to work towards building networks and reaching out to volunteers across the new wards. By changing the ward boundaries during the election period, women face the added burden of having this change sprung upon them with no notice whatsoever, and by virtue of their more limited resources, they will be particularly disadvantaged by this change.

Impact of Re-Drawing Boundaries on Women Supporting Candidates for City Council

44. The impacts of re-drawing ward boundaries to make wards twice as big will also be felt by women who are volunteering on campaigns. Women, because of their many roles, including both paid work and caregiving, often must carefully plan in advance the commitments they are able to make with their time. They are not necessarily able to absorb greater commitments on short notice. Women are less likely to be able to contribute more

than the amount of time they had previously set aside to volunteer on a campaign. For example, if a woman had previously agreed to set aside 10 hours a week to work on her a candidate's campaign, she is less likely than a man to be able to contribute a further 10 or 15 hours a week because of her domestic responsibilities, including childcare and caregiving.

- 45. I am fearful that the sudden imposition, mid-way through the election period, of 25 'mega-wards,' means that women's voices will have less of an impact in the municipal election, both as candidates and as campaigners. This will compound the silencing of women in public life on the municipal level which I have detailed above, and reinforce the structural barriers that obstruct women from accessing positions in local governance. I am concerned that graduates of WWTO, who may otherwise have had a reasonable chance of success in the 2018 municipal election, may be thwarted in those ambitions as a result.
- 46. I swear this affidavit in support of the Applicants' application and for no other or improper purpose.

SWORN AFFIRMED)BEFORE ME at the City of Toronto, Ontariothis 18th day of August, 2018.

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Prabha Khosla

EXHIBIT A

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EXPERTISE

Project Development and Management
Participatory Urban and Environmental Planning
Capacity Development

Women's Rights and Gender Equality
Policy Analysis
Performance Measurement and Evaluation

PRABHA KHOSLA CONSULTING 2000 – 2018 SAMPLE CONSULTANCIES

Cities Alliance, June 2017- June 2018

Gender consultant for Cities Alliance's gender mainstreaming strategy. Juror for the Gender Prize. Refinement of tools for monitoring grants for the implementation of CA's gender mainstreaming strategy. Review of grant applications.

Finnish Consulting Group Asia Pte Ltd , March - August 2017

Social development and gender specialist for the Pre-Feasibility Study for Supporting the Cities Development Initiative for Asia - PAK: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Inclusive Urban Growth Program. Extensive meetings with local governments, developed a survey on poverty, gender, disabilities and public services for the cities of Abbottabad, Mardan and Peshawar, Pakistan, lead the creation of city-wide Stakeholder Groups for inputs into the Study and provided gender and pro-poor inputs into the development of new public services and infrastructure.

Tecnosistemas y Peaje, S.A. de C.V. (Tecnopeaje), Mexico City – February 2017 – August 2018

Gender and participatory governance advisor to a multi-partner research project with lead researchers from the Universidad Autónoma de Guerrero (UAGRO) and Instituto Tecnológico de Acapulco (ITA). The research focuses on climate risks and building gender-responsive urban governance systems for climate resilience in Coyuca's coastal lagoon system, Acapulco, Mexico.

Gender Resources Inc., January - August 2015

Managed a scoping study for the Safe Cities Programme of UN Women for Quezon City, Philippines. Meetings with municipal departments, trained a local NGO in research methods for the scoping study, met with potential stakeholders and allies for information gathering and for implementation of the Programme, held discussions with residents, coordinated the research in two low-income neighbourhoods, analyzed the data and wrote the scoping study. The research indicated that girls experience extensive sexual abuse in the two neighbourhoods and harassment in public spaces.

UN-HABITAT - 2004 - 2014, various locations

Housing and Slum Upgrading Branch

Gender and social development advisor to the Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme (PSUP). Reviewed and revised programme documents, trained staff on gender and social inclusion, presented at workshops, contributed to papers and lobbying documents and acted as the resource person for city teams and the PSUP staff developing slum upgrading strategies and implementation plans. Researched and wrote a new publication: *Women and Housing: Towards Inclusive Cities*.

Monitoring and Research Branch

Researched and wrote a chapter on women and cities for the UN-HABITAT flagship publication – State of the World's Cities Report 2008/9. Areas of focus included urban planning, governance, socio-economic and environmental priorities and trends.

Created a template for briefing sheets on gender and the principal areas of focus of UN-Habitat. Researched and wrote three briefing sheets. Developed the background paper on gender and local governance in Africa for an Expert Group Meeting (EGM) on Building Partnerships for Gender and Local Governance in Africa. Developed the agenda and facilitated the EGM. Wrote the EGM Report and provided feedback to the participants' papers for publication.

Training and Capacity Development Branch

Researched and wrote A training package: improving gender equality and grassroots participation through good land governance for the Global Land Tools Network (GLTN). The training package was developed for land management officials, local governments and communities on the intersection of land tenure and security with governance, community participation and gender equality. Conducted trainings to test the training package.

Led a gap analysis of the literature on women, gender, and local governance. Researched and wrote *Gender in Local Government: A Sourcebook for Trainers*. Thematic areas covered included: governance, participation, urban planning, gender and land, gender-responsive budgets, services provision, gender-based violence and local economic development.

Conducted a gender audit of *The Local Elected Leadership Series*, a popular training manual on leadership in local governments. Second Edition.

Women and Work Research Group, Toronto, May 2013 - February 2014

Conducted research on the changing nature of women's work in the Greater Toronto Area following the 2008 financial meltdown. The focus of the research was on surfacing women's own voices and analysis, assessing the union advantage for women and the employment prospects for younger women. Organized the launch of *Working Women Working Poor*, organized a press conference, distributed media releases and facilitated interviews with the media.

ActionAid International, March - July 2012

Researched and coordinated an international scoping exercise with national researchers for the development of a new programme 2012-2017 focused on poor young urban women. The proposed programme would address the interlinkages between sexual and reproductive health and rights with employment and education options for poor and young urban women in Ghana, India and South Africa.

Women in Cities International, Montreal, and Jagori, New Delhi, February 2009 - July 2011

As the lead consultant on the Action Research Project on Women's Rights and Access to Water and Sanitation in Asian Cities, adapted the women's safety audit for low-income communities and essential infrastructure and services. Jointly developed a gender-sensitive governance model as an entry point for the provision of affordable and appropriate water, sanitation, drainage and solid waste management services for low-income women and girls in Delhi's resettlement colonies. Contracted an NGO to produce the first ever gender-responsive budgets in the water sector.

Gender and Water Alliance (GWA), 2002 -2007

As the Programme Manager for the GWA partnership with UN-HABITAT hired and managed staff for two large programmes on water, sanitation, urban environmental management, drainage, solid waste management, and propor governance. Developed gender mainstreaming strategies with local GWA facilitators and city managers, worked with local governments and utilities, identified priorities for capacity building, trained on gender, participated in numerous workshops and conferences and conducted gender audits of cooperative agreements.

Developed and coordinated a strategy for gender mainstreaming of the Water for African Cities (WAC) Phase II with 17 cities in Africa. Developed a rapid gender assessment tool on the themes of the WAC II for multi-stakeholder platforms in the cities, trained locally based gender facilitators, coordinated the engagement of the GWA in the Programme and wrote the final rapid gender assessment synthesis report. Accompanied a Mission to the small towns around Lake Victoria for the development of a capacity building programme on gender and poverty reduction for the Lake Victoria Region Water and Sanitation Initiative.

As an on-going consultant fundraised for the organization, developed projects, met with donors, wrote on gender, poverty, and human rights and water, critiqued national water and sanitation policies, organized country level groups

for gender and water policies; presented on gender, water and sanitation at international meetings and conferences including the 3rd and 4th World Water Forum in Kyoto and Mexico City, developed training modules and conducted trainings of trainers on gender mainstreaming in IWRM.

Co-managed and edited the UNDP/GWA Resource Guide on Gender Mainstreaming in Water Resources Management. Identified content areas for the Resource Guide, re-wrote original text, wrote new sectoral overviews and coordinated an international team of eight people writing for the Guide.

Environmental Action Programme (ENACT), Jamaica 2000-2003

Assisted with the development of a sustainable development planning framework for parish (local) councils. Worked with local governments in three cities/towns. Conducted trainings on participatory planning, participatory land-use processes and ecosystem approaches to city assessments. Developed training modules on sustainability planning. Assisted with creating participatory planning structures for parishes. Researched and co-wrote on policy and legislative frameworks for urban sustainability.

Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), 1999-2001

Lead consultant for the development of a Can\$10 million project on urban governance and poverty reduction for Maharashtra, India. Participated in fact finding missions to India. Identified potential NGOs partners and relevant training and research institutes in the state and the country. Conducted extensive research on GoM and GoI urban policies and poverty alleviation programmes. Coordinated a team of consultants for primary research on local government and civil society capacity development needs in seven towns and cities in Maharashtra. Prepared papers on policy and project options on urban India and relevant Canadian capacity.

Additional consultancies: Asian Development Bank (ADB); Environment Canada; Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM); International Development Research Centre (IDRC); International Research Centre (IRC), Delft, Netherlands; National Network on Environments and Women's Health, Toronto; IUCN, San Jose, Costa Rica; Ontario Federation of Labour, Toronto; United Steelworker Toronto Area Council; United Towns and Development; Women for Water Partnership, Netherlands.

EMPLOYMENT

ICL, Toronto, August 2014 – November 2015

Director of Programmes

In partnership with UN-Habitat coordinated a new programme to engage cities in UN-Habitat's City Prosperity Initiative (CPI). Elaborated the components of the Programme: City Prosperity Best Practices, Mayoral City Prosperity Fellowship, Global Fund for CPI, and Promotion and Reporting on the CPI.

Created a framework and time table for the Mayoral City Prosperity Fellowships. Identified criteria for the creation of a web-based application process for the awards. Developed ToRs for and identified individuals for the jury for the selection of CPI best practices. Developed fundraising concept notes for the World Assembly of Islamic Cities (WAIC) CPI Best Practices, the Islamic Cities CPI Atlas and WAIC Housing. In collaboration with WAIC and international partners organized a successful conference of 100 mayors and local government officials for the promotion of the CPI and for evidence-based decision making in Muslim dominant cities. Hired and supervised two contract employees and two support staff. Coordinated the production of flyers and brochures about the Programme. Wrote and reviewed materials for the website.

ICLEI, Toronto, Canada, 1994-1998

As the Director managed a US\$ 3 million project on sustainable development planning with 17 cities. Developed the programme, hired staff, participated in city selection and developed mechanisms for financial accountability. Previously, as Field Manager for the LA 21 Model Communities Project, managed 10 municipalities in the project: Buga, Colombia; Quito, Ecuador; Santos, Brazil; Jinja, Uganda; Mwanza, Tanzania; Durban, Johannesburg, and Cape Town, South Africa; Manus Province, Papua New Guinea and Hamilton-Wentworth, Canada. Developed training materials, hired local researchers and consultants, supported the creation of city-wide partnerships of local stakeholders, trained on community consultations, participatory environmental assessments, development of action

plans and sustainability indicators. Coordinated the final reports and results of the research. Participated in numerous international conferences.

Cooperant in Maputo, Mozambique, 1988-90

Developed exchange programmes and co-ordinated projects between teachers' organizations and unions in Canada and Mozambique. Researched and produced dossiers on women, housing, unions, culture and the war. Correspondent for *Africa Information Afrique (AIA)* and *Africa South*.

Previous employment with the Emily Stowe Shelter for Women and Shirley Samaroo House, Toronto; Toronto Committee for the Liberation of Southern Africa (TCLSAC).

INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

Extensive experience in with local governments and local communities in: Latin America and the Caribbean (Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Jamaica); Africa (Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe); Asia Pacific (India, Papua New Guinea, Philippines); and Canada. Research and field visits to Cameroon, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Lebanon, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Philippines and Sudan.

Stays for extended periods in: Nairobi, Kenya; Delhi and Mumbai, India; Rotterdam, Netherlands; Maputo, Mozambique; Lisbon, Portugal; Arusha, Tanzania; and Kampala, Uganda.

PROFESSIONAL VOLUNTARY ACTIVITIES

Board member of the Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women (CRIAW-ICREF) 2016-2019 Member of the International Advisory Board of UN-Habitat's State of the World Cities Report 2015-16. Member of the Expert Advisory Panel on transit extension for Sheppard Ave., City of Toronto, Feb- March 2012. Member of the Status of Women Committee, City of Toronto, 2004-2006

Toronto Women's City Alliance, 2004 onwards

Founding member of this local feminist group organizing for gender and age inclusive, pro-poor and anti-racist approaches to the City of Toronto's policies and programmes. Wrote advocacy and information documents, coordinated members, lobbied councillors, presented to Council Committees and oversaw the development of two websites.

Co-Managing Editor of Women and Environments International Magazine, 2002-2006

Coordinated and managed guest editorial teams, subscriptions database, website and promotional campaigns to expand subscriptions to the magazine. Editorial member of the Women and Global Climate Change issue, Spring 2007. Editor of a special issue on Women and Urban Sustainability, Spring 2006, for the World Urban Forum III. Coeditor of Women and Cities and Feminism and Globalization issues 2004-2005.

EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Program Monitoring and Evaluation, Ryerson University, Toronto, Jan-April 2018.

CEDAW and Women's Human Rights, May 2012, Women's Human Rights Institute, OISE, University of Toronto.

Urban Management Tools for Climate Change, at the HIS, Rotterdam, Netherlands. The course covered: vulnerability assessments; mitigation in transport and energy, financing; adaptation, disaster risk reduction, infrastructure and spatial planning; and local climate change plans. May-June 2010.

Courses in Facilitated Planning, Organizational Change, Group Facilitation, Legal Options and Strategies for Environmental Protection in Canada, Community Based Research and Editing.

Master in Environmental Studies (Urban Planning), Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University, Toronto, 1993.

LANGUAGES

English: excellent reading, writing, and speaking proficiency.

Portuguese and Spanish: high level of comprehension, functional proficiency in speaking and reading,

Hindi/Urdu: functional speaking proficiency.

PUBLICATIONS

Books and Key Reports

- Women and Housing: Towards Inclusive Cities. UN-Habitat, 2014, Nairobi. https://unhabitat.org/books/women-and-housing-towards-inclusive-cities/
- Working Women, Working Poor, March 2014, Toronto http://www.labourcouncil.ca/uploads/8/6/1/8861416/workingwomenworkingpoor_letter_web.pdf.
- Co-author. Gender and Essential Services in Low-Income Communities. Report of the Research Project on Women's Right to Water and Sanitation in Asian Cities. Jagori, IDRC,WICI, September 2011. http://idl-bnc.idrc.ca/dspace/handle/10625/47973
- Training Package: Improving gender equality and grassroots participation through good land governance.
 UN-HABITAT, Nairobi, Kenya, November, 2010.
 http://www.gltn.net/index.php?option=com_docman&gid=252&task=doc_details&Itemid=24
- Gender in Local Government: A Sourcebook for Trainers. UN-HABITAT. May 2008. http://www.unhabitat.org/content.asp?typeid=19&catid=533&cid=5737
- Navigating Gender in African Cities: Synthesis Report of Rapid Gender and Pro-Poor Assessments in 17
 African Cities. UN-HABITAT and the Gender and Water Alliance, 2006.

 https://unhabitat.org/books/navigating-gender-in-african-cities-synthesis-report-of-rapid-gender-and-pro-poor-assessments-in-17-african-cities/
- Coordination of an on-line resource on Gender and Integrated Water Resources Management for the Gender and Water Alliance. And new writing and re-writing of many parts of the text.
 http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/environment-energy/water_governance/resource-guide-mainstreaming-gender-in-water-management.htm
- Technical Overview Paper on Gender and Water, (principle author) IRC, December, 2004.
- Tapping into Sustainability: issues and trends in gender mainstreaming in water and sanitation. A
 background document for the Gender and Water Session, 3rd World Water Forum, Kyoto, Japan. Gender
 and Water Alliance. March 2003. http://agris.fao.org/agris-search/search.do?recordID=NL2003000949
- Water, Equity and Money: The need for gender-responsive budgeting in water and sanitation. The Netherlands Council of Women, March 2003. http://www.chs.ubc.ca/participatory/docs/Water_Equity_%20and%20Money.pdf

Chapters in books

- Co-author. Safe Access to Basic Infrastructure: More than Pipes and Taps, in Building Inclusive Cities: women's safety and the right to public space. Eds. Edited by Carolyn Whitzman, Caroline Andrew, Fran Klodawsky, Margaret Shaw, Kalpana Viswanath, Crystal Legacy, Melanie Lambrick, Routledge, London, UK, September, 2012
- Our Urban Future: Gender-Inclusive, Pro-poor and Environmentally Sustainable? In Powerful Synergies:

- Gender Equality, Economic Development and Environmental Sustainability. UNDP. September 2012, First Edition. New York. http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/librarypage/womens-empowerment/powerful-synergies/.
- Co-author. Cities, Gender and Climate Change: A Brief Overview in Gender and Climate Change. Ed. Irene Dankleman. Earthscan Publishers, London, UK, November 2010.
- Capacity Building for Gender Equity in the Water Sectors in Capacity Development for Improved Water Management. Eds. M.W. Bokland, G.J. Alaerts and J.M. Kaspersma. UNESCO – IHE. Taylor and Francis. January 2010.

Reports and articles in magazines, newsletters, unpublished papers

- Labour Pride: What our unions have done for us. June 2014. World Pride Committee of the Toronto and York Region Labour Council.
- Editor, Communities in Which Women Count: The Women's Equality Report Card Project. June 2010. Toronto Women's City Alliance. http://www.twca.ca
- Women's management of household water in low-income settlements in Chennai, India. Women and Environments International Magazine, Issue 82/83, Spring/Summer 2010, Toronto, Canada.
- Gender and Local Governance in Africa. October 2007. Background paper for the UN-HABITAT Expert Group Meeting on Building Partnerships for Gender and Local Governance in Africa. Unpublished.
- Editorial team member of Women and Global Climate Change issue of *Women and Environments International Magazine*. No. 74/75 Spring, 2007.
- The Asia Foundation, Asian Development Bank, Canadian International Development Agency, National Democratic Institute, World Bank. July 2006. Indonesia: Gender Country Profile. Manila, Philippines. July. (editor and writer) http://www.adb.org/Documents/Reports/Country-Gender-Assessments/ino.asp
- Paper on Gender in Integrated Water Resources Management for UN-HABITAT's Capacity Building Workshop on the Lake Victoria WATSAN Initiative, October 2006.
- Editor. Special issue on Women and Urban Sustainability, Women and Environments International Magazine. Spring 2006
- 'Water for African Cities: Integrating a pro-poor gender analysis in UN-HABITAT's Water for African Cities Programme', in *Women and Environments International Magazine*, No.71/72. Spring 2006.
- Can there be Equality and Equity in Access to Water and Sanitation Services? Water for Cities, UN HABITAT, Issue 22. April-June 2005.
- Women's Poverty in Cities. National Network on Environments and Women's Health (NNEWH) and Toronto Women's Call to Action (TWCA). February 2005. http://www.twca.ca/TWCA-publications/uploads/Women_Poverty_in_Cities.pdf
- Gendered Cities: Built and Physical Environments. National Network on Environments and Women's Health (NNEWH) and Toronto Women's Call to Action (TWCA) February 2005. http://www.twca.ca/TWCA-publications/uploads/Gendered_Cities_-Built_and_Physical_Environments.pdf
- A Tribute to Grassroots Organizing for Women's Health: Cases from Around the World. Co-editor with Sara Torres, Nuzhath Leedham and Lise Martin. Published by Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women (CRIAW) and Riverdale Immigrant Women's Centre (RIWC). March, 2005.
- Gender Initiatives and Programming at the 3rd World Water Forum. Paper presented at the Conference Tehran, Iran, February, 2004.
- 'Sexual Violence and Exploitation of Refugee Girls in West Africa' in A Tribute to Grassroots Organizing for Women's Health: Cases from Around the World. CRIAW and RIWC. March 2003.
- Paper on urban environmental issues presented at the UNEP Conference on Women and the Environment, Nairobi, Kenya, Oct 11-13th 2004.
- Cities for Women. Special Issue on women and built environments. Women and Environments International Magazine. (Co-editor) Spring 2004, http://www.weimag.com
- Gender Mainstreaming in Integrated Water Resources Management Training of Trainers Kit. Modules 1 and 2, Gender and Water Alliance, Fall 2003.
- Women's Environments: The Struggle for a Healthy and Sustainable Planet in Women and Environments International Magazine. No. 60/61. Fall 2003.

- Untapped Connections: Gender, Water and Poverty: Key Issues, Government Commitments and Actions for Sustainable Development. Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO), New York, January 2003. http://www.wedo.org/library/untapped-connections-2003
- The World Summit on Sustainable Development: the shifting parameters of success in a globalizing world in Women and Environments International Magazine. No. 56/57. Fall 2002.
- MAMA-86 and the Drinking Water Campaign in the Ukraine, for the Gender and Water Alliance. Asian Development Bank, Dhaka Workshop on Water and Poverty, September 2002. http://www.adb.org/water/actions/ukr/UKR_MAMA86.pdf
- Environmental Governance and Women's Activism Agenda, Issue N0.52 South Africa, August 2002.
- Policy and Legislative Frameworks Enabling Local Sustainable Development Planning: An Overview GOJ/CIDA/ENACT Jamaica, 2001.
- Local Sustainable Development Planning Framework for Parish Councils in Jamaica GOJ/CIDA/ENACT Jamaica, 2001.
- Urban India: Prospects for Environmental Management and Governance CIDA, Asia Branch, 2000.
- Charters 21: A case study of Hamilton-Wentworth, Canada, Towns and Development, 2000.
- Charters 21: A case study of Ottawa, Canada, Towns and Development, 2000.
- Partnerships for Sustainable Development. North-South Cooperation within the Framework of Local Agenda 21 - ASIA – researcher, IULA, 1999.
- A Framework for Sustainable Development: ICLEI's Local Agenda 21 Model Communities Programme in Sustaining Communities in Special Landscapes, Glynwood Centre, USA, 1998.
- Local Agenda 21 Model Communities Programme Final Report. Vol. 1. Principal author, ICLEI, 1998.
- The LA 21 Model Communities Programme Research Results. Pathways to Sustainability Conference, Newcastle, Australia, 1997.
- The Local Agenda 21 Planning Guide: An Introduction to sustainable development planning. One of several authors. ICLEI, 1996.
- Numerous articles on sustainable development planning for ICLEI Initiatives and Local Agenda 21 News ICLEI, 1994-1997.
- Urban Farming and City Planning: the case of Kampala, Uganda in Local Places in the Age of the Global City. Blackrose Press, Montreal, 1996.
- Selected Environmental Assessment/Auditing Methods a dossier. ICLEI, 1995.
- You cannot sleep hungry, so you should be able to farm: urban planning and agriculture in Kampala,
 Uganda. African Studies Conference, Toronto, 1993.
- Our lives are more than a question of stones and cement: A Uganda Asian returns home in *The Toronto Review*1993.
- Letter from Kampala in Distance of Distinct Vision Western Front, Vancouver, 1992.
- A women's cooperative in Mozambique, Speak Magazine, Johannesburg, South Africa, 1990.
- Chalk down in Mozambique, South African Labour Bulletin, Vol. 15. No. 1. 1990.
- Workers go on strike in Mozambigue, South African Labour Bulletin, Vol. 14. No. 6. 1990.
- Mozambigue: Between Tragedy and Hope CUSO Journal, July 1990.

I have organized, spoken at and moderated numerous panels at conferences and workshops around the world. I can provide a list if you are interested.

EXHIBIT B



c/o North York Women's Centre 2446 Dufferin Street, Toronto, ON M63 3T1 info@twca.ca p. 647.235.8575

Women-friendly Policies for Toronto's Official Plan

These Policy Proposals were presented to Staff of the City of Toronto Planning Department Staff on December 6, 2011. They were part of the consultation process for the Official Plan Review. The proposals were supported by METRAC, OWN, YWCA, Toronto Coalings for his is Exhibit. D.....referred to in the

Introduction

1. What are women's issues

So called "women's issues" differ from men's in two inter-related ways:

A COMMISSIONER. E

In most societies, women continue to be the main care givers. The responsibilities of care and life giving are fundamental to social reproduction, and critical to the survival, functioning and welfare of any community. Care giving - be that by men or women - is still under-valued and often not taken into consideration in urban planning decisions.

In addition, women's increasing participation – by choice and necessity - in the paid labour force has simply been added to the number of women's tasks without sharing or lessening their domestic responsibilities. The resulting complex set of navigating between paid and unpaid emotional, physical and occupational work plays itself out in the physical setting of the home, community and city and is therefore part of the urban planning mandate of cities.

The other set of women's issues are related to the socialization of girls and women and to how girls and women have been 'constructed' in various societies. These include discrimination against women and girls due to physical differences and their reproductive abilities; to social norms that value stereotypes of women and girls as weaker than men and in need of 'protection'; to women's weaker economic status; and to persistent patriarchal values of unequal power between women and men and domination of men over women.

2. Global Responses

For many decades women around the world have organized around the links between our 'issues' and our built environments. Women planners, architects, engineers and activists have started to focus on this interface through their own practices and though magazines, web sites, list serves, planning manuals, books and by forming women's organizations to address the collectively.

Women Plan London formed in the early 1980s. It legitimized women's issues as policy and planning themes and came to an end when Margaret Thatcher axed the London County Council.

Women Plan London inspired Women Plan Toronto which - amongst many other activities - surveyed 25 women's groups in Toronto, prepared a women's planning manual and succeeded in getting the 1991 City of Toronto's Official Plan to commit to "consider the needs of women and other vulnerable groups" in five policy areas.



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After that, WPT activists were too exhausted and under-funded to monitor these policies and ensure that they were indeed applied to planning and development proposals.

Meanwhile, cities around the world have responded to women, gender and diversity issues by incorporating an intersectional analysis in their planning and governance policies. Some of these cities include Madrid, Zurich, Berlin, Vienna, London, Montreal, San Francisco, Naga City (Philippines), Seoul, and Santo Andre (Brazil). The European Community also mandated its member states to carry out gender mainstreaming in urban planning.

San Francisco implemented CEDAW the 1979 UN Convention to Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. The city is gender mainstreaming department by department. The Royal Town Planning Institute of the UK commissioned a *Gender Mainstreaming Tool Kit* to guide UK local governments to gender mainstream their urban planning departments.

Several Latin American cities use gender-responsive budgeting to ensure that public funds are being spent equitably between women and men.

Many European cities have set up 'women's offices' to integrate a gender analysis in civic structures, policies, processes as well as service delivery. We have some power point images to illustrate how this approach has changed parks, housing and street design when we present our policy proposed.

Since our formation in 2004, Toronto Women's City Alliance (TWCA) has been lobbying the city of Toronto for a Women's Equalities Office – to ensure that we have an inclusive city and that this inclusiveness is reflected in the city's governance structures, policies, programmes and budgets.

3. Who are we

TWCA a diverse group of women who are organizing to end the growing silence and invisibility of girls' and women's voices, needs and priorities on the political agenda in the City of Toronto. We are concerned about racism, poverty, discrimination, domestic violence and sexual assault, un- and under-employment, lack of affordable housing, lack of affordable and appropriate services such as child care and transit. We strive for an inclusive city — that engages the diversity of its residents in collaborative planning, budgeting and decision making.

Women-friendly Policies for Toronto's Official Plan

These Policy Proposals were presented to Staff of the City of Toronto Planning Department Staff on December 6, 2011. They were part of the consultation process for the Official Plan Review. The proposals were supported by METRAC, OWN, YWCA, Toronto Coalition for Better Child Care.

	Themes/Burning Issue/Context	Proposed Policy	Fit in Official Plan
1	SAFETY		

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_	. •		
	Burning Issue: The only crime to increase in Toronto is violence against women. Context: Sexual assault and harassment are daily realities for women and severely restrict their access to the city.	3.1.1. 12 Added sentence: These measures include aspects such as: a) lighting, b) sightlines, c) entrapment spots, d) movement predictors, e) visibility by others, "eyes on the street," f) activity generators, "round the clock," g) sense of ownership, f) signage, clarity of orientation, g) access to help, h) land use mix, i) presence of a wide diversity of people.	3.1.1 The Built Environment: The Public Realm, add sentence to 3.1.1.12
2	TRANSPORTATION Burning Issue: "TTC is too expensive." Context: - Women are more transit dependent than men; yet transit schedules, fares, routes and design do not reflect the travel patterns of these major user groups, arising from women's multiple roles, and economic and social realities; both Kingston and Waterloo have discounted monthly passes for persons on low incomes. - As care givers, women are reliant on cars to accompany very young, elderly and frail dependents - On the move, women are more vulnerable to sexual harassment and assault.	New Policy 2.4.10 The transportation system will address the travel patterns and transportation needs of women care givers, low income earners and vulnerable and minority women, by: a) ensuring that transit schedules, fares, routes and design reflect the needs of these user groups; b) providing publicly accessible toilets along major transit and pedestrian travel routes; c) taking women's safety into consideration.	Bringing the City Together - A Progressive Agenda of Transportation Change, insert a new policy 2.4.10
3	HOUSING Burning Issue: approximately 80,000 on waiting list for affordable (social) housing Context:	3.2.1.2 -"especially existing affordable rental and social housing" will be maintained and replenished. To this end, projects such as the Tower Renewal Project shall be continued and expanded.	The Human Environment — Housing 3.2.1.2 insert clause after "the existing stock of housing" will be maintained and

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	Because of their social roles and	New Policies 3.2.1.4	replenished. Insert new
	constraints women prevail in low income groups and spend more then 50% of their income on shelter.	- Implement the HOT (Housing Opportunities Toronto, 2010 - 2020) Report recommendation, adopted by Council, to	2 nd sentence.
p d r	Further, women who are single parents, victims of abuse or elderly, depend far more on affordable rental and social housing, than men. The Tower Renewal Project has been critical to refurbishing affordable rental housing.	provide 1000 affordable units per year.	New Policy following
		- Eliminate the social housing waiting list within 10 years.	3.2.1.3:
		- Permit "Live-work" combination in housing as of right, subject to compliance with environmental protection and nuisance regulations.	
		- (3.2.1.7 a) "double" instead of "full" replacement;	Amend 3.2.1. 7 a)
	•	- 3.2.1.9 b) First Sentence to read: 25% of the proposed residential units shall be affordable rental housing.	Amend 3.2.1.9 b)
4	SOCIAL SERVICES		
	Burning Issue: 20,000 children are on the waiting list for subsidized day care.	New Policies 3.2.2.1. d) giving priority to areas with concentrations of low income and single parenting households;	The Human Environment – 3.2.2 Community Services and Facilities New Policy: 3.2.2.1 d)
	Context:	2.2.2.2. Sumbles calculation of the literature	New Policy: 3.2.2.2 a)
	Women, especially single parenting women and elderly women, depend on affordable and accessible social services such as child care, meals on wheels, senior citizens and recreation centres.	3.2.2.2 a) Surplus school property shall remain publicly owned and if not needed for community services then to meet social housing needs;	
		3.2.2.8 Child care and other appropriate social service facilities shall be considered for inclusion in new schools.	New Policy: 3.2.2.8
		5.1.7.3 Development charges shall include the cost of social services needed by the population of a given development, especially child care, either by providing space or	5.1.7. <u>Development</u> <u>Charges</u>

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<u> </u>		payment in lieu.	New Policy: 5.1.7.3
5	EMPLOYMENT Burning Issue: Women prevail in low/unpaid, temporary, part-time	New Policy	2.2.4 E
	and shift work while being greatly under-represented in top levels of jobs.	2.2.4.2 d - recognizing the social and economic reality of low and unpaid care giving work and ensuring land use and transportation policies address the needs of this crucial social function by:	2.2.4 Employment Districts: Supporting Business and Employment Growth:
	Context: Women's multiple roles as	i supporting live-work arrangements as a right in all dwellings;	New Policy 2.2.4.d
	un/underpaid care givers need to be considered in designing and locating employment areas.	ii supporting inclusion of housing, in all single-use non-residential areas, which are free of environmental hazards other nuisances;	
		iii routing and scheduling transit links between employment and neighbourhoods.	
6	INCLUSION	·	-
	Burning Issue: no research or data is available to statistically substantiate women's issues, including those of girls, elderly, single parents, racialized and differently abled women in Toronto.	New Policy 5.4.1. f collection and analysing of data by sex, race, class, ethnicity, creed, age, language, sexual orientation, ability, aboriginality and other social variables,	5.4.1 Monitoring and Assessment, New Policy 5.4.1.f
	Context:		
-	Discrimination takes place on the basis of more than just age and ability, all major reasons for discrimination need to be stated.		

EXHIBIT C





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Toronto is the most diverse city in the world, but looking at our City Council, you wouldn't know this. Out of 45 elected officials, there are only 6 Councillors who are racialized, only 1 of whom is a racialized woman, and less than a third of Council are women. There are no black, indigenous, trans, or disabled women on Toronto City Council.

OUR MISSION IS SIMPLE

Women Win TO is a Toronto-based organization dedicated to train and prepare women from diverse backgrounds (including trans and gender non-conforming individuals) to run winning campaigns in the 2018 municipal election. We believe that in order to build a fair and equitable city, we need political leaders that represent the diverse needs of all residents.

In May 2017, the Women Win TO launched its first-ever training program for women of diverse backgrounds to run winning campaigns in the 2018 municipal election. This series of workshops and training sessions walks through many aspects of running of winning campaign, including crafting a narrative, building a campaign team, and leading fundraising initiatives, stakeholder engagement, media and communications, and data management, and health and well-being on the campaign trail.

Workshops and trainings are led by experts in the field – former candidates and campaign managers – who can give candid ins-and-outs of a campaign, which will prepare and increase the representation of racialized, indigenous, queer, disabled, and gender-diverse women.

We are a team of committed volunteers who love working with each other towards this shared vision. We are looking for project managers, communications and social media experts, event organizers and general hands-on support. If you are interested in joining our team, email us!

WHAT WE BELIEVE

Inclusion | Equity | Social Justice

Our aim is to bring together women who are thinking about running for municipal office, and working together to build a more progressive and equitable city.

WHAT'S THE PLAN?

We are leading a eight sessions to train participants about various aspects of managing a campaign.

Workshops are led by experts who have experience as candidates, campaign managers and campaign directors. Sessions start in fall 2017.

WORKSHOP TOPICS

Data collection, GOTV best pra Building the right team, Canvas Communicating your message, beyond Election Day

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WHAT WE BELIEVE

Our aim is to bring together women who are thinking about running for municipal office who share a vision of building a more progressive and equitable city. Women Win TO will train and prepare women who share a vision of building a more progressive and equitable city to run for municipal office in Toronto's 2018 election.



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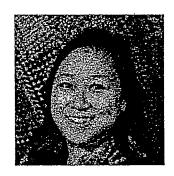
ORGANIZING TEAM

We are a team of committed volunteers who are excited about the opportunity to train women of diverse backgrounds to run winning campaigns.



Hema Vyas

Hema Vyas is the Founder of Women Win Toronto, a passionate feminist and Torontonian who ran to represent Ward 18, Davenport as councillor in 2010. She has volunteered on many federal,



Melissa Wong

Melissa Wong is the co-chair of Women Win Toronto and the Director of Policy and Operations for City Councillor Kristyn Wong-Tam. In 2014, she was the Campaign Director for Kristyn Wong-Tam's



Dai Williams

Dai is a social media savvy
Talent Manager working in the
ad industry. Outside of the
office, you can find her
volunteering with multiple
organizations, or hanging out in
a dog park with her rescues
from Texas. Dai is the interim





Lisa Brody Hoffman

Lisa Brody Hoffman is a Senior Advisor for Councillor Kristyn Wong-Tam. She has directed communications & community engagement on a variety of campaigns and loves political psychology, resilience-building & storytelling for social change. Lisa is currently on leave for the 2018 municipal election.



successful re-election campaign. She's currently on leave until fall, 2018





Shara Santan

Shara Santan is a proud Tamil-Canadian woman committed to creating opportunities and cultivating a level playing field for vulnerable members of our society. Shara is the Events Lead for Women Win Toronto.

ADOUT

co-chair and Communications Lead for Women Win Toronto.





Megan Poole

Megan Poole is a Torontobased actor, singer and feminist excited about helping more women get into politics. Megan is the main point of contact for our amazing group of volunteers.



Tweets by @women



Women Win TO @WomenWinTO

Canvassing #LikeABoss & #PutWard11OnTheMap #V



Women Win TO @WomenWinTO

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CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

September 2017: Building an election campaign team

- · What are key campaign roles?
- · Paid and unpaid campaign assistance
- · Challenges of building a team over a 6-month campaign period
- · Training campaign team and volunteers
- Key events: putting up signs, door knocking, debates
- · Team dynamics, collaboration, morale

October 2017: Developing relationships with key stakeholders

- · Building relationships as a candidate
- · Garnering support from local & key stakeholders
- · Understanding dynamics in the community around the campaign
- · Staying consistent in messaging as a candidate and a team
- · Asking for official endorsements and support

November 2017: Fundraising and the art of "the ask"

· Overview of fundraising in the campaign context

- Regulations and municipal campaign fundraising legislation
- · How to prioritise campaign spending
- · Samples of what campaign teams do on different budgets
- · How to budget on creating campaign lit, spending on events,
- · Issues to consider campaign debt and debt recovery

January 2018: E-day, data collection & door knocking

- · Collecting data: how to canvass and collect data
- · How does it feel to door knock as a candidate
- · Campaign lit to take to the door; flyering vs doorknocking
- · Doorknocking at houses, in apartment buildings and in condos
- Door knocking tips: conflict, how much time to spend at the door, safety & FUN!

February 2018: Crafting a communications strategy

- · Telling your story: your campaign narrative
- · Building your platform and key messages
- · Creating a digital and social media story
- · Engaging the media: how to speak with print & online media
- · Preparing for debates, developing a debating style

March 2018: Closing the campaign

- · The first six weeks after E-day
- · Preparing to take office
- · Determining next steps
- · Considering political life if you do not win this election
- · Hearing from former candidates about their next steps post-election

April 2018: Taking care of yourself during the campaign

- · What to expect emotionally, physically and psychologically
- · Staying healthy while running for office (yes, it's possible!)
- · Dealing with and responding to campaign attacks
- · Common personal and professional challenges of candidates
- Eating healthy
- · Coping with stress
- · Creating your Healthy Candidate plan
- · Preparing professionally to run for office

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Tweets by & men



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Participants

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Participants

Our participants possess a depth of life and work experience within their communities. The class of 2017-2018 bring expertise in areas such as community activism, social work and public policy. Congratulations on completing the program!



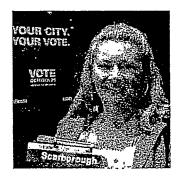
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Amanda Cain
Participant
Candidate - Ward 45



Amber Morley
Participant
Candidate - Ward 6



Jiménez
Participant
Candidate - York Centre, 2018



Cheryl Lewis-Thurab



Chiara Padovani



Jen Q.

Participant

Participant Candidate - Ward 45

Participant Candidate - Ward 11



Jill Andrew Participant MPP - Toronto-St. Paul's



Megann Willson Participant Candidate - Ward 23



Samiya Abdi Participant



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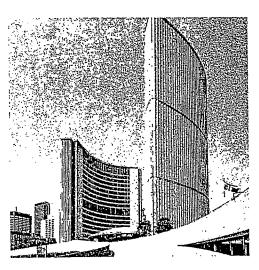
Saron Gebresellassi Participant Candidate - Mayor of Toronto



Suze Morrison Participant MPP Toronto-Centre

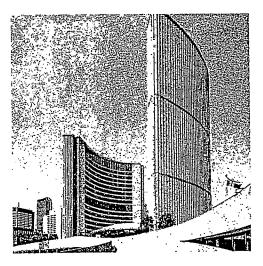


Rosemary Sadlier Participant



Talisha Ramsaroop

Participant



Zahrah Munas

Participant[®]

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FACILITATORS

Our expert facilitators are seasoned campaign managers, candidates and political organizers with a wealth of knowledge and experience on a range of topics. Here are a few folks who are facilitating workshops over the course of the program.



Rowena Santos
"Building Your Campaign Team"



Lindsay Maskell
"Building Your Campaign Team"



Ruby Latif
"Building Relationships: Beyond
Stakeholder Engagements"



Ange Valentini
"Fundraising & the Art of the
Ask"



Alejandra Bravo
"Fundraising & the Art of the
Ask"



Peggy Nash
"Door Knocking & Data Collection"



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Chris Cowperthwaite
"Door Knocking & Data

Collection"



Jennifer Hollett
"Communications, Media
Relations & Digital Strategy"





Lisa Brody Hoffman
"Communications, Media
Relations & Digital Strategy"





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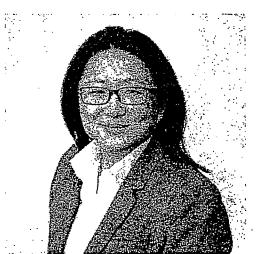
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Li Koo
"Communications, Media Relations & Digital
Strategy"



Michal Hay
"E-day & Closing the Campaign"



Hema Vyas
"Sustaining Your Health on the
Campaign Trail"



Ausma Malik
"Sustaining Your Health on the
Campaign Trail"



Kristyn Wong-Tam
"Sustaining Your Health on the
Campaign Trail"

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Thank you to everyone who participated in the Women Win TO Launch event on June 7, 2017!

We were thrilled to see widespread support for the Women Win TO program and excitement around training diverse women to run winning campaigns in Toronto's 2018 municipal election. Past candidates Olivia Chow, Jennifer Hollett, TDSB Trustees Ausma Malik and Tiffany Ford, Alejandra Bravo, and Councillor Kristyn Wong-Tam shared the joys and challenges of being a woman with intersecting identities while on the campaign trail. Below are photos from the event!



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#WomenWinTO

Elected officials and past candidates will share the joys a being a woman with intersecting identities while on the

WHEN: Wednesday, June 7th, 2017

6:00pm - 7:45pm - Formal Program 7:45pm - 9:00pm - Networking & Social

WHERE: The Multi-Faith Centre, Room 208

University of Toronto 569 Spadina Avenue

Children are welcome.

OPENING REMARKS: MODERATED BY: Olivia Chow

Jennifer Hollett

PANELISTS:

Alejandra Bravo Trustee.Ausma Malik Councillor Kristyn Wong-Tam Trustee Tiffany Ford

The WomenWinTO Training Program will prepare women from diverse backgrounds (including trans and gender non-conforming individuals) who are working towards social justice in Toronto to run winning campaigns in the 2018 municipal election. Applications open June 8, 2017.

Photos from the Launch



Tweets by gwomen

Women Win TO @WamenWinTO

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- 10.0 N.H		This is Exhibit. Deferred to in the affidavit of Chas AA KHOSLA sworn before me this.
Political boot	camp for wome	Ayust 20.18.
celebrates its	first electoral w	INS A COMMISSIONER, ETC.

By JENNIFER YANG Identity and Inequality Reporter Tues., June 26, 2018

When downtown Toronto flipped from red to orange in the provincial election, two of the biggest upsets were pulled off by rookies who had the help of a small but ambitious political network.

Jill Andrew and Suze Morrison are newbie NDPs who ran in stubbornly-Liberal ridings: Toronto-St. Paul's and Toronto Centre, both of which have voted Grit since 1999.



Hema Vyas, left, launched Women Win TO as a kind of "incubator" for female politiciar run for office. Two participants are now newly-minted NDP MPPs, Jill Andrew, centre, a

Morrison, right. (STEVE RUSSELL / TORONTO STAR)

One might call them establishment outsiders; Andrew is a Black queer woman with diverse advocacy interests, pursuing her PhD while running a body confidence organization with her partner and co-owning the world's oldest-surviving LGBTQ bookstore. Morrison is a communications professional who identifies as having mixed settler and Indigenous heritage, the daughter of a disabled mother who spent her early years living in a school bus.

But on June 7, these two outsiders won. And as they prepare to move into Queen's Park — the ultimate inner sanctum of provincial power — both women are crediting a little-known group for jump-starting their political careers.

"I certainly don't think this would've happened to me now," Andrew says, "if not for Women Win TO."

Almost exactly one year ago, these newly-minted MPPs were among the dozens of Toronto women filling out applications for a new program offered by Women Win TO, a volunteer-run grassroots organization.

Call it an incubator for female politicians: an eight-month boot camp run by political veterans, teaching aspiring politicians the nuts and bolts of running a successful electoral campaign.

Women Win TO has one goal: to get women elected, especially those with diverse backgrounds. And after just a year of existence, the organization is already well on its way. Of its 15 "graduates," three women have already run their first political campaigns, two of whom — Andrew and Morrison — were elected. Another six are now campaigning in the upcoming municipal election, including lawyer Saron Gebresellassi, who is gunning for the mayor's chair.

The road ahead won't be easy, but on Thursday night there was a charge of confidence in the room at Ryerson University, where Women Win TO gathered to celebrate its "Class of 2018." As each woman stepped forward to introduce herself to the cheering crowd, one thing was already clear: the white, male dominance of political power in Toronto is officially on notice.

"I am a proud Afro-Latina," said community organizer Andrea Vásquez Jiménez, who recently ran as an NDP candidate for York Centre. "We all deserve to have a seat at that table."

"Who am I? A Black, Somali, Muslim woman from Scarborough," said Samiya Abdi, a health promotion consultant. "Why now? Because it's time. We're sick of being on the sidelines."

Women Win TO was formed last year by Melissa Wong, a policy director for city councillor Kristyn Wong-Tam, and Hema Vyas, a senior policy adviser in the provincial government who once ran for city council in Ward 18 Davenport.

After the 2014 municipal election, Vyas was alarmed to see the number of female councillors dropping below a third of council. Even more worryingly, council only has six visible minorities, only one of whom is a woman.

"Really, in 2018, we'd like to have more women, especially more diverse women," Vyas said. "I really felt this sense of urgency, this fear. What if more women aren't elected to council?"

So over a fateful meal at a Chinese restaurant ("The Lunch," as Vyas now calls it), she sat down with Wong-Tam and talked about creating an organization that would bring more—and different—women into the political fold.

Winning as a first-time candidate without the backing of a political network is "near impossible," said Wong-Tam, a key supporter of Women Win TO. But women face additional hurdles, particularly if they are racialized or LGBTQ2.



Toronto councillor Kristyn Wong-Tam addresses the first group of graduates of Women Win TO at a ceremony on Thursday night. She says she was happy to share lessons learned during two elections. (STEVE RUSSELL/TORONTO STAR)

Obstacles are often systemic; for example, the fact women are paid less than men, making it financially riskier for them to take time off and run for office. Child care and family considerations often come into play.

But barriers can also be internal; studies have pointed to a so-called "confidence gap" amongst women, largely because of how they are socialized. In a 2013 study of American college students, men were more likely to be encouraged by their parents to enter politics and twice as likely as women to believe they would eventually be qualified for office.

Wong-Tam says on average, women have to be asked between seven and nine times before they seriously consider running for politics. For Women Win TO, part of the goal was to simply tell women: you can do this.

"One: I wanted to empower women, and let them know that they can do it," she said. "And two, let them know that they don't have to be alone in that journey."

After receiving dozens of applications, Women Win TO chose 15 candidates who demonstrated a clear intention to run for city council (Andrew and Morrison both initially considered joining the municipal race but eventually switched gears and ran provincially instead.)

The group met once a month for eight months, learning everything from how to collect data to building a campaign team and crafting a compelling political narrative.

The training wasn't always technical; the final session was about self-care on the campaign trail. There was also a role-playing session to practise a crucial task that everyone would have to repeat ad nauseam on the campaign trail: door knocking.



Chiara Padovani, who is running for city council in Ward 11, said Women Win TO offered an invaluable opportunity to access the collective wisdom of political

veterans like Kristynn Wong-Tam and former MP Peggy Nash. (STEVE RUSSELL/TORONTO STAR)

"We (practised) in the classroom — knock, knock —and were given 30 seconds. And we all took turns pretending to be different people at the door, with dogs barking or babies crying," said Chiara Padovani, who is running for city council in Ward 11. "It was so great to be able to do that in an environment like that for the first time, where you can all learn from each other and laugh together."

Padovani said she has long dreamed about running for office but Women Win TO offered a rare and invaluable opportunity to access the collective wisdom of political veterans like Wong-Tam and former MP Peggy Nash. Other women who volunteered their expertise included war room veterans like political organizer Michal Hay (Jagmeet Singh's NDP leadership campaign director, who now runs the new non-profit Progress Toronto) and Ruby Latif, a former Dalton McGuinty adviser who worked on Mayor John Tory's 2014 campaign.

"I think it's really important that someone like myself — who is an elected official, who has gone through two elections, who has suffered some of the bumps and bruises along the way — is able to share everything she's learned," Wong-Tam said.

For Andrew and Morrison, the most valuable resource they've gained from Women Win TO is the supportive community of like-minded women. First-time candidates often lack the extensive networks that incumbents and political insiders rely upon for fundraising or volunteer recruitment.



Former Liberal MP Jean Augustine, the first Black woman to be elected to the House of Commons, was keynote speaker at the graduation event. (STEVE RUSSELL/TORONTO STAR)

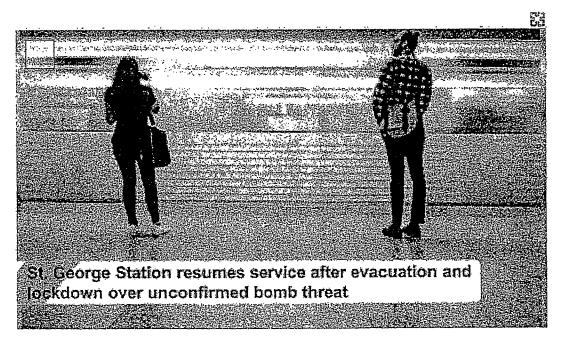
But Women Win TO graduates now have a support system of women who understand the importance of diversity but also how to play the political game.

Both Andrew and Morrison had the full weight of the NDP party machinery behind them during their provincial campaigns, but they still found themselves turning to Women Win TO whenever they needed advice, volunteers, or just a sympathetic ear.

"It was really just about the culture of sisterhood and a culture of support," Morrison said. "Any time of day, no matter how we were struggling, we knew we had other women in the group and in the leadership that we could call up.

"We knew we weren't alone."

Jennifer Yang is a Toronto-based reporter covering identity and inequality. Follow her on Twitter: @jyangstar



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EXHIBIT G

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This is Exhibit "G" referred to in the affidavit of JOSHUA MANDRYK, sworn before me this 14th day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner, etc.

Court File No.: CV 18 00603633

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

BETWEEN:

CHRIS MOISE and ISH ADERONMU and PRABHA KHOSLA on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of WOMEN WIN TORONTO

Applicants

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO and CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

Respondents

APPLICATION under Rule 14.05(3)(g.1) of the Rules of Civil Procedure, RRO 1990, Reg 194

AFFIDAVIT OF MYER SIEMIATYCKI (Sworn August 21, 2018)

I, MYER SIEMIATYCKI, of the City of Toronto, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

- 1. I have personal knowledge of the matters herein deposed, except where stated to be based on information and belief, in which case I do verily believe them to be true.
- I am Professor in the Department of Politics and Public Administration at Ryerson University. I received my B.A. from McGill University, M.A. from University of Sussex (UK), and Ph.D. from York University (Canada). At Ryerson I have served as Chair of the Department of Politics and School of Public Administration, and I was a founding Director of the Interdisciplinary MA program in Immigration and Settlement Studies. A copy of my curriculum vitae is attached as Exhibit "A".

- 3. My research revolves around intersections of immigration, urban and labour studies in Toronto. I have written several reports and academic articles on municipal governance in Toronto, including issues of under-representation of certain groups in municipal governance. A list of my publications is attached to my *curriculum vitae*, at Exhibit "A".
- 4. The evidence I provide in this affidavit is my opinion based on my scholarly research and expertise. I understand and acknowledge my duty to the court to provide fair, objective and non-partisan evidence.
- 5. In order to explain the impact of the Better Local Governance Act, 2018 ("Bill 5") during a municipal election campaign, it is necessary to describe some of the long-standing issues of diversity and representation on City Council, and the importance of the process that established the 47 ward boundaries for the October 2018 municipal election.

Toronto's Political Diversity Gap

- 6. The City of Toronto is widely recognized for its demographic diversity. It is among the world's most multi-racial, multi-religious cities home also to dynamic Indigenous and LGBTQ communities.
- 7. However, many studies have concluded that the membership of Toronto's City Council does not reflect the population's diversity, and municipal decisions and services are often unresponsive to the needs of distinct, diverse communities.¹

¹ Myer Siemiatycki. "Toronto: Integration in a City of Immigrants", in C. Andrew et al (eds.), *Immigration, Integration and Inclusion in Ontario Cities*, Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2012, 23-48; Myer Siemiatycki. "Governing Immigrant City: Immigrant Political Representation in Toronto", *American Behavioral Scientist*, September 2011, 55(9), 1214-1234; Boudreau, Keil & Young, *Changing Toronto*, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2009; Myer

8. Municipal politics and by extension political campaigns are often about promoting shared "communities of interest." Groups with common interest can be based on sexual orientation, gender, religion, racialization, culture, neighbourhood, property ownership, income, may each form communities of interest. Commonality of experience, conditions, and aspirations can give each distinct group its particular priorities with respect to municipal responsibilities and services such as policing, recreation, education, social services, planning and transportation.²

One of the most significant barriers to municipal participation from diverse communities of interest in municipal election campaigns is the enduring power of incumbency. In a typical Toronto municipal elections all incumbents seeking re-election will be successful. In the last 2014 Toronto election, 36 of 37 incumbents who ran were re-elected. The reasons for this include: the absence of political parties allowing for candidate platform identification; the impossibility of voters knowing a candidate or councillor's voting record on hundreds or thousands of issues coming before City Council over its four-year term; and voters' difficulty knowing the platform of new candidates who may challenge an incumbent.

Siemiatycki. "Reputation and Representation: Reaching for Political Inclusion in Toronto", in C. Andrew, J. Biles, M. Siemiatycki, and E. Tolley (eds.), *Electing a Diverse Canada*, Vancouver: UBC Press, 2008, 23-45; M. Siemiatycki and A. Saloojee. "Ethno-Racial Political Representation in Toronto: Patterns and Problems", *Journal of International Migration and Integration*, Vol. 3 No. 2, 2003, 241-273; Myer Siemiatycki and Engin Isin, "Immigration, Diversity and Urban Citizenship In Toronto", *Canadian Journal of Regional Science*, Vol. XX, No. 1-2, 1998, 73-102.

² Myer Siemiatycki, "Ontario's Multiple Identities: Politics and Policy in a Diverse Province", in *Politics of Ontario*, eds. Cheryl Collier and Jonathan Molloy, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2016, 274-292; Myer Siemiatycki. "Toronto: Integration in a City of Immigrants", in C. Andrew et al (eds.), *Immigration, Integration and Inclusion in Ontario Cities*, Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2012, 23-48; Myer Siemiatycki, T. Rees, R. Ng and K. Rahi. "Integrating Community Diversity in Toronto: On Whose Terms?", in P. Anisef and M. Lanphier (eds.), *World in A City, Toronto: University of Toronto Press*, 2003, 373-456; E. Isin and M. Siemiatycki. "Making Space for Mosques: Struggles for Urban Citizenship in Diasporic Toronto", in Sherene Razack (ed.), *Race, Space and the Law: Unmapping a White Settler Society*, Ottawa: Between the Lines Press, 2002, 185-209.

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9. The result is that name recognition is the most important factor in municipal elections. Faced with a ballot full of names unknown, many voters default to a name they know and can identify with. Incumbents have this great advantage through regular free mailings to constituents, appearances at neighbourhood events, and media coverage.

10. As Toronto has become more diverse in recent decades, the membership of City Council has not. Studies have shown City Council would need four times the number of racialized minorities on Council to match their share of population, two times the number of women, and several significant groups have no members on council. These groups include Indigenous people, Muslims, LGTBQ, youth under 30, tenants and low-income persons. Toronto's political diversity gap undermines equal voice, equal representation, and the legitimacy of our government institutions.³

Promoting Improved Representation and Inclusion in Toronto Elections

11. Studies have shown that several factors and initiatives can produce more equitable political representation through municipal elections. Historically under-represented groups are most likely to strengthen their participation, impact and representation in municipal elections when: (a) no incumbent is seeking re-election; (b) a marginalized community of interest has a

³ Myer Siemiatycki, "Toronto: Integration in a City of Immigrants", in C. Andrew et al (eds.), *Immigration, Integration and Inclusion in Ontario Cities*, Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2012, 23-48; M. Siemiatycki. "Governing Immigrant City: Immigrant Political Representation in Toronto", *American Behavioral Scientist*, September 2011, 55(9), 1214-1234. Myer Siemiatycki, "The Diversity Gap: The Electoral Under-representation of Visible Minorities", *DiverseCity*, 2011, 24 pp.; C. Andrew, J. Biles, M. Siemiatycki and E. Tolley (eds.), *Electing a Diverse Canada: The Representation of Immigrants, Minorities, and Women*, Vancouver: UBC Press, 2008.

critical mass of population within a ward; and (c) credible, capable candidates of diverse backgrounds seek elected office.

- 12. In 2013, the City of Toronto engaged in a boundary review process, designed to conform with the criteria for setting electoral boundaries enumerated in the Supreme Court of Canada case, *Reference re Prov. Electoral Boundaries (Sask.)*, [1991] 2 S.C.R. 158 (Carter) and, as such, included five possible proposals and multiple rounds of stakeholder engagement with a broad range of constituents.
- 13. The Ontario Municipal Board (now the Local Planning Appeals Tribunal) applied the Carter case to evaluate municipal ward boundary reviews.
- 14. One of the factors considered in Toronto's ward boundary review, based on the *Carter* factors, was respect for communities of interest. Toronto's ward boundary review considered the locations of communities of interest, which included under-represented groups such as racialized minorities, and made efforts to adjust boundaries so that such groups were not divided amongst multiple wards.
- 15. The process led to the keeping together of communities of interest, such as the community on either side of Sentinel Road; Regent Park; and Church-Wellesley Village.
- 16. A 25 ward model was not considered in this process due to significant concerns regarding voter parity, a prime component of effective representation in the *Carter* case. Resolving voter parity concerns in a 25 ward model would require altering the boundaries of several federal ridings and crossing a major natural and historic current ward boundary, which

would contradict the purpose of making federal riding boundaries and ward boundaries consistent.

17. Based on the findings of the Toronto ward boundary review process, a 25 ward model would result in an average ward population of 110,000, compared to an average ward population of 60,000 in the 47 ward model. The Final Report, at pages 27-28, gave reasons for not considering the 25 boundary option (a copy of the Final Report is attached as **Exhibit** "B"):

During the consultation process the idea of using the federal/provincial riding boundaries as ward boundaries was suggested, although opinion on this issue was divided. There were two variations on this theme. The first was to use the new 25 federal ridings as Toronto's wards. This would result in 25 wards and 25 Councillors with an average ward size of 123,000 people. Only a very small number of Councillors and the public supported this scenario. The second variation was to use the new federal riding boundaries but split them in half. This approach would lead to 50 wards with an average ward population of approximately 60,500 people. This population average is close to Toronto's current average ward population size. It is worth noting that the federal riding boundaries mostly do not align with the current ward boundaries.

The TWBR team assessed these two suggestions to see if either could lead to a viable option. Neither variation of the federal riding approach meets the tests of effective representation going forward. Specifically, the ward population size spread is too large from a voter parity perspective. For 2026, the range is 96,614 - 135,298 in the 25 ward version and 48,307 - 67,649 in the 50 ward version. There seems to be little appetite for wards as large as the 25 ward version and adjusting boundaries to make the 50 ward version respect voter parity will end up resembling Option 1 but with three additional wards. In addition, federal riding boundaries are reviewed and adjusted every 10 years, which does not deliver a long term solution.

18. Cities vary in the number of wards. For example, Halifax and London (Ontario) councillors represent approximately 25,000 people each, while Calgary and Edmonton's numbers are about 70,000. In Montreal there are 64 councillors for its population of 1.74 million with an average ward population of 27,203. The ratio of electors to councillors under

the 25 ward boundaries in Toronto leads to significantly larger ratios than in other municipality in Ontario and Canada. For example, Ottawa has 23 municipal districts and a population of approximately 895,000, for a ratio of about 39,000 per district, London has 14 municipal districts and a population of about 389,000, for a ratio of about 28,000 per district, and Kingston has 12 municipal district and a population of about 130,000, for a ratio of about 10,750 per district.

Importance of Process to Planning Campaigns

- 19. The boundary review process was an important process for candidates planning to run the October, 2018 election. The process increased the number of wards from 44 to 47, backed by extensive community consultation, and provided notice of the new ward structure in advance of the beginning of the campaign in May, 2018.
- 20. The 47 ward structure provided a number of opportunities to run for municipal office, including 13 wards without an incumbent.
- 21. This process provided an opportunity for new candidates to identify communities of interest and to plan campaigns. This process is particularly important for non-incumbent candidates and those from under-represented groups on City Council, each of whom typically face more significant barriers to participation in municipal elections. Under-represented groups relied on the ward boundary review process to shape the new wards, including that under-represented groups not be split amongst more than one ward where possible.

- 22. In particular, two rationales for the length of campaign periods are the sufficiency of time for all candidates to gain knowledge of and campaign within the electoral district, and for electors to engage with campaigns and learn about candidates and policies.
- 23. In Toronto, all wards have a unique set of constituent areas, which means that prospective candidates require time and resources to understand the composition of particular wards.
- 24. Specific under-represented groups on City Council, such as racialized minorities, do not comprise the entirety of a ward and under-represented groups, such as racialized and LGTBQ groups, are generally scattered unevenly within wards.

Effects of Bill 5

- 25. Changing the ward boundaries, and the associated changes on campaign timelines and campaign finances, in the middle of the campaign will have an adverse impact on all candidates. However, the impact on candidates from under-represented groups will be particularly adverse, as these groups typically face higher barriers to participation.
- 26. Those campaigns have been planned as part of, and in response to the boundary review process. The change in wards and associated changes in timelines will adversely affect a number of new candidates, including those from under-represented groups, and reduce their participation in the October, 2018 municipal election.
- 27. The federal electoral redistricting process considered federal, not municipal, boundaries. Bill 5 results in a ward boundary model that has not been assessed in a review process that considers the *Carter* factors as they apply to the City of Toronto, including the

location of under-represented groups. Under-represented groups may have or would likely have participated differently had they been aware that the federal electoral redistricting process would apply to municipal ward boundaries.

- 28. Prior to Bill 5, Toronto's 2018 municipal election was certain to be one that significantly improved participation, and potentially representation, by and of under-represented groups in Toronto. An unprecedented number of wards had no incumbent running for re-election on the date nominations closed: 13 out of the 47 wards to be contested had no incumbent. The 47 ward boundaries made it highly likely that at least 13 new councillors would be elected, and among them, members of groups under-represented on Council.⁴
- 29. Prior to Bill 5, the prospect of a historically high number of wards and open races for Council prompted a host of prominent candidates from under-represented groups to register as candidates. This included women, LGBTQ, racialized minorities, and Muslim candidates. For example, no black woman has ever been elected to City Council, and three are or were running: Tiffany Ford, Cheryl Lewis-Thurab, and Renatta Austin. Additionally, in some open wards that were home to more recent clusters of immigrants, their members registered to seek election in hopes of becoming a first direct community presence on council. This included a strong show of Iranian candidates in two wards along the Yonge Street stretch of North York, including candidates Hassan Ardeshir, Saman Tabasinejad, and Sam Moini.
- 30. With Bill 5's reduction of wards from 47 to 25, there will now be only two wards without an incumbent running. This is because the 25 seat model combines wards from the

⁴ See, https://seanmarshall.ca/2018/07/06/mapping-the-2018-candidates-for-toronto-city-council/.

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prior 47 seat model. Under Bill 5, in only two instances (Willowdale and Beaches-East York) will there be ward elections without an incumbent seeking re-election.

- 31. With the implementation of Bill 5, numerous candidates who had previously registered to run for office in the 47-ward election race will likely now withdraw from running for Council. Moreover it is highly unlikely that Bill 5's 25-seat campaign will return more than 2 new councillors, as 23 of 25 ward races will have incumbents seeking re-election. There are several reasons for this outcome.
- 32. First, many of those who had registered for one of the 13 wards without an incumbent, will likely drop out rather than now face a veteran councillor seeking re-election, particularly given the change in fundraising rules and abbreviated timelines. Indeed, long-time city councillor Glenn de Baeremaeker has announced he would have sought re-election in a 47-ward contest, but is dropping out of the 25-ward race which would pit him against two other incumbents he feels he cannot defeat. If a sitting councillor concedes defeat to another incumbent in a larger merged ward, how much greater are the odds of a novice challenger winning! The nomination period to seek a council seat runs from (today) August 20, 2008 to September 14 2018. That is when we will have final account of the candidate drop-out toll from Bill 5.
- 33. Second, the cost of campaigning will now effectively be doubled. Rather than an average of 60,000 persons per ward, there will now be close to 120,000. This will make the financial cost of campaigning prohibitive for many new candidates. Campaign contribution limits will be higher accordingly, which will favour incumbents and those with greater access to fundraising.

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- 34. Third, the scale of campaigning will now be doubled under Bill 5. Candidates will literally need to cover twice the territory in search of votes, in barely a one month timeframe from the end of candidate registration to election day. Very few new candidates will have the volunteer complement for such wide outreach.
- 35. Fourth, some candidates of distinct, under-represented identity will withdraw because the critical mass of their community in a ward of 60,000 is now diluted in the doubled size of Bill 5 wards, and no longer makes a campaign viable when it is based on that candidate's community of interest.
- 36. For all these reasons, the implementation of Bill 5 has the impact of reducing the number of candidates from under-represented groups seeking office, and likely fewer from achieving office, due to the effects of incumbency.

Change In Ward Size and Election Representation

- 37. A large body of literature demonstrates that a variety of diverse communities in Toronto face statistical and substantive under-representation in municipal elections and governance. Conversely, the literature shows that male, white, heterosexual, Christian, middle-age, affluent professionals and homeowners overwhelmingly predominate on city council. Consequently the issues, concerns and interests of other groups inevitably go under-represented and under-prioritized.
- 38. There is overwhelming evidence that communities are best able to engage, elect one of their own, and improve government responsiveness where they form a critical mass of the electorate. It is this critical mass that gives a candidate a base of support, and confidence to

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run for office. Where that critical mass recedes, group representation recedes. Any number of examples illustrate these dynamics.

LGBTQ Representation

- 39. For the past two decades, Toronto has only had a single openly gay or lesbian member of city council first Kyle Rae, then followed on his retirement by Kristyn Wong-Tam. Not surprisingly both have been elected in the city ward where the Church-Wellesley 'Gay Village' is located. Both councillors have been city council's champions of LGBTQ issues and rights while in office.
- 40. Interestingly, the political geography of the LGBTQ community became a flash point during the recent two year process of ward boundary revision undertaken by the city of Toronto. An original proposal would have seen the 'Gay Village' divided between two new wards. Vociferous opposition from the LGBTQ community contended this would dilute their critical mass in any single ward, costing them their only elected official.
- 41. Bill 5 will cost them the strong likelihood of a second LGBTQ councillor. Under the previous 47 seat configuration, a new neighbouring ward to Wong-Tam's also had a large LGBTQ population, and no incumbent. One gay and one lesbian contender were by far the highest profile, likely to be elected candidates. Now under Bill 5, this ward and Councillor Wong-Tam's are combined into the enlarged Toronto Centre ward. Only one councillor will be elected, and with Wong-Tam's elevated profile, the other two contenders are likely to drop out. The elected councillor will serve a hugely enlarged population, and this will curtail the ability to serve a community with particular issues and needs.

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Tamil Representation

- 42. Neethan Shan was elected in 2017 as the first Tamil member of Toronto City Council. His victory reinforces our points about both incumbency and critical mass. He was elected in a by-election, after the sitting councillor ran and was elected provincially. Shan had tried to defeat the incumbent in an earlier election, but failed. With his predecessor gone, Shan could now capitalize on the huge South Asian and Tamil population in Ward 42, located in Scarborough. Shortly after his election, city council selected Shan as its inaugural Newcomer Advocate. His election not only benefitted the Tamil community, but gave greater priority to all newcomer persons and communities.
- Bill 5 seriously jeopardizes his re-election prospects. The smaller ward he was elected in had South Asians as 45.6% of the population, of which 17% identified as Sri Lankan and 5.8% Tamil (with very few Sinhalese speakers in the ward it is likely that Tamils interchangeably reported both identities). In the enlarged Bill 5 ward however, South Asians comprise 32.6% of the population, of whom 11% are Sri Lankan and 3.5% Tamil. Add to this the possible competition from another councillor squeezed into this enlarged Scarborough-Rouge River ward, (a merger of Shan's ward 45 and neighbouring ward 47), and Neethan Shan could well fail in his re-election bid. The Tamil community's direct representation on city council could be fleeting, as a result of the reduction in council seats.

Portuguese Representation

44. Few cases better illustrate the significance of diverse community representation on city council than Councillor Ana Bailao in central-west Toronto. Of Portuguese ethnicity, Councillor Bailao was elected in a city ward with the highest Portuguese population —

accounting for 19% of the ward population. She literally and figuratively 'spoke their language', sharing their lived experience.

- This manifested itself powerfully during a council debate in 2012. Council was considering then-Mayor Rob Ford's proposal to contract out 1000 city cleaner jobs to private cleaning companies. Wages and working conditions in the private sector were considerably inferior. The motion seemed headed for adoption until Councillor Bailao spoke. It happened that as a teenager, she had worked as an office cleaner alongside her immigrant mother. Portuguese workers then and still comprise a significant proportion of cleaners. Councillor Bailao spoke personally and passionately about difficulties cleaners face working for private companies. She urged council not to privatize the cleaners' jobs until sufficient employment safeguards were in place.
- 46. City council supported Councillor Bailao's recommendation. There has been no further move to privatize these jobs. One thousand city employees and their families enjoy much better wages and benefits because there was a Portuguese member on council with employment experience common to many in her community.
- 47. Under the terms of Bill 5, Councillor Bailao's old ward 18 is now combined with ward 17 of the city's only Latin American incumbent Councillor, Cesar Palacio. Both Councillors plan to contest the election; both belong to very large ethnic and immigrant communities. One of these communities will lose its Councillor if Bill 5 prevails.

Other Examples

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48. In other areas too, shrinking the number of council seats by combining wards into larger constituencies will pit different incumbents and communities against each other. A prime example is the new York Centre ward in North York, which combines the previous smaller ward 9 of Councillor Maria Augimeri and ward 10 of Councillor James Pasternak. Augimeri's ward had one of the city's highest Italian concentrations at 24.3%. She has been a staunch advocate of Italian community service and recreation needs. Pasternak's ward had by far the highest Jewish concentration of any city ward, at 21.9%. Himself Jewish, Councillor Pasternak has been the strongest voice on council calling on the city to combat anti-Semitism. Under Bill 5, only one will prevail in an enlarged ward that is 13.6% Italian and 13.4% Jewish. A smaller council inevitably will come at the expense of reduced community representation and responsiveness. Whatever the outcome, one community in need of a voice will lose a champion.

Impact on Voter Turnout

- 49. Another impact of Bill 5 is likely to be on voter turnout. Voter turnout is a constant problem of elections. If all eligible voters are not equally drawn to the ballot box, there could be consequences for which communities and issues come to be regarded as priorities by elected officials. Additionally, low voter participation can reflect broader dynamics of social exclusion and alienation felt by some voters.
- 50. Generally speaking, Toronto municipal elections have low voter turnout, reflected in all geographic and demographic parts of the city. However, Toronto's wards and neighbourhoods vary considerably in voter turnout and demographic composition. This produces a distinct "geography of voting" in Toronto.

- 51. Studies suggest that factors that enhance voter turnout are more diverse candidates, competitive races, active candidate campaigns, and related community organizing.
- 52. A reduced diversity of candidates will reduce voter engagement and participation in immigrant and visible minority communities. Research has demonstrated a significant inverse correlation in Toronto with areas of high immigrant and visible minority populations yielding low rates of voter turnout. This results from 'mainstream' candidates placing lower priority on such neighbourhoods, and the marginalized populations not seeing themselves reflected in or canvassed by the candidate pool.⁵
- 53. The only exceptions to this pattern have occurred in communities such as Thorncliffe Park and Jane-Finch, when a grass roots campaign is mounted by a local, diverse candidate (ibid). In these circumstances voter turnout has risen dramatically in immigrant and visible minority communities.
- 54. Prior to the announcement of Bill 5, efforts were in place to train and support the most diverse pool of candidates ever to seek municipal office. Media accounts described the activity and impact of two organizations (Women Win Toronto and Progress Toronto) in this regard. Many of these candidates had registered to contest one of the 47 wards in play. Now, for reasons identified earlier, many will drop out as candidates or be severely disadvantaged if they continue. This not only interferes with the emergence of a new generation of diverse

⁵ Myer Siemiatycki and Sean Marshall, "Immigrant Voting and Voice in Toronto Municipal Elections." Presented at 18th National Metropolis Conference, Toronto, 5 March 2016; M. Siemiatycki and S. Marshall. "Who Votes in Toronto Municipal Elections?", Maytree Foundation Report, October 2014; B. Hicks, "Are marginalized communities disenfranchised: Voter turnout and representation in postmerger Toronto", IRPP Working Paper Series 2006-03, Montreal: Institute for Research on Public Policy.

municipal leaders; it will reinforce lower voter turnout in communities that would otherwise have seen more robust participation.

- 55. On many grounds then, Bill 5 imposes undue disadvantage on a host of communities seeking equitable voice and representation.
- 56. To the extent that Bill 5 reduces the number of races, dilutes community critical mass, and favour incumbents, and to the extent that grass-roots campaigns will be interrupted or no longer effective or possible, given the precipitous changes in rules mid-way through an election. Based on past studies, the effect is likely to be reduced voter turnout, particularly in wards with higher racialized minority populations and higher immigrant populations.
- 57. As such, another direct impact of Bill 5 is likely to substantially interferewith voter participation, particularly by under-represented groups, in the October 22, 2018 election.
- 58. I swear this affidavit in support of the Applicants' application and for no other or improper purpose.

SWORN AFFIRMED BEFORE ME at the City of Toronto, Ontario this 21st day of August, 2018.

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits (or as may

Myer Siemiatycki

EXHIBIT A

Myer Siemiatycki

Curriculum Vitae

This is Exhibit. A referred to in the affidavit of MYRY SITMIRTYCK swom before me this 25tday of MAGUST

EDUCATION:

Degree	Institution	Year
Ph.D. M.A.	York University University of Sussex (U.K.)	1986 1971
B.A.	McGill University	1970

ACADEMIC CAREER:

Date	Position	Department	Institution
1978-1982	Instructor		Open College/ Ryerson
1982-Current	Faculty/Full Professor	Politics & Public Administration	Ryerson
1991-1996	Chair	Politics & Public Administration	Ryerson
2004-2008	Founding Director	MA Immigration & Settlement Studies	Ryerson

HONOURS:

Alan Shepard Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Award, Ryerson University, 2017

Jack Layton Chair, Ryerson University, 2012-15

Faculty Service Award, Ryerson University, Faculty of Arts, 2010.

"Popular Professors", Cited among Ryerson University's "Popular Professors" in *Maclean's Guide to Canadian Universities*, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 (the last year such citations were included in this *Guide*.)

Ryerson University Merit Awards: 2007-2008; 2006-2007; 2005-2006; 2001-2002; 2000-2001; 1999-2000; 1998-99.

Distinguished Educator Award, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE), University of Toronto, 1992.

PUBLICATIONS:

A. REFEREED PUBLICATIONS

- M. Siemiatycki. "The Eruv as Contested Jewish Space in North America". In *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Religion in America*, ed. John Corrigan. Series: Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Religion, ed. John Barton. London and New York: Oxford University Press, October 2017.
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- A. Lim, L. Lo, M. Siemiatycki and M. Doucet. "Newcomer Services in the Greater Toronto Area: An Exploration of the Range and Funding Sources of Settlement Services", Working Paper, Joint Centre of Excellence for Research on Immigration and Settlement Toronto (CERIS Working Paper No. 35), 2004, 59 pp.
- *M. Siemiatycki, T. Rees, R. Ng and K. Rahi. "Integrating Community Diversity in Toronto: On Whose Terms?", in P. Anisef and M. Lanphier (eds.), World in A City, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2003, 373-456.
- *M. Siemiatycki and A. Saloojee. "Ethno-Racial Political Representation in Toronto: Patterns and Problems", <u>Journal of International Migration and Integration</u>. Vol. 3 No. 2, 2003, 241-273.
- V. Preston and M. Siemiatycki. "Transnationalism & Civic Participation: Hong Kong Migration to Canada", CARS (Canadian American Research Symposium), Vol. 1:1, 2003, 40-45.
- *A. Saloojee and M. Siemiatycki. "Formal and Non-Formal Political Participation by Immigrants and Newcomers", <u>Canadian Issues</u>, April 2003, 42-44.
- E. Isin and M. Siemiatycki. "Making Space for Mosques: Struggles for Urban Citizenship in Diasporic Toronto", in Sherene Razack (ed.), Race, Space and the Law: Unmapping a White Settler Society, Ottawa: Between the Lines Press, 2002, 185-209.

- P. Anisef, E. Baichman-Anisef and M. Siemiatycki. "Multiple Identities and Marginal Ties:Russian Jewish Youth in Toronto", Working Paper, Joint Centre of Excellence for Research on Immigration and Settlement Toronto (CERIS Working Paper No. 19), 2002, 33 pp.
- E. Isin and M. Siemiatycki. "Faith and Fate: Claiming Urban Citizenship in Immigrant Toronto", Working Paper, Joint Centre of Excellence for Research on Immigration and Settlement Toronto (CERIS Working Paper No. 8), 1999, 30 pp.
- C. Heron and M. Siemiatycki. "The Great War, the State and Working Class Canada", in C. Heron (ed.), <u>The Workers' Revolt in Canada</u>, 1917-1925, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1998, 11-42.
- *M. Siemiatycki and E. Isin. "Immigration, Diversity and Urban Citizenship In Toronto", Canadian Journal of Regional Science, Vol. XX, No. 1-2, 1998, 73-102.
- M. Siemiatycki. "Teaching Outside the Mainstream", <u>Our Schools/Our Selves</u>, vol.4 no.2, January/February 1993 (27), 82-88.
- M. Siemiatycki: "Ryerson's Union Fair: Introducing Students to the Labour Movement", Labour/Le Travail, 1987 (20), 235-238.
- M. Siemiatycki: "Munitions and Labour Militancy: The Hamilton Machinists' Strike of 1916", Labour/Le Travail, 1978 (3), 131-148. Reprinted in D. Bercuson (ed.), Canadian Labour History: Selected Readings, Toronto: Copp Clark, 1987, 119-137.

B. OTHER PUBLICATIONS

- H. Siddiqui and M Siemiatycki, eds. The Many Gods of Canada: Religion, Secularism and Public Policy, Canadian Diversity 14:4 (2017). (Published May 2018)
- H. Siddiqui and Myer Siemiatycki. "Introduction: Old Gods, New Gods and No Gods," in *The Many Gods of Canada: Religion, Secularism and Public Policy*, ed. H. Siddiqui and M. Siemiatycki, 3-4. <u>Canadian Diversity</u> 14:4 (2017). Published May 2018.
- M. Siemiatycki, A. Noack, J. Kane, M. Valade, F. Crean, A. Lim, and G. (2015). The Impact of Ombudsman Investigations on Public Administration: A Case Study and Evaluation Guide. Research report for the Office of the Toronto Ombudsman/International Ombudsman Institute, 93 pp.
- *Myer Siemiatycki and Sean Marshall. "Who Votes in Toronto Municipal Elections?" Maytree Foundation Report, October 2014, 44pp.
- *M. Siemiatycki. "The Diversity Gap: The Electoral Under-representation of Visible

- Minorities", DiverseCity, 2011, 24 pp.
- M. Siemiatycki. "The Municipal Franchise and Social Inclusion in Toronto: Policy and Practice", Inclusive Cities Canada, 2006, 31 pp.
- M. Siemiatycki. "Diversity Our Strength: The Toronto Experience." <u>Transition</u>, Summer 2006, 11-15.
- M. Siemiatycki. "From Social Exclusion to Social Inclusion: Conceptual and Policy Approaches", Social Development Canada, Government of Canada, 2005, 44 pp.
- M. Siemiatycki. "Immigration, Transnationalism and Citizenship", in Howard Adelman (ed.), <u>Program of Migration and Diversity Studies: Immigration Policy and Practice in Canada</u>, Ottawa: Metropolis Institute, 2002, 32 pp.
- M. Siemiatycki. "Report on Newcomer Youth at Risk Who Are Out of School and Unemployed", in Kenise Murphy Kilbride and Paul Anisef, <u>To Build on Hope: Overcoming the Challenges Facing Newcomer Youth at Risk in Ontario</u>, Citizenship and Immigration Canada, 2001, 36 pp.
- *M. Siemiatycki. "Municipal Leadership on Immigration and Refugee Issues", <u>Who's Listening?</u>: The Impact of Immigration and Refugee Settlement on Toronto, Conference Proceedings, City of Toronto, 1998, 102-107.
- M. Siemiatycki. "The Stanley Cup Strike of 1925", in D. Diamond (ed.), <u>NHL Stanley Cup Centennial Book</u>, Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1992, 60-66.
- M. Siemiatycki and P. Idahosa. "Solidarity in Diversity: Building a Multicultural Union", United Steelworkers of America, District 6 and Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, 1989.

C. BOOK REVIEWS.

- M. Siemiatycki. Review of Making A Global City: How One Toronto School Embraced Diversity, by Robert C. Vipond (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2017, 249pp.) Historical Studies in Education (Spring 2018): 195-97.
- M. Siemiatycki. Review of Municipalities and Multiculturalism: The Politics of Immigration in Toronto and Vancouver by Kristin Good, Canadian Public Administration 54:2 (June 2011), 312-314.
- M. Siemiatycki. Review of Patrick Lenahan: From Irish Rebel to Founder of Canadian Public Sector Unionism by Gil Levine. Labor History, 4:2, (May 2000), 248-250.

SELECTED CONFERENCE & INVITED PRESENTATIONS:

- M. Siemiatycki. "Multiculturalism in a Dangerous Time". 19th National Metropolis Conference, Montreal, 18 March 2017.
- M. Siemiatycki. "Adapt, Engage or Lose: Unions in a Changing Labour Market". 2nd National Human Rights Conference, Canadian Labour Congress, Ottawa: 22 October, 2016.
- M. Siemiatycki. "Responding to the Sharing Economy". The Sharing Economy and the Future of Work Conference, Centre for Labour Management Relations, Ryerson University, Toronto, 3 June 2016.
- K. Fuentes and M. Siemiatycki. "Reading the Sharing Economy: A Contested Literature Review." *LabourStart 2016*. Toronto: 8 May 2016.
- J. Carson and M. Siemiatycki. "Cleaning Tips: Lessons from Toronto City Cleaners' Resistance to Precarity." *LabourStart 2016*. Toronto: 7 May 2016.

Myer Siemiatycki. "We Polish Jews: The Troubled Identities & Legacy of Poet Julian Tuwim, 1894-1953." *Limmud 2016*. Toronto: 6 March 2016.

Myer Siemiatycki and Sean Marshall. "Immigrant Voting and Voice in Toronto Municipal Elections." 18th National Metropolis Conference. Toronto, 5 March 2016.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Changing Governance in Changing Times." 2016 Cities of Migration Conference. Toronto: 2 March 2016.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Cross-Cultural Bridging and Betrayal: The Polish-Jewish Identities of Julian Tuwim." Presented at the 45th Annual Meeting of the Society for Cross-Cultural Research. Portland, Oregon: 19 February 2016.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Inequality & Inclusion in the City." Presented at the *Emancipating the Municipality* Forum. Oshawa: University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, 10 February 2016.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Precarious Employment: Patterns and Pushback." Presented at the conference *Precarity, Mobilization and Resistance: The Union Response in Québec and Ontario.* Montreal: INRS University, 13 November 2015.

Jenny Carson and Myer Siemiatycki: "The Justice and Dignity for Cleaners Campaign." Presented at the *Canadian Association for Work and Labour Studies Conference*. Ottawa: 4 June 2015.

Myer Siemiatycki and Jocelyn Kane. "Assessing Ombudsman Impact on the Toronto Public Service." Presented at the Fourth Annual *CAPPA Conference in Public Management: Public Management in Theory and Practice.* Toronto: Glendon College, York University, 26 May 2015.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Resisting Precarity in Toronto's Municipal Sector." Presented at the Centre For Labour Management Relations, *The Good Jobs Research Symposium*. Toronto: Ryerson University, 2 October 2014.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Making Sense of Toronto City Politics: Mission Impossible?" Presented at the School of Policy Studies, *Policy Speakers Series*. Kingston: Queen's University, 24 October 2014.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Canada: Immigration Nation." Presented to the Symposium *Perspectives on Living, Working and Regulating in a Multicultural Society.* Toronto: College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, 30 October 2014.

Myer Siemiatycki and Sean Marshall. "Who Votes in Toronto Municipal Elections?: Findings from the 2003, 2006, and 2010 City Elections." Presented at the Maytree Foundation Get Out the Vote Conference, Toronto, 1 April 2014.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Canada's Immigration Problem: It's Not Immigrants." Invited panel presentation, University of Toronto, 27 February 2014.

Myer Siemiatycki. "The City in the Religious Imagination." Invited Lecture, City Talks Lecture Series, Victoria: University of Victoria, 21 November 2013.

Myer Siemiatycki. "The Justice & Dignity for Cleaners Campaign: Mobilizing Against Precarity in Toronto." Invited Lecture, *Labour Studies Program Lecture Series*. Hamilton: McMaster University, 16 October 2013.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Visible-Minority Representation in the Greater Toronto Area." Presented at the Institute for Research on Public Policy (IRPP) Workshop *Electoral and Civic Involvement of Canada's Immigrant Communities*. Toronto, 25 October 2013.

Myer Siemiatycki. "The Engagement Imperative", presented at the DiverseCity Toronto/Maytree Foundation Conference *CollaborAction: Building Blocks Learning Exchange*. Toronto, 20 March 2013.

Myer Siemiatycki. "City Leadership in Immigrant Integration", Webinar presentation, Cities of Migration, 2012.

Myer Siemiatycki, "Toronto: Multisectoral Collaboration and Newcomer Engagement", presented to the 14th National Metropolis Conference, Toronto, 2012.

Myer Siemiatycki, "Immigration, Integration and Inclusion in Toronto", presented to the 14th National Metropolis Conference, Toronto, 2012.

Myer Siemiatycki. "What Multi-Level Governance Model Works for Cities?", presented to the *Re-Imagining Our Cities Conference*, The City Institute at York University, Toronto, 2012.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Race and the Election Races in Toronto: Towards Inclusion?", presented at the Association of American Geographers Annual Conference, New York, 2012.

Myer Siemiatycki.. "City Leadership in Immigrant Integration." Presentation for Maytree Foundation & Cities of Migration Webinar, From Practice to Policy: The Role of Municipalities in Immigrant Integration, 31 October 2012.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Problems in Recent Canadian Immigration Policy", presented to the *Welcome to Canada? Forum*: Canadian Civil Liberties Association, Ontario Council of Agencies Serving Immigrants, Ryerson Centre for Immigration & Settlement, Toronto, 2012.

Myer Siemiatycki. "The Diversity Gap." Presented at the DiverseCity Symposium *Diversity in Politics: Where Do We Stand?* Toronto, 2011.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Back to the City: Urban Citizenship and Global Migration", presented at the *Challenging Citizenship* Conference, University of Coimbra, Portugal, 2011.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Toronto: A Multicultural Success Story?", presented at the European Union Centre of Excellence International Conference *The Maturing of the Multicultural Experiment: European Challenges Coming to Canada*? Toronto, York University, 2011.

Myer Siemiatycki. "The Migration Integration Policy Index (MIPEX) & Political Participation in Canada", presented at the 13th National Metropolis Conference, *Immigration: Bringing the World to Canada*, Vancouver, 2011.

Myer Siemiatycki and Phil Triadofilopoulos. "International Perspectives on Immigrant Service Provision", presented to the Forum of Federations Conference, *Immigrant Integration and Canadian Federalism: Exploring the Issues*. Toronto, University of Toronto, 2011.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Open and Shut?: The Ambiguities of Political Inclusion in Immigrant City Toronto", presented to the Political Science Department Faculty Seminar Series, University of Toronto, 2010.

Myer Siemiatycki. "The Municipal Franchise and Social Inclusion", presented at the Conference Who Belongs?: Rights, Benefits, Obligations And Immigration Status, Toronto: University of Toronto, 2010.

Myer Siemiatycki & Phil Triadafilopoulos. "Re-Scaling Immigration Governance: A Road to Recovering Together or Growing Apart?", presented at the conference *Recovering Together? Fiscal Pressures, Federalism and Social Policy*, Kingston: Queen's University School of Policy Studies, 2010.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Immigration Demographics and the Library", presented at the Ontarion Library association Conference, Toronto, 2010.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Choice and Voice: Exploring Immigrant Political Representation in Toronto", presented at the *Symposium on Diverse Pathways to Immigrant Political Incorporation*, Florida International University, Miami, 2009.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Immigrant City: Toronto's Response to Global Migration", presented at the Symposium on Immigration and Integration Policies in a System of Multi-Level Governance: A Canadian-European Comparison from an Urban Perspective, University of Victoria, Victoria, 2009.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Marginalizing Migrants: Canada's Rising Reliance on Temporary Immigrants", paper presented to the 'Canada as Refuge' Conference, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, 2008.

Myer Siemiatycki. "The Role of Research in Immigrant Settlement", presented to the Settlement Without Boundaries Symposium, Ontario Council of Agencies Serving Immigrants, Toronto, 2008.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Diversity in Canadian Cities: The Role of Libraries", presented to the Canadian Urban Libraries Council Conference, Toronto, 2007.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Municipal Voting, Voice and Urban Citizenship", paper presented to the *Immigration, Minorities and Multiculturalism in Democracies Conference*, Montreal, 2007.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Immigrant Voting in Toronto Municipal Elections", paper presented to the *Canadian Political Science Association Conference*, Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities, Saskatoon, 2007.

Myer Siemiatycki. "The Future of Immigration Research", paper presented at the 9th National Metropolis Conference, Toronto, 2006.

Myer Siemiatycki. "The Good Host: Receiving Societies as Partners in Diaspora", paper presented to the Expert Forum Conference on Capacity Building for Peace and Development: Roles of Diaspora", Toronto, 2006.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Educating the Next Generation of Immigration Researchers", paper presented at Conference on the Role of Universities in the Integration of Immigrants into the Ontario Economy, Toronto, 2006.

Myer Siemiatycki. "The Dual Citizenship of Hong-Kong Canadians: Convenience or Commitment?", (with V. Preston), paper presented to Conference on Dual Citizenship Democracy, Rights and Identity in a Globalizing World, Munk Centre for International Studies, University of Toronto, Toronto, 2005.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Making Immigration Work for Toronto", presented to the Canadian Urban Institute Seminar, Toronto, 2005.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Making Immigration Work for Toronto", presented to the Canadian Urban Institute Seminar, Toronto, 2005.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Cultural Diversity and Newcomer Service Delivery in Toronto", presented at *A Geomatics Approach to Immigrant Settlement Services*, Centre of Excellence for Research on Immigration and Settlement (CERIS), Toronto, 2005.

Myer Siemiatycki. "They Vote, They Win: Minorities and Electoral Politics in Toronto", paper presented to the *Canadian Political Science Association Conference*, Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities, Winnipeg, 2004.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Contesting Sacred Space: The Case of the *Eruv*", paper presented to *Religious Studies Association Conference*, Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities, Winnipeg, 2004.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Pursuing Democracy's Promise: Toronto's Approach to Immigrant Political Participation", Council on Foundations Conference, Toronto, 2004.

Myer Siemiatycki. "New Faces/Same Races: Ethnoracial Continuity and Change in Toronto Politics", *National Metropolis Conference*, Montreal, 2004.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Urban Responses to Religious Diversity", Conference La Religion dans la Sphere Publique, University of Montreal, Montreal, 2003.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Putting the City Back in Citizenship", presented to the 6^{th} National Metropolis Conference, Edmonton, 2003.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Political Representation in Toronto: The Formal & Informal Realms", presented to the 6^{th} National Metropolis Conference, Edmonton, 2003.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Hong Kong Migration, Transnationalism and Citizenship in Toronto: Re-Making Which State?", (with V. Preston), presented at *The Politics of Transnational Ties Conference*, York University, Toronto, 2003.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Taking the Long View on Smart Cities", presented to the *Thinking Smart Cities Conference*, Institute of Political Economy, Carleton University, Ottawa, 2002.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Media Representation of Transnational Communities: Recent Migration from Hong Kong to Canada", presented to the *Canadian Political Science Association Conference*, Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities, Toronto, 2002.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Leadership, Governance and the Politics of Identity in Canada", *Identity Seminar*, Association of Canadian Studies, Halifax, 2001.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Minority Political Representation in Toronto", presented to the 6^{th} International Metropolis Conference, Rotterdam, 2001.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Newcomer Youth at Risk: Out of School and Out of Work", presented to the 6th International Metropolis Conference, Rotterdam, 2001.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Urban Citizenship and Social Cohesion in Toronto: What Place for Newcomers?", presented at *Seminar on Immigration and Citizenship*, Joint Centre of Excellence for Research on Immigration and Settlement -- Toronto (CERIS), 2000.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Multiple Identities & Marginal Ties: The Experience of Russian Jewish Immigrant Youth in Toronto", (with P. Anisef & E. Baichman-Anisef), presented at the *Jerusalem Conference in Canadian Studies*, 2000.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Manipulating Metropolis: The Toronto Megacity Experience", presented to the Northeast Region Conference of the American Society for Public Administration, New York City, 1999.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Making Space For Mosques: Struggles Over Citizenship and Belonging in Toronto" (with E. Isin), presented to the 4th International Metropolis Conference, Washington, DC, 1999.

Myer Siemiatycki. "The Geo-Politics of Immigration in Toronto", presented to the GTA Forum Network of Urban Studies Faculty, *The Immigrant Experience in Toronto*, University of Toronto, 1998.

Myer Siemiatycki. "Labour Studies and Poytechnic Education", presentation to GREET Ryerson Faculty Conference, 1998.

RESEARCH GRANTS:

Principal Investigator, "Social Engagement Through Leadership: Immigrants on Public And Not-For-Public Boards in the GTA, RBC Immigration, Diversity and Inclusion Fund, (\$16,500), 2017.

Principal Investigator, "Gig or Rigged?: Work In The Sharing Economy", Ryerson Centre for Labour Management Relations, (\$6,500), 2016.

Co-Applicant, "Integration Trajectories of Immigrant Families", SSHRC Partnership Development Grant, 3 years, Principal Investigator: Prof. Harald Bauder, Ryerson University,

2013.

Principal Investigator. "Resisting Precarity: The Municipal Sector Experience in Toronto", Ryerson Centre for Labour Management Relations, (\$7000), 2012.

Collaborator, "Pathways to Prosperity: New Policy Directions and Innovative Local Practices for Newcomer Attraction and Integration", SSHRC Partnership Grant (\$2,513,360.00) 8 years, 2012, Principal Investigator, Prof. Victoria Esses, Western University.

Collaborator, "Pathways to Prosperity: New Policy Directions and Innovative Local Practices for Newcomer Attraction and Integration", SSHRC Partnership Grant LOI Approval, 2011.

Co-Applicant, "The New Suburb: Hybrid Forms in Urban and Visual Culture", SSHRC Research/Creation Grants in Fine Arts, \$112,700/3 years, Principal Investigator, Prof. Robert Burley, Ryerson University, 2011.

Co-Applicant & Case Study Co-Lead, "Poverty and Employment Precarity in Southern Ontario", SSHRC CURA Grant (\$1,000,000), 5 Years, Principal Investigator: Dr. Wayne Lewchuk, McMaster University, 2010.

Co-Investigator, "Immigrant Youth Identity", SSHRC Standard Grant, (\$82,302), 2 Years, Principal Investigator: Dr. N. Khanlou, University of Toronto, 2003.

Co-Principal Investigator (With Dr. Lucia Lo, York University), "A Geomatics approach to immigrant settlement services", GEOIDE, (\$207,150), 3 Years, 2002.

Principal Investigator, "Ryerson Union Placement Project", McConnell Foundation Grants for Curriculum and Instructional Development Projects \$5,000), 2001

Principal Investigator, "Solidarity in Diversity: Building a Multicultural Union", Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture Grant (\$28,000), 1988.

Co-Investigator, "Newcomer Youth at Risk", CIC/OASIS, (\$320,833.70), 2 Years, Co-Principal Investigators: Dr. Paul. Anisef, York University & Dr. Kenise Kilbride, Ryerson University, 2000.

Co-Investigator, "Transnationalism, Citizenship and Social Cohesion: Recent Immigration From Hong Kong to Canada", SSHRC Strategic Grant, (\$375,000), 3 Years, Principal Investigator: Audrey Kobayashi, Queen's University, 1999

Principal Investigator, "Immigrants, Ethnocultural Visible Minority Communities and Civic Participation: Comparing Canadian Metropolises", Department of Canadian Heritage, (\$5000),

1998.

Principal Investigator, "Immigration, Urban Citizenship and Municipal Governance in the Greater Toronto Area", Joint Centre of Excellence for Research in Immigration and Settlement B Toronto (CERIS), (\$15,000), 1997.

Principal Investigator, "Immigration and the Global City", Ryerson Polytechnic University Faculty of Arts SSHRC Grant, (\$4000), 1997.

Principal Investigator, "Solidarity in Diversity: Building a Multicultural Union", Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, (\$25,000), 1988.

GRADUATE SUPERVISIONS:

Completed:

1 Ph.D.

Doctoral Dissertation Supervisor

Nelson Palacio

<u>Doctoral Dissertation Supervisor</u>

Policy Studies Ph.D. Program, Ryerson University, The Effect of Lack of Citizenship on the Wages of Low-Skilled Non-Permanent Resident Workers in Canada.

In Progress:

Marc Valade

Policy Studies Ph.D. Program, Ryerson University, The Influence of Collaborative Networks on Migrant Settlement Outside of Big Cities.

2 Ph.D.

<u>Doctoral Dissertation Committee Member</u>

Frederica Gomes

Policy Studies Ph.D. Program, Ryerson University, Older Portuguese Immigrant Women, Settlement, and Health. In Progress

Rebecca Hii

Policy Studies Ph.D. Program, Ryerson University. Student has successfully completed doctoral comprehensive examination.

Completed

6 Ph.D.:

<u>Doctoral Dissertation External Examiner</u>

Naomi Lightman

Department of Social Justice Education, OISE/University of Toronto, *The Secondary School Transnational Nexis: Student and Educator Reflection Beyond and Within the Nation*, PhD Thesis Defense, 12 June 2015.

Jeff Myers

Adult Education and Community Development Department, OISE/University of Toronto, "The Institution of Becoming Canadian: A View from the Margins", PhD Thesis Defense, 25 July 2013.

James Irvine

Political Science Department, University of Toronto, "Canadian Refugee Policy Paradigm Change in the 1990s: Understanding the Power of International Social Influence", PhD Thesis Defense, 25 February 2011.

Dennis Paglinawan;

Political Studies Department, University of Auckland, New Zealand, "The Removal of Racial Criteria from Canadian and New Zealand Immigration Policy: An Application of the Policy Regime Model to the Politics of Immigration Policy Change", PhD Thesis Defense, 11 August 2010.

Svitlana Taraban,

Faculty of Education, York University, "Aussiedler, Russen, Rusaki: Identity Dilemmas Among Russian-Speaking Immigrant Youth in Germany", PhD Thesis Defense 12 December 2006.

Julie Gagnon,

Departement d'etudes urbaines; INRS UQAM, Montreal, L'amenagement des lieux de culte minoritaires dans la region montrealaise: transactions sociales et enjeux urbains, PhD Thesis Defense, 24 March 2005.

18 M.A.: Supervisor of Major Research Paper (Completed)

17: MA Program in Immigration & Settlement Studies, Ryerson 1: MA Program in Public Policy & Administration, Ryerson

31 M.A.: Second Reader of Major Research Paper (Completed)

28: MA Program in Immigration & Settlement Studies, Ryerson

3: Master of Public Policy & Administration, Ryerson

ACADEMIC PROGRAM REVIEWER

Internal/Outside Reviewer: MA and PhD Program in Environmental Sciences Management, Ryerson University, 2017.

External Reviewer: City Institute, York University, 2014.

SELECT ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS:

I. Founding Director, MA Program in Immigration & Settlement Studies, 2004-08

- As part of a team of faculty, developed the proposal to establish Canada's first degree program in Immigration Studies, offering both Full and Part Time streams.
- Served as Founding Program Director.
- Exceptional track record of student applications, admissions and graduation.
- Led a multidisciplinary program of 37 faculty drawn from 16 different Ryerson Schools and Departments.
- Established strong external ties with government and NGOs placing all program students in field internships.
- Impressive record of program graduates gaining employment in the field, and pursuing further doctoral level studies in the field.

II. Chair, Department of Politics & Public Administration, 1991-96

- Led an undergraduate degree program in Public Administration offered in Part Time mode only, designed for adults working in the public and para-public sectors.
- Successfully led highly positive program review.
- Introduced new program curriculum, including a required course on Equity and Human Rights in Canada.

- Maintained partnership agreements with Government of Canada and Government of Ontario for program courses to be delivered on-site for government employees.
- Worked closely with Ryerson Continuing Education to offer this program with its 3 accreditation levels of Certificate, Advanced Certificate and degree in Public Administration.
- Secured active support of both government and public sector unions in promoting the program to their members.
- Impressive program registration numbers.

SELECT RYERSON UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE SERVICE:

Member: Academic Council

Member: Academic Standards Committee

Member: Awards and Ceremonials Committee

Member: Part-Time Program Review Committee

Member: Liberal Studies Committee

Member: New Faculty Research Grant Adjudication Committee

Member: Faculty of Arts Promotion Committee

Member: Advisory Committee, Ryerson Centre for Immigration and Settlement

Member: Admissions Committee, PhD Program in Policy Studies

Member: Chang School Research Fund Adjudication Committee

Member: School Council, School of Graduate Studies

Chair: Scholarship & Awards Committee, School of Graduate Studies

Member: Graduate Program Director Search Committee: MA Immigration & Settlement Studies

Member: Ryerson Centre on Immigration & Settlement Director Search Committee

Member: Search Committee, Associate Vice-President Academic, Research & International

Development

Member: Search Committee, Dean of Community Services – Member

Member: Search Committee, Director, Ryerson Centre for Immigration and Settlement

Member: Search Committee, Program Director, Ryerson MA Program in Immigration and

Settlement Studies

Chair: Politics Department Departmental Appointment Committee

Chair: Politics Department Instructor Appointment Committee

Chair: Politics Department Departmental Curriculum Committee

Chair, Ryerson Holocaust Education Committee

Chair, Ryerson Planning Committee for Council of Ontario Universities Forum on Economic Integration of Recent Immigrants in the Ontario's Economy

SELECT RYERSON UNIVERSITY PROJECT LEADERSHIP:

Co-Chair: "The Many Gods of Canada: Religion, Secularism & Public Policy" Conference, October 2017

Jack Layton Chair: (2012-15)

Chair: Ryerson Holocaust Education Committee (1998-2014)

Faculty Advisor: WUSC Ryerson (2007-2010)

Lead Organizer & Chair: Conference on "The Role of Universities in the Integration of Immigrants into the Ontario Economy", Ryerson University, the Chang School of Continuing Education and Council of Ontario Universities (2006)

Founder & Chair: Ryerson Union Fair: Introducing Students to the Labour Movement (1985-91)

SELECT EXTERNAL COMMITTEE ACTIVITY:

Member: Editorial Board of Directions, Journal of the Canadian Race Relations Foundation

Member: City of Toronto Ward Boundary Review Advisory Committee, Canadian Urban Institute

Executive Member, Toronto Regional Group, Institute of Public Administration of Canada

Executive Member, Canadian Association of University Programs of Public Administration

Member, Democratic Renewal Advisory Committee, Government of Ontario

Member, City of Toronto Election Finance Review Task Force

Member, Diversity Advisory Committee, Career Edge

Member, Human Resources Advisory Committee, Baycrest Centre for Geriatric Care

Member, Board of Directors, Social Planning Council of Toronto

Domain Leader, Community Domain, Centre of Excellence for Research on Immigration and Settlement (CERIS-Toronto)

Chair, Domain Leaders Committee, Centre of Excellence for Research on Immigration and Settlement (CERIS-Toronto)

Chair, Adjudication Committee, Research Grant Awards, Centre of Excellence for Research on Immigration and Settlement (CERIS-Toronto)

Member, Conference Planning Committee, 10th International Metropolis Conference, Toronto

Member, Conference Planning Committee, 4th National Metropolis Conference, Toronto

SELECT ORGANIZATIONS ADRESSED AS INVITED SPEAKER

Canadian Arab Federation

Canadian Civil Liberties Association

Canadian Labour Congress

Canadian Urban Institute

Canadian Urban Libraries Council

Cities of Migration Network

City of Montreal, Intercultural Committee Forum

City of Toronto, Working Group on Immigration

City of Toronto, City Manager's Office

Council on Foundations

DiverseCity

Government of Canada, Canadian Heritage Department, Ontario Region

Government of Canada, Intergovernmental Affairs Department

Government of Canada, Social Development Canada

Government of Ontario, Management Board Secretariat

Government of Ontario, Ministry of Citizenship & Immigration

Government of Ontario, Ministry of Labour

Hamilton Centre for Civic Inclusion

Institute on Municipal Finance and Governance

Maytree Foundation

Ontario Council of Agencies Serving Immigrants

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Metropolitan Review of Toronto, Expert Witness

Political Science Department, Faculty Seminar Series, University of Toronto

Statistics Canada

Toronto City Summit Alliance

Toronto Computer Leasing Inquiry (Expert Witness called by Madam Justice Denise Bellamy, Commissioner)

United Nations University for Peace

United Steelworkers of America

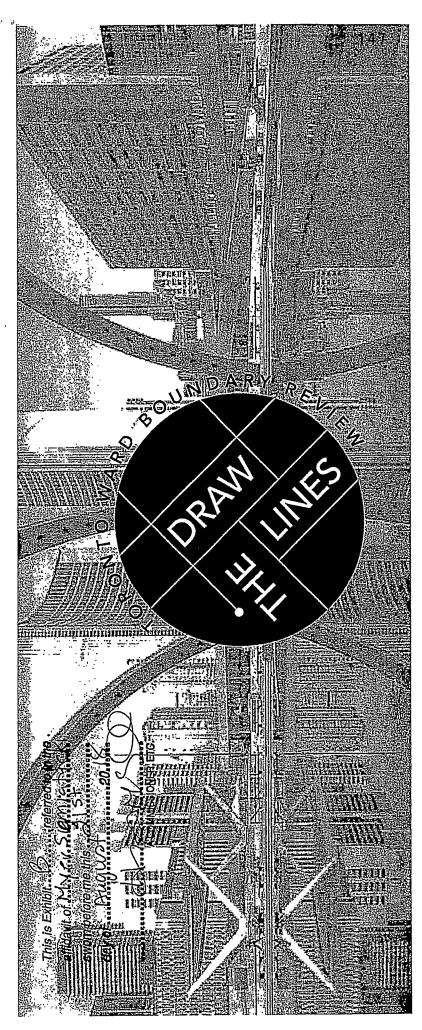
EXHIBIT B

FINAL REPORT

NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO

MAY 2016

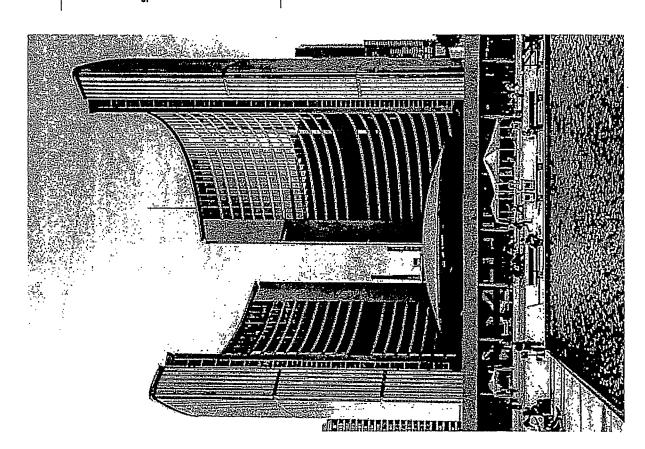
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TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO -- FINAL REPORT MAY 2016

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TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW / NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO / FINAL REPORT **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY** SECTION ONE



A ward boundary review seeks to achieve effective representation throughout the municipality. Factors such as the number of people in each ward, geographic communities of interest, future growth, coherent boundaries, the capacity of councillors to represent their constituents and ward history need to be balanced. Any new ward structure can be implemented in the next municipal election.

This report presents a recommendation for new wards for Toronto that achieves the principle of <u>effective</u> <u>representation</u>, can be implemented for the 2018 municipal election and will last until the 2030 municipal election.

Toronto's current ward structure, developed approximately 15 years ago, has become unbalanced. This impacts voter parity (similar but not identical population numbers among wards) not just at election time, but every time City Council votes.

All reports prior to this Final Report can be found online: www.drawthelines.ca

RECOMMENDED WARD STRUCTURE

The map Recommended Wards on the following page presents the recommended ward structure. The larger version (11x17') can be found in APPENDIX E.

The recommended ward structure is based on Option 1: Minimal Change¹. This option emerged as the preferred option based on feedback received from Members of Council and the public during the project's civic engagement and public consultation process. Many of the responses also suggested refinements to the Option 1 ward boundaries. The TWBR has examined these refinements, as well as suggested refinements to other options and to existing wards, if they were relevant to Option 1.

The recommended ward structure has attempted to incorporate as many of those refinements as possible. Refinements that upset voter parity or negatively affect any other component of effective representation were not incorporated. All of the suggested refinements together with the "Action" on each refinement are included in APPENDIX C to this report.

The recommended ward structure:

• Minimally increases the number of wards given the need to accommodate the projected rapid growth of the city to 3.2 million people in 2030. The recommended ward structure results in 47 wards - an increase of 3 wards from the current 44 (see APPENDIX A for a map of the current City of Toronto wards).

Retains the current average ward size of 61,000 people.

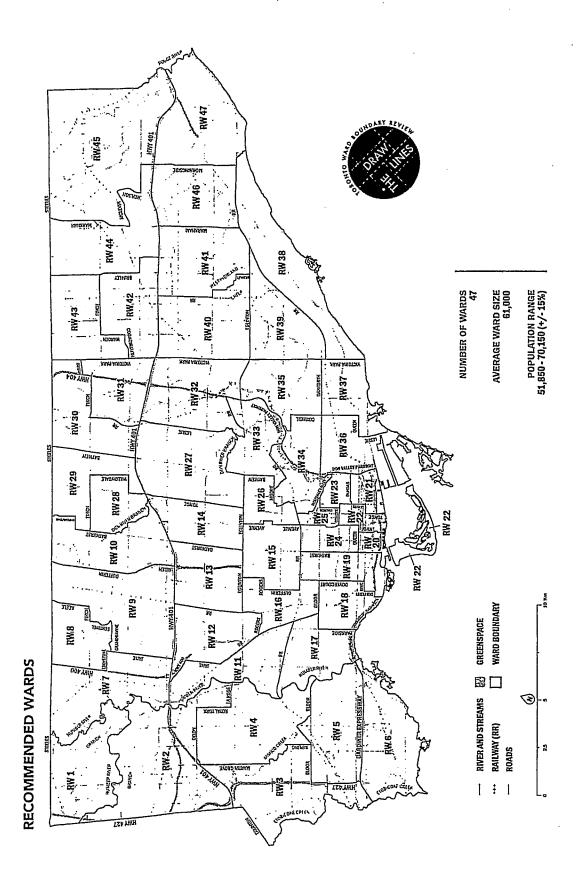
Achieves effective representation in all wards by 2026. The population variance is limited to plus or minus 15% of the average ward population of 61,000 for 44 of the 47 wards. Two wards are minimally above 15% (RW15 & RW41) and one ward is slightly below 15% (RW20). To review the detailed projected populations and variances of the 47 recommended wards from 2018 (the first election the new wards will be used), to 2030, please see TABLE 1:

Recommended Wards - Projected Population and Variance 2018 - 2030.

Is designed to last for four municipal elections. The recommended ward structure can be implemented for the 2018 election and can be used for the elections of 2022, 2026 and 2030.

¹ Maps of the five options can be found in Appendix B and the full Options Report can be found at www.drawthelines.ca/

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TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO - FINAL REPORT MAY 2016

1.1 THE TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW

In 2014 Toronto City Council formally recognized that Toronto's existing ward structure was out of balance and launched the Toronto Ward Boundary Review (TWBR). Between July 2014 and February 2015, the TWBR conducted Round One of its civic engagement and public consultation process to collect opinions on Toronto's current ward alignment. The results informed the development of five options for re-aligning Toronto's wards. Round Two of the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process solicited feedback on these options between August and November 2015. This report summarizes the entire Toronto ward Boundary Review process and outlines the methodology used for arriving at the recommended ward structure.

1.2 HOW TO READ THIS REPORT

This Report contains six sections and several appendices:
Section 2 summarizes the reasons the TWBR was conducted;
Section 3 details all major steps completed during the TWBR project; Section 4 describes how the preferred option was determined and how the ward boundary refinements suggested by TWBR participants were analyzed; Section 5 provides the detailed recommendation for new wards for Toronto; Section 6 outlines the conclusion and next steps;
APPENDIX A contains the current ward boundary map;

APPENDIX B presents the maps of the 5 options, which were the focus of discussion during Round Two of the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process; APPENDIX C contains the numerous suggestions for ward-specific refinements; APPENDIX D lists comments gathered during Rounds One and Two of the TWBR's public process, which are outside of the project's purview; and APPENDIX E is a large version of the recommended new wards for Toronto.

1.3 ABOUT WARD BOUNDARY REVIEWS

Designing a ward structure for any municipality is not solely an academic or technical exercise. The population size of a ward affects how residents are represented at City Council not just at election time, but every time Council votes. It also influences how well Councillors can represent the number of people in a ward. Ward boundaries shape the relationship of residents and the business community with their local government and Councillors' link with their electorate. Any changes to ward boundaries can be disruptive. It is therefore important to find the right fit for the City of Toronto.

1.4 WHY A WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW?

Since Toronto's existing ward structure was created in 2000, growth in the City has been significant. Toronto's population today is approximately 2.9 million. This is some 400,000 more than when the current wards were put in place.

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Between 2011 (a Census year) and 2030, Toronto's population is projected to grow by 500,000 people to a total of 3.2 million.

In addition, there are large variations in ward population sizes. For the 2014 election the smallest ward was 45,440 (Ward 18) and the largest ward was 94,600 (Ward 27). The variance around the average ward population size ranged from minus 25.03% to plus 56.07%. Therefore, the current Council finds itself in a situation where the range in ward populations, from smallest to largest, is over 75%. This range has most likely increased since 2014.

1.5 EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION

Effective representation is an inclusive phrase used to consider how well residents are represented in our form of government, which we call "representative democracy". At a general level it means that one person's vote should be of similar weight to another person's. Applied to wards, it suggests that wards should be of similar population size. In some jurisdictions this is referred to as "rep-by-pop", or representation by population. In the TWBR it is referred to as 'voter parity'.

In addition to 'voter parity', effective representation includes several other components, which have to be balanced when designing a ward structure. Geographic communities of

interest have to be respected, natural/physical boundaries should be used as ward boundaries and ward history, population growth, the capacity to represent, and the geographic shape and size of a ward have to be taken into consideration.

Toronto's population today is approximately 2.9 million. This is some 400,000 more than when the current wards were put in place.

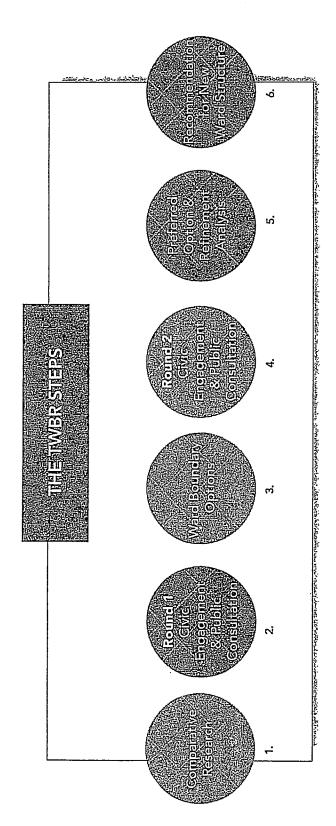
1.6 THE ROLE OF THE OMB

Changing an existing ward structure is a challenging and difficult task. The TWBR makes a specific recommendation for new wards for Toronto but it is up to City Council to make a final decision. Council's decision, or lack of decision, which effectively leaves the current ward alignment in place, can be appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB). The recommended new ward structure meets the tests of effective representation and any amendments that City Council may wish to make have to maintain these tests to be defensible at the OMB.

1.7 THE TWBR STEPS

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO -- FINAL REPORT MAY 2016

The TWBR process included 6 steps:



1.8 PROVINCIAL & FEDERAL RIDING BOUNDARIES

During Round One of the TWBR civic engagement and public consultation process, there was little support for reducing the number of wards to 25 to mirror the new federal ridings. However, there was some interest in aligning new ward boundaries with the boundaries of provincial or federal ridings and then dividing them in two resulting in 50 wards. The TWBR did not pursue this, since such a ward structure would not achieve voter parity, an essential component of effective representation, nor would it address the current discrepancies in ward population sizes. Option 1: Minimal Change comes closest to such a configuration, since Toronto's existing ward structure is based on provincial riding boundaries.

1.9 WHERE ARE THE CHANGES

The recommended new ward structure for Toronto increases the total number of wards to 47 from 44. This increase rebalances the existing ward population discrepancies by enlarging small wards and decreasing large wards. It also accommodates the projected population growth to 2030.

Where are the new wards? This seems like a straightforward question but the answer is more complex. Of the 44 existing wards, 38 experience some changes in their boundaries and are, therefore, "new wards". Only 6 existing wards (Wards 1,2, 6, 10, 11 and 35) retain their exact current boundaries.

To demonstrate where the "additional" wards are located, it is helpful to examine the major natural and physical boundaries of the recommended ward structure and the seven geographic areas of the city they delineate.

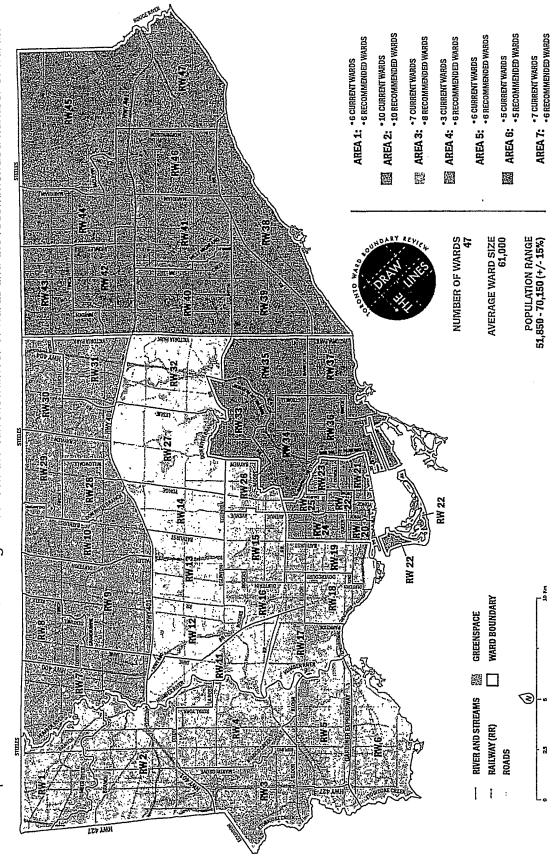
The major boundaries are: the Humber River, Victoria Park Avenue, the "Downtown", as defined by the Official Plan, Hwy. 401, and, in general, Eglinton Avenue. In four of the areas there are no changes in the number of wards. These are: the area west of the Humber River (6 wards); the area east of Victoria Park Avenue (10 wards); the area south of Hwy. 401, generally to Eglinton Avenue, between the Humber River and Victoria Park Avenue (6 wards); and, the area east of Downtown to Victoria Park and generally south of Eglinton Avenue (5 wards).

In two areas wards are added. The first is the area north of Hwy. 401 between the Humber River and Victoria Park Avenue. This area goes from 7 to 8 wards. The one ward is added between Bathurst Street and Victoria Park Avenue. The second area is the Downtown. Three wards are added and the Downtown goes from 3 to 6 wards.

Finally, in the area west of the Downtown, generally south of Eglinton Avenue to the Humber River, there is one less ward. This area goes from 7 to 6 wards.

WHERE ARE THE CHANGES

This map illustrates the 7 areas and the changes between the current number of wards and the recommended number of wards.



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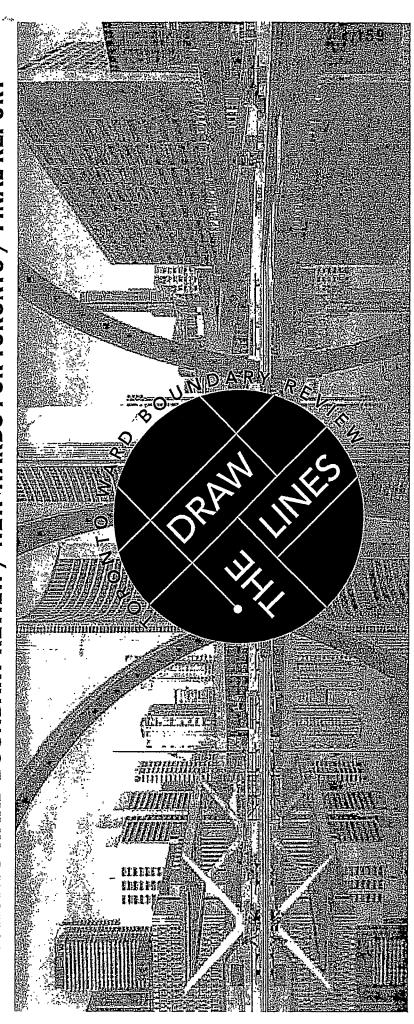
In summary the "additional" wards can be attributed to three areas of the city.

- One additional ward north of Hwy. 401 between Bathurst St. and Victoria Park Ave. <u>.</u>:
- Three additional wards in the Downtown area.
- One less ward in the area west of the Downtown and south of Eglinton Ave. 7 က

currently have, although most of their ward boundaries have been adjusted. As noted, 6 of the recommended wards are the same as the current wards. This is a reflection of the All other areas retain the same number of wards they "cascading effect" as ward populations are balanced, suggested refinements are incorporated and as many geographic communities of interest as possible are respected.

WHY A TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW **SECTION TWO**

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW \prime NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO \prime FINAL REPORT



Designing a ward structure for any municipality is not solely an academic or technical exercise. The population size of a ward affects how residents are represented at City Council not just at election time, but every time Council votes. The number of people in a ward also influences how well Councillors can represent their constituents. Ward boundaries shape the relationship of residents and the business community with their local government and Councillors' link with their electorate. Any changes to ward boundaries can be disruptive. It is therefore important to find the right fit for the City of Toronto.

2.1 PURPOSE OF THE TWBR

The purpose of the TWBR is articulated in the Toronto Ward Boundary Review Project Work Plan, Civic Engagement and Public Consultation Strategy approved by City Council in June 2014:

To bring a recommendation to Toronto City Council on a ward boundary configuration that respects the principle of <u>effective representation</u>, as defined by the courts and the Ontario Municipal Board

To achieve this goal, the TWBR process must:

- be able to withstand a challenge most likely at the OMB, but possibly in court;
- include civic engagement and public consultation approaches that educate, inform and involve residents of Toronto, stakeholders and Council members;
- be based on a current understanding of ward boundary determination principles and practices;
- consider in detail the growth that Toronto has experienced and will experience over the coming years;
- develop a series of ward boundary options for effective representation for consideration and comment by the public, stakeholders and Council members;
- respect Toronto's equity policies;
- be conducted in an objective, neutral and independent fashion; and,
- provide City Council with a specific recommendation for a new ward structure.

During the almost two years of the project, the TWBR has operated at arms-length from City of Toronto staff and Members of Council. Council members were interviewed for their opinions on the current ward alignment and on the five options proposed, but they did not comment on the final recommendation prior to its presentation to the City of Toronto Executive Committee and City Council.

Since the existing ward structure was created in 2000, growth in the city has been significant. Currently, Toronto's population is approximately 2.9 million. This is some 400,000 more than when the existing wards were put in place. Between 2011 (a Census year) and 2030, Toronto's population is projected to grow by 500,000 people to a total of some 3.2 million.

This rapid growth has focused on certain areas, primarily the Downtown and designated growth centres.

The growth has followed the policies of the Official Plan. The Official Plan directs growth to specific areas and stipulates that 75% of Toronto's neighbourhoods will remain stable.

Most new residents live, and will continue to live, in the Downtown and in the city's growth centres. The concentration of growth has altered the population size of Toronto's wards. While wards are supposed to be similar in population size, currently the largest wards are twice the size of smaller wards. This imbalance, resulting from the city's continuing growth, drives the need for a review of Toronto's ward boundaries. The TWBR faces two challenges; first to correct the current imbalance in ward populations and secondly to accommodate anticipated growth over the next

The TWBR is recommending a new ward structure for Toronto that can be implemented in time for the 2018 municipal election and last until 2030.

2.2 COMPONENTS OF EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION

<u>Effective representation</u> is an inclusive phrase used to consider how well residents are represented in our form of government, which we call "representative democracy". At a general level it means that one person's vote should be of similar weight to another person's. Applied to wards, it suggests that wards should be of similar population size. In some jurisdictions this is referred to as "rep-by-pop", or representation by population. In the TWBR it is referred to as 'voter parity'.

In the Canadian context, the Supreme Court of Canada has employed the term "effective representation" to set the standard for creating municipal ward boundaries and provincial and federal riding boundaries. Effective representation has evolved to include several components, all of which need to be considered in designing a ward structure. These components are:

Voter Parity

Voter parity speaks to the relationship between a ward's population and the average ward population of all municipal wards. To achieve parity, ward populations need to be similar but not identical. Voter parity is a criterion that has special prominence in weighing the attainment of effective representation. It is assessed in terms of incremental percentage ranges around the average ward population. A range of plus or minus 10% is considered ideal. Population variances can be greater, in limited instances, in order to satisfy other criteria. However, if the range gets too large, effective representation is lost.

Natural/Physical Boundaries

Natural boundaries such as rivers, ravines and green areas are often used as boundaries to separate wards. In Toronto the Humber River is an excellent example. Similarly, major infrastructure such as expressways, railways, hydro corridors and arterial roads create barriers and are used as ward boundaries. Highway 401 is a ward boundary throughout much of the city and major arterial streets, such as Yonge Street and Victoria Park, also serve as ward boundaries. Natural/physical boundaries are highly recognizable and often separate communities of interest.

Geographic Communities of Interest

Communities of Interest is a frequently used term in ward boundary reviews but is difficult to define precisely.

Sometimes it refers to ethno-cultural commercial areas such as Chinatown, Little Italy or Little India. The term is also used to define neighbourhoods such as The Annex, Rexdale, Malvern, Mimico, Mount Dennis or St. Lawrence. To form a basis for determining ward boundaries, communities of interest must be geographically contiguous. There is no comprehensive list or map of Toronto's communities of interest or neighbourhoods with precise boundaries. Some areas of the city have strong neighbourhood groups and residents associations with well-defined boundaries, while other areas do not.

It is important to avoid dividing geographic communities of interest and/or neighbourhoods when creating wards. However, this objective cannot always be achieved. Sometimes a community is so large that to respect voter parity it must be split among more than one ward. The Jane-Finch community and Don Mills fall into this category. Also, some communities may already be split by natural boundaries, such as Malvern in Scarborough. Given the diversity and number of Toronto's various communities, wards will often contain many different communities and/or neighbourhoods.

Ward History

The history of some wards extends to well before amalgamation and those wards have developed a strong identity. Ward design should, where possible, attempt to consider the history of the ward. For example, Victoria Park Avenue has historically been the western boundary of five of the Scarborough wards. However, ward history, in and of itself, cannot override other major criteria such as voter parity, strong natural/physical boundaries and communities of interest.

Capacity to Represent

Capacity to represent is often equated with Councillors' workload. It encompasses ward size, types and breadth of concerns, ongoing growth and development, complexity of issues, etc. For example, wards with high employment, major infrastructure facilities, tourism attractions, or special areas such as the Entertainment District, generate a host of issues a Councillor has to deal with, in addition to the concerns of local residents.

The courts have noted that Councillors perform two functions. The first is legislative and refers to passing by-laws and considering city-wide issues. All Councillors have this role in common. The courts have referred to the second function as the "ombudsman role", which is interpreted as a

constituency role. It speaks to a Councillor's responsibility to represent the interests of a ward's residents to the city government and its administrative structure.

This latter function, the constituency role, is captured by the concept of the "capacity to represent". This role can vary greatly depending on the issues prevalent in any given ward.

There is no specific information or data set to quantify this criterion. Some data on development pressures can be gleaned from development pipeline reports and areas that play a special role in the city's economic life are known. Wards with these types of issues can remain in the lower reaches of the voter parity range. Homogeneous, stable wards can rise to the upper end of the voter parity range.

Geographic Size and Shape of the Ward

All wards cannot be the same geographic size. Some areas of the city are more densely populated than others and some wards have more open space. Comments during Round One of the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process noted that many suburban wards are physically larger and take longer to get around in. However, in a built-up city like Toronto equalizing the geographic size of wards is not a relevant consideration.

Population Growth

Any changes that City Council makes to the current ward alignment will be used for the 2018 municipal election. However, the wards created should also work for future elections. The TWBR looks at the next four elections in 2018, 2022, 2026 and 2030. The target election for an evaluation of effective representation has been set for 2026. This allows for Toronto's expected growth to be factored into ward boundary calculations.

If the new ward structure works in 2026, it should hold until the 2030 municipal election. After that another review of Toronto's ward boundaries will likely be required.

Wards that will grow dramatically over the next decade can start out smaller, as they will achieve acceptable voter parity ranges by the municipal elections of 2022 or 2026. Similarly, more stable wards, from a population growth perspective, may start larger than average or at the top of the voter parity range, but come closer to average by 2022 or 2026.

Balancing the Components of Effective Representation

Designing a new ward structure requires balancing all the components of effective representation. While all of the components have to be taken into consideration, they are not all equal. Some need to be weighted more heavily than

others in determining a new ward configuration. Voter parity is pivotal and is a key determinant of effective representation. Respecting communities of interest is another high priority consideration, along with well-defined, coherent ward boundaries.

The Supreme Court of Canada has ruled that voter parity is required based on the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms provision of the "right to vote". Besides just voting, the right to vote asserts that one person's vote must be similar in weight to any other person's vote. Voting weights do not need to be identical but they must be 'similar' and within a reasonable range. Within this range other factors such as geographic communities of interest or capacity to represent are considered.

Ward boundary reviews need to look into the future. Toronto is growing at a rapid rate. In its pursuit of effective representation, the TWBR looks ahead to 2030 when Toronto's population will have grown to approximately 3.2 million.

The TWBR uses total population numbers in a ward and not electors. Councillors, once elected, represent all people in a ward, not just those eligible to vote. Also, as a ward alignment lasts for several elections, some people not eligible to vote currently will become voters in future elections.

2.3 THE STATUS QUO IS NOT AN OPTION

In November 2014 the TWBR produced a report entitled Why Is Toronto Drawing New Ward Boundaries that explored the city's current ward structure in depth to determine what would happen to the principle of effective representation if no changes were made. The report concluded that the status quo is not an option (all TWBR reports prior to this Final Report can be found online: www.drawthelines.ca).

City staff had pointed out the large variation in ward population sizes, when the TWBR was launched. For the 2010 municipal election, based on 2011 Census data, ward populations in Toronto ranged from 44,935 (Ward 29) to 88,440 (Ward 23). This represented a variation from 24.4% below to 48.8% above the average ward population of 59,433.

By the 2014 election the smallest ward was 45,440 (Ward 18) and the largest ward was now 94,600 (Ward 27). The variation around the average ward population size ranged from minus 25.03% to plus 56.07%. Therefore, the current Council finds itself in a situation where the range in ward populations, from smallest to largest, is over 75%. This unsustainable range has most likely increased since the election of 2014.

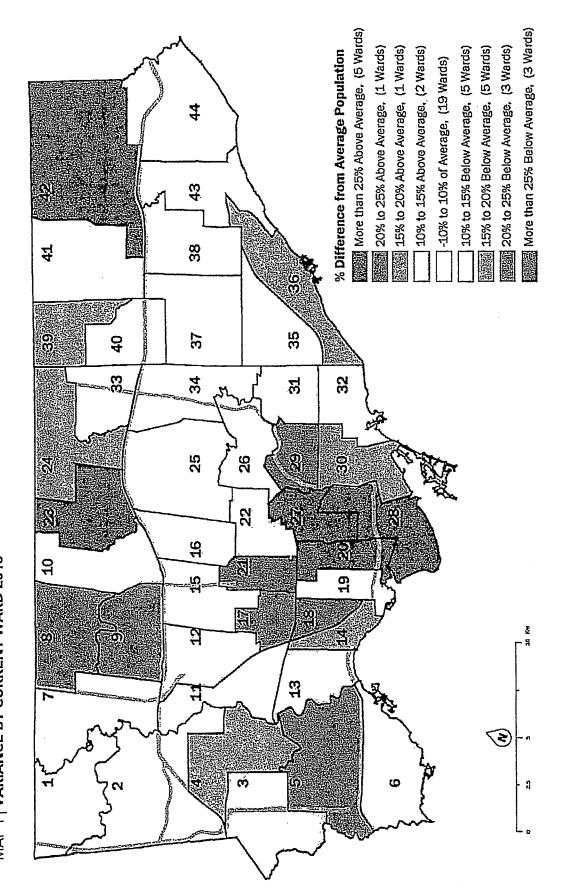
The TWBR team set out to track the variations in ward populations, if no changes were made to the existing ward structure, for the four future elections of 2018, 2022, 2026 and 2030. For analytical purposes ward populations were grouped into 9 population ranges from 25% below the average ward population size to 25% above the average. These ranges are key indicators of whether or not the voter parity component of effective representation is being

Maps showing the ward population ranges around the averages for all of the next four elections can be found in the **Options Report.** To reveal the general trend, only the maps for the elections of 2018 (Map 1) and 2026 (Map 2) have been included in this report. The 2018 election is the election that will first implement any new ward structure for Toronto and the 2026 election represents the target election year used throughout the TWBR project to determine voter parity.

The maps show voter parity ranges in 5% increments both above and below a 10% range around the average ward population. As noted previously, wards within a 10% range of the average are ideal. As the variances increase above 10%, concerns about voter parity increase and above 15% it becomes problematic, unless convincing extenuating circumstances are involved.

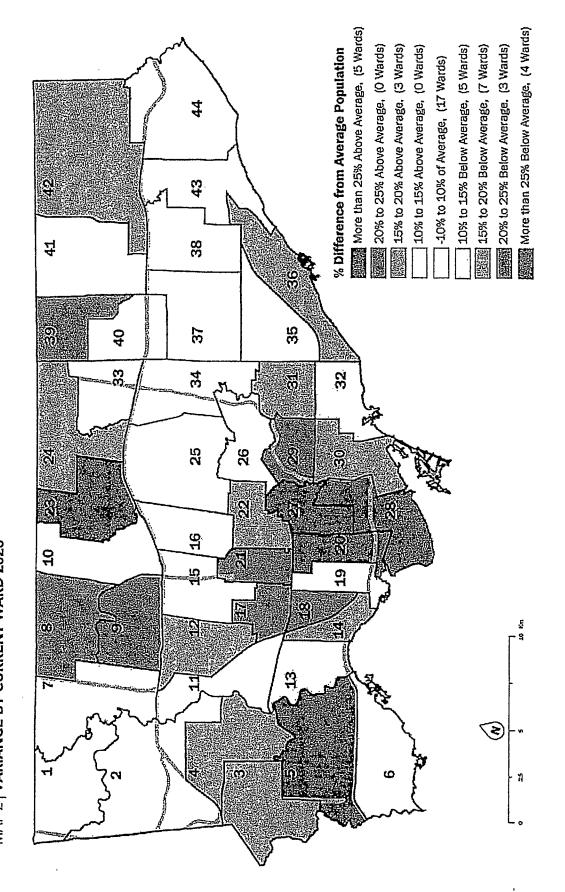
MAP 1 | VARIANCE BY CURRENT WARD 2018

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MAP 2 | VARIANCE BY CURRENT WARD 2026

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO - FINAL REPORT MAY 2016



17.

The emerging pattern is clear. With each election the number of wards outside of the 10% variation range of the average ward population size increases. By 2018, 19 wards are outside plus or minus 10%, the variance range deemed desirable for voter parity. By 2026, 27 wards are outside the 10% range, with 19 of them larger than 10% of the average.

Toronto's population growth has been and will be concentrated in the downtown wards and the city's designated growth centres. As noted, Toronto will grow by approximately 500,000 people between 2011 and 2030. The current ward structure can simply not accommodate this amount of growth. The ward structure was already starting to tip out of balance in the 2014 election and by 2026 over half of the wards will fall outside a reasonable range in terms of voter parity. As pointed out in the TWRB analysis of the existing ward structure, the status quo is not an option.

2.4 THE ROLE OF THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD (OMB)

The current Toronto ward structure is out of balance and the situation will worsen with every election. The TWBR recommends a new ward structure that will achieve effective representation starting with the 2018 election and continuing until the election of 2030. This recommendation addresses the two key issues facing the existing ward structure: its current population imbalance and the rapid and concentrated growth projected for Toronto.

Changing an existing ward structure is a challenging and difficult task. Ward boundaries are imbued with considerable history, and residents and Councillors have worked together in many communities for a long time. While the TWBR team makes a specific recommendation for a new ward structure for Toronto, there are a multitude of competing interests involved in making the final decision. In such a situation a stalemate can be the result. Such a stalemate, or lack of a decision, would by default leave the current ward structure in

TWBR CHALLENGES

1. Overcome the current imbalance in ward populations 2. Accommodate 3.2 million people by 2030

The decision on the new ward structure is up to Toronto City Council. However, that decision, or lack of a decision, can be appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB). The TWBR has crafted a recommendation that achieves effective representation and is defensible at the OMB. To remain defensible any amendments City Council may wish to make will have to maintain the tests of effective representation.

If Council does not enact a new ward structure, a group of citizens, an NGO or any other interested party can refer the matter to the OMB. Prior to the TWBR process, there were two referrals regarding the City's ward boundaries to the OMB. These were withdrawn on the understanding that the City planned to undertake a comprehensive ward boundary review. Non-action by Council could see these parties come forward again. It is preferable for City Council, an elected, representative body, to make the decision on a new ward structure than having an appointed quasi-judicial body impose a ward structure.

A ward boundary review must make sure that boundaries among wards make sense based on: the number of people in each ward, geographic communities of interest and neighbourhoods, future growth, physical and natural boundaries (e.g. ravines, roads and railway tracks), the ward's history and other relevant considerations. Changes will come into effect for the municipal election in 2018.





TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW / NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO / FINAL REPORT **THE TWBR STEP-BY-STEP** SECTION THREE

3.1 OVERVIEW

- Comparative Research
- Round One Civic Engagement & Public Consultation (input on current ward structure)
- Ward Boundary Options
- Round Two Civic Engagement & Public Consultation (feedback on options)
- Preferred Option and Refinement Analysis
- Recommendation for New Ward Structure

3.2 COMPARATIVE RESEARCH

The TWBR project began with research into the ward structures of other municipalities. The background report, titled **Toronto Ward Boundary Review: Background Research Report**, December 2014, includes an assessment of Toronto's ward structure within the context of other municipalities in Ontario, Canada and a few international examples.

Direct comparisons between Toronto's ward structure and those of other cities in Canada, or internationally cannot be made. Various provincial laws and local practices limit how comparable other jurisdictions can be. For example, Vancouver has 10 councillors but they are all elected at large.

At the other end of the council size spectrum, Montreal has 65 elected officials, but the city uses a party-based system within its municipal government.

Average ward population sizes amongst Canada's largest cities were examined to determine how Toronto's average ward population size of approximately 61,000 compares². Average ward populations range considerably across the country. In Montreal, wards (termed electoral districts) have an average population of 28,439. At the larger end of the scale, Calgary's average ward population size is 78,345. Edmonton and Mississauga are in the 60,000 range. Overall Toronto's average ward population is slightly higher than that of other large Canadian cities.

Overall, Toronto's average ward population is slightly higher than that of other large Canadian cities.

The research report also examined 13 Ontario cities where ward boundary reviews have occurred since 2005. This helped to confirm the context for the guiding principles used in ward boundary reviews, along with the overriding principle of effective representation established by the Supreme Court of Canada.

'All figures are from the 2011 Census.

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Ward boundary reviews in Ontario have been appealed in several instances. Of the 13 municipalities assessed, 6 were appealed and the City of Ottawa was appealed twice.

A review of the OMB decisions is informative and assists in an understanding of what Toronto might encounter should the TWBR be appealed.

Comparative information on the situation in other cities helps provide some context for the TWBR. However, Toronto is the largest and fastest growing city in Canada and this raises unique challenges for the determination of ward boundaries.

3.3 TWO STAGE PROCESS FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT & PUBLIC CONSULTATION

The TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process has been extensive and thorough and will be able to withstand an OMB challenge, should this occur. The process was designed at the beginning of the project and approved by City Council in Spring 2014 (see The Toronto Ward Boundary Review Project Work Plan, Civic Engagement and Public Consultation Strategy).

The TWBR has made a distinction between "civic engagement" and "public consultation". The former focused on all web-based activities and communication with the public, Members of Council and other stakeholders via e-mail, print, social media and a user-friendly interactive project web site www.drawthelines.ca. The latter included face-to-face discussions with Members of Council and stakeholder groups, 24 public meetings and a webinar.

TWBR by the Numbers



Tonight's public meeting takes place at "FartieldSeniorsCentre in the WardBoundaryReviewTO 6:0FawmetimesTO CX1.22 gym and starts at 7PM. Hope to see you thoral drawthetnes carpublicmeetingd.

-D

2811 contacts on TWBR distribution list

474 social media contacts 1803 direct participants

337 posts on the TWBR social media twitter account @DrawtheLinesTO

331 average monthly visits to the drawthelines.ca website

198 posters in public library branches

103 face-to-face meetings (inc. Members of Council, School Boards other stakeholder groups)

55 advertisements (mix of online and print)

24 of public meetings and information sessions

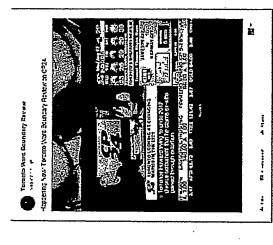
18 maps posted to the drawthelines.ca website

12 e-news issued to the TWBR distribution list

11 media releases

I reports available on the drawthelines.ca website

1 webinar





The TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process has been delivered in two rounds. Round One (July 2014 to February 2015) solicited opinions about Toronto's current ward structure through individual meetings with Members of Council and a number of stakeholder groups. The general public provided their input via an online survey, e-mail and 12 public meetings (3 in each Community Council area). The schedule of the public meetings was constrained by the 2014 municipal election. Community meetings could not begin until after the new City Council took office in early

Round Two of the process (August 2015 – November 2015) collected feedback on five options for a new ward structure from the public and Members of Council, again through individual interviews, another online survey, e-mail, a webinar and a second set of 12 public meetings.

Both sets of public meetings were held on weekday evenings and Saturday mornings to invite the broadest possible participation. Meeting locations ranged from community centres and church halls to public library branches and seniors' centres, all of them accessible to people with limited mobility. American Sign Language interpreters were present at every public meeting, and interpretation in 11 languages as well as attendant care services were available on request. Project print materials, such as the online surveys,

advertisements in community newspapers and the public library posters publicizing the 24 public meetings, all communicated the availability of translation services, if required.

The public process produced many comments that are outside of the scope of the TWBR. They are largely related to the way City Council currently governs itself. The project team had agreed at the outset to report these comments and suggestions separately. A list of the 'out-of-scope' comments and suggestions can be found in APPENDIX D to this report. More detailed summaries are included as Appendix C of the Round One Report on Civic Engagement + Public Consultation.

Two Report on Civic Engagement + Public Consultation: Feedback on the Options for New Ward Boundaries for the City of Toronto, February 2016.

Throughout the TWBR, the project has benefitted from the ideas and observations of an outside Advisory Panel with expertise in municipal law, business, academe, civil society research and the OMB. The Panel met three times during the course of the project.

3.4 ROUND ONE CIVIC ENGAGEMENT & PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Round One of the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process was the 'input' phase of the project. It collected opinions about the current alignment of Toronto's 44 wards from the general public, Members of Council and stakeholder groups, such as the various school boards, Civic Action (Emerging Leaders Network), Ontario Council of Agencies Serving Immigrants (OCASI), Social Planning Toronto, Toronto Association of Business Improvement Areas and United Way.

The project established a website, www.drawthelines.ca and a database of community associations and stakeholder groups, including 59 different Toronto-based ethno-cultural organizations. These groups were encouraged to share information about the TWBR with their networks. Five TWBR news releases and a number of City of Toronto releases were sent out to highlight the Round One public process.

In all 919 individuals participated as follows:

- Public Meetings 192
- Online Survey 608
- E-mail/Twitter/website 9
- Members of Council (2010 2014) 44
- New Members of Council 7

Stakeholder groups – 59

During Round One interviews, surveys and public meetings focused on issues with current ward boundaries, communities of interest, ward size, total number of wards and congruity of City ward boundaries with those of federal/provincial ridings.

Key Findings

Ward Size

- Generally, there seemed to be commonality across all participant groups regarding ward size. Responses from all groups were comfortable with a ward size close to the current average of 61,000. Many comments suggested 'up to 60,000 people per ward' and 'current size or slightly smaller or larger'.
- A small minority favoured large wards in the 90,000 to 105,000 plus range, accompanied by additional resources to be allocated to Members of Council.

Total Number of Wards

- A large majority of Council members and responses from public meetings agreed that there should be 44 wards or more (44 – 50 wards).
- Survey responses favoured even more wards, i.e. 54 —

A small minority of survey and Council members' responses suggested 22 - 25 wards to mirror provincial or federal ridings.

Follow Provincial or Federal Riding Boundaries

- Opinions on this issue were divided among survey and public meeting responses.
- Members of Council suggested that this should not be the major criterion for re-aligning Toronto's wards boundaries.
- Stakeholder group responses were in favour of following provincial or federal riding boundaries.

In addition to comments on specific issues such as ward size, total number of wards and whether Toronto's ward boundaries should follow those of the federal/provincial ridings, Round One participants also made suggestions on how current ward boundaries could be improved to become more 'logical' and/or better reflect existing communities of interest. These ward-specific comments from all participants can be found in Appendix D of the Round One report.

3.5 CREATING THE OPTIONS

In designing the options, a methodology was developed to:

- Account for Toronto's population growth
- Ensure validity for four municipal elections
- Balance ward population sizes
- Offer a set of diverse and distinct options
- Achieve effective new ward boundaries

The background research and the input from Round One of the civic engagement and public consultation process informed the development of five options for a new ward structure for Toronto. All five options respect the principles of effective representation. From this perspective, any of the options developed could be approved by Council and, in the opinion of the TWBR team, withstand an appeal at the OMB.

Two critical factors had to apply to all options. Toronto's projected growth of approximately 500,000 over the time frame of the TWBR (2011 to 2030) needs to be accommodated in the areas where the Official Plan indicates that the bulk of the growth will occur. Secondly, to balance ward population size, the large wards must get smaller and the small wards larger.

The parameters for the five options are as follows:

Option 1 reflects the goal of making minimal changes.
This refers to both average ward population size
(61,000) and retaining current ward boundaries where possible.

- Option 2 focuses on keeping the current number of wards and Councillors at 44. Given the anticipated growth, the average ward population increases to
- Options 3 and 4 are based on setting average ward population sizes and creating options that reflect these ward populations. Option 3 (Small Wards) targets an average ward population of 50,000. Option 4 (Large Wards) uses an average ward population of 75,000.
- Option 5 starts with major natural and physical boundaries, such as rivers and expressways, and designs a ward structure based on these boundaries. Unlike the other options, this option is not based on the existing ward structure.

Within these general parameters, the TWBR has used small area population data projections, natural and physical boundaries, community of interest information, and ward history to design the five options and determine exact, possible boundaries.

The TWBR has applied these small area population projections to determine the ward population size for each of the wards in the five options.

The population projections were provided to the TWBR by the City Planning Division. Those projections were based on 2011 Census data and projected out to 2041 for each Census year. From this data, the TWBR has developed its own projections for the municipal election years of 2018, 2022, 2026 and 2030. The TWBR has used the projection scenario that coincides with the growth targets for the City of Toronto in the provincial Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

In designing the five options, population ranges around the average ward population size have been developed. The ideal range is plus or minus 10% of the desired average ward population size.³

TABLE 1 provides overview information on each option.

 $^{^3}$ A complete discussion of the methodology for determining the five options can be found in the Options Report.

TABLE 1 | SUMMARY OF OPTIONS

	77	44 44 58		00	38		11	-		
POPULATION FINANCE	51,850 -	70,150	- 000'89	77,000	45,000 –	55,000	- 002,79	82,500	- 000'89	77,000
SAVGANARD EOFULATION	41 000	000,10	000 02	000'0	000	000,00	75 000	000'6'	000.02	000,0
	Minimal	Change	Jen 101 00	44 wards		Small Wards	1	Large wards	Natural/Physical	Boundaries
Carlon	+	-	ŗ	٧	ŗ	n		4	Ц	n

APPENDIX B to this report contains a map for each of the five options showing specific boundaries for each of the possible wards.

The Options Report has provided a number of options. Each has its strengths and weaknesses. For example, the 'Small Ward' option is stronger with respect to "capacity to represent" than the 'Large Ward' option; the 'Large Ward' option has tighter voter parity numbers than the 'Minimal Change' option; and, the 'Minimal Change' option represents existing ward history better than the other options.

In the final analysis effective representation is about the balance amongst its various components. All five options have a different balance. However, they all achieve effective representation.

Federal and Provincial Ridings

During the consultation process the idea of using the federal/provincial riding boundaries as ward boundaries was suggested, although opinion on this issue was divided. There were two variations on this theme.

The first was to use the new 25 federal ridings as Toronto's wards. This would result in 25 wards and 25 Councillors with an average ward size of 123,000 people. Only a very small number of Councillors and the public supported this scenario.

The second variation was to use the new federal riding boundaries but split them in half. This approach would lead to 50 wards with an average ward population of approximately 60,500 people. This population average is close to Toronto's current average ward population size. It is worth noting that the federal riding boundaries mostly do not align with the current ward boundaries.

The TWBR team assessed these two suggestions to see if either could lead to a viable option.

Neither variation of the federal riding approach meets the tests of effective representation going forward. Specifically, the ward population size spread is too large from a voter parity perspective. For 2026, the range is 96,614 – 135,298 in the 25 ward version and 48,307 – 67,649 in the 50 ward version. There seems to be little appetite for wards as large as the 25 ward version and adjusting boundaries to make the 50 ward version respect voter parity will end up resembling Option 1 but with three additional wards.

In addition, federal riding boundaries are reviewed and adjusted every 10 years, which does not deliver a long term solution.

3.6 ROUND TWO CIVIC ENGAGEMENT & PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Round Two of the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process was the 'feedback' phase of the project. It sought comments on the five options outlined in the Options Report released on the project website on August 11, 2015 from the same groups as those consulted during Round One. Current Members of Council (2014-2018), stakeholders and the general public were asked to rank the options, suggest possible refinements and provide whatever other comments they thought appropriate via individual interviews, by e-mail, during a webinar and by completing an online survey.

During the public meetings the five options were outlined, suggestions for refinements to the options were collected and meeting participants were encouraged to complete the survey individually in hard copy or online.

In order to promote public discussion and feedback, direct emails with a link to the Options Report were sent to the project's distribution list of over 2,800 contacts, which includes community organizations, NGOs, specific ethnocultural organizations and individuals who subscribe to the TWBR mailing list. Separate e-mails were also sent to all Members of Council, the various Boards of Education and other stakeholder groups. In addition, the TWBR as well as the City of Toronto issued news releases drawing attention to the report's availability online.

In all 884 individuals participated in Round Two as follows:

- Public Meetings 112
- Online Survey 717
- General submissions 15 (5 included a completed survey)
- Lunch-time webinar 3
- Members of Council 42
- Mayor's office staff 3
- Visits to TWBR website during feedback period approximately 10,000

There were no individual meetings with stakeholder groups. Instead, members of these groups were encouraged to complete surveys online and/or attend one of the 12 public meetings. The TWBR was active on social media through Twitter and Facebook to spread the news of the release of the Options Report and to reach out to community members to promote local public meetings. The project was supported in this endeavour by the City of Toronto's social media accounts, but more particularly by the engagement of many Councillors who shared e-news and tweets/posts about the public meetings with their constituents.

The Round Two Report on Civic Engagement + Public Consultation: Feedback on the Options for New Ward Boundaries for the City of Toronto contains the rankings of the five options from all participants as well as overall comments received on each option. Ward-specific suggestions for refinements from all Round Two participants are consolidated by option and ward in Appendix C of the Round Two Report and additional comments on specific communities of interest and suggestions for refining existing wards can be found in Appendix D of that report.

In addition to providing feedback on specific options, Round Two participants also provided other comments about the proposed ward boundaries and the ward boundary review

process. These comments have been captured thematically in the Round Two Report.

A detailed analysis of the rankings of the five options from Round Two of the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process as well as an analysis of the proposed refinements can be found in the next section of this report and in APPENDIX C.

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW / NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO / FINAL REPORT O NIDAR NOLGO GERREERG **SECTION FOUR**

Round Two of the TWBR's civic engagement and public consultation process helped establish preferences and section of the Report. It also refining the va received, disc IWBR's appr acceptability

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of the five options presented in the Options	Members of the
o gathered a multitude of suggestions for	
arious options, some of them contradictory. This	In addition to the
e report provides a summary of the feedback	applied a 'ranked
cusses the preferred option and describes the	beyond the first
roach to the proposed refinements.	value to each cho
-	the overall result
ction of the report provides a summary	The following is
he feedback received, discusses the	determine a 'ran
rred option and describes the TWBR's	נים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ב
proach to the proposed refinements.	דומאו כחטוכה

4.1 RANKING THE OPTIONS

choices. The data and analysis from the Round Two report are options by selecting their first, second, third, fourth and fifth current Members of Council and the public to rank the five The interviews and the Round Two public survey allowed provided in this section.

example, some only provided their first two or three choices or, perhaps, no choices at all. In these cases the 'blank' options were listed as "not ranked". Some Councillors Not all survey participants ranked all the options. For

0 PTS

'n,

indicated that they do not like some option at all, a "no-way" comment. In those cases, the option was ranked as a "No". public did not use the "No" approach.

oice, and the sum of those values determines choice. A 'ranked score' assigns a numerical e 'first choice' analysis, the TWBR team also d score', which is able to weigh selections

the way the choices were scored to iked score' for each option:

5 PTS	4 PTS	3 PTS	2 PTS	1 PT	0 PTS	
FIRST CHOICE	SECOND CHOICE	THIRD CHOICE	FOURTH CHOICE	FIFTH CHOICE	NOT RANKED	

The total rankings, both from the public and Members of Council, are presented separately to maintain their statistical significance and have been analyzed in four different ways.

First, the number of times an option received a "first place" vote is shown. This indicates which option has the most support. Second, a ranked score is presented. This reveals the total score received by each option. The ranked score approach and "first-place" analysis do not always yield the same results.

Since determining a preferred ward option is a matter of building consensus, options that are viewed as strongly negative can sway the ultimate outcome. Therefore, information is presented on the fifth placed option, the least preferred, and, in the case of the Councillor interviews, options that were rated as "No".

Fourth, a comparison Chart contrasts the number of first and last, or "No", choices. This information indicates how contentious an option may be along with its level of support.

Public Survey Results

In total, 717 people participated in the public survey. The number of surveys received by ward is presented in TABLE 2.

TABLE 2 | PUBLIC SURVEY RESPONSES BY WARD

UMATOR CATABLES IN MATOR 1 0 23 2 3 24 3 5 25 4 9 26 4 9 26 5 11 27 6 9 28 7 2 29 8 1 31 10 6 32 12 1 34 13 11 34 13 11 35 14 22 36 15 9 37 16 6 38 17 21 39 18 15 40 19 23 41 20 44 42 21 23 43 22 19 44 22 19 44 22 19 44 22 19 44 23 43 22 24 23 44 22 19 44 22 19 44 23 43 43 24 24 44 25 19 <td< th=""><th>美的心理主题</th><th>33</th><th>10</th><th>47</th><th>17</th><th>70</th><th>39</th><th>21</th><th>29</th><th>21</th><th>83</th><th>10</th><th>4</th><th>8</th><th>19</th><th>3</th><th>-</th><th>4</th><th>7</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>6</th><th>13</th><th>717</th></td<>	美的心理主题	33	10	47	17	70	39	21	29	21	83	10	4	8	19	3	-	4	7	3	4	6	13	717
	GIV/VIII)	23	24	25	.26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	32	98	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	Total Surveys:
1 1 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	是第10位第1位 第1位位	0	က	. 5	6	11	6	2	_	-	9	13	1	11	22	6	9	21	15	23	44	23	19	8
Perconnection	PANATA II	-	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Ward not identified in

TABLE 3 | RANKING BY OPTION PLACEMENT - PUBLIC SURVEY

	139	157	111	169	105	36	717
TOTAL CONTROL	162	94	72	117	229	43	717
	186	73	08	26	224	22	717
OFFICINE (81	167	221	146	35	29	717
	126	166	169	121	7.1	64	717
	First ranked	Second ranked	Third ranked	Fourth ranked	Fifth ranked	Not ranked	TOTAL

TABLE 4 | FIRST PLACE CHOICE -- PUBLIC SURVEY

MATURATION STATES	139
OPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	162
daywanyu s	186
Options	81
	126
	Times first ranked

TABLE 5 | TOTAL RANKED SCORE - PUBLIC SURVEY

OPTION STATES	2027
SqlyMaphy Junolido	1865
	1880
Tourdo	2063
	2114
	Total Score

TABLE 3 represents the results of the public survey, the base data, and indicates how each option was ranked in the public survey. It is from this table that the relevant data for the public's preferred option has been derived.

Option 3 (Small Wards – 50,000) received the most first place votes with 186, followed by Option 4 (162), Option 5 (139), Option 1 (126) and finally Option 2 (81).

The second way the data has been analyzed is by looking at how an option faired across all ranks – first to fifth. This gives credit to second to fifth place choices, as well as first. This produces a 'ranked score', which is shown in TABLE 5.

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO - FINAL REPORT MAY 2016



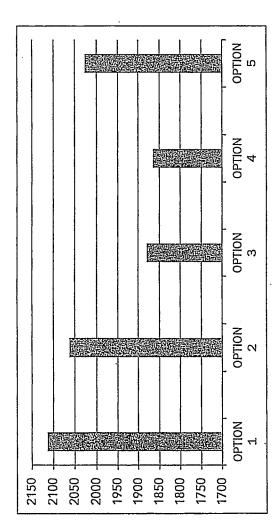


TABLE 6 | FIFTH PLACE CHOICE - PUBLIC SURVEY

AATURAU NATURAU III. LISTONI ESTEDUNDAME	105
	229
	224
L OPTION	35
Carlon F	7.1
	Times ranked fifth

CHART 1 shows TABLE 5 in graphic form, for ease of comparison.

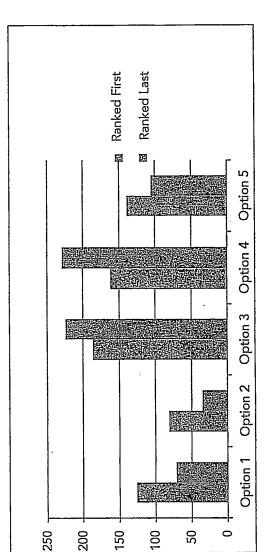
preferred while Option 3, which received the most which received the fewest first place votes rises to first place choices, falls to fourth place. Option 2 second place when a ranked score is used. When Based on a 'ranked score' approach, Option 1 is overall a different picture emerges from solely a consideration is given to how an option does first place choice consideration.

way" option. Also, a comparison between first and Implementation of a new ward structure is not just last can assist in revealing options around which a around. That is why it is important to know which option placed last and can be considered a "no about which option places first but just as much about which option a consensus can be built consensus may be difficult to achieve.

FABLE 6 provides information on how the options distributed themselves in fifth or last place in the public survey. Here Option 2 is ranked fifth the fewest times (35). It is "the least-worst" option; followed by Option 1 (71), Option 5 (105), Option 3 (224) and Option 4 (229).

This perspective indicates significant opposition to Options 3 and 4, an important consideration for acceptance and implementation.

CHART 2 | COMPARISON FIRST & FIFTH CHOICE - PUBLIC SURVEY



Finally, Chart 2, Comparison – First and Fifth Choice, graphically illustrates first and fifth choice options from the public survey. This chart, to some extent, reveals how strongly respondents feel about the options in both a positive and negative sense. Both Options 3 and 4 rank high on both first and fifth choices. Respondents seem to love them or hate them.

Options 1 and 2, on the other hand, have fewer first place votes but even fewer fifth place votes. Option 5 is somewhere in the middle, but with fewer fifth place votes than first place ones.

Depending on one's perspective, different, often conflicting, observations can be drawn from the public survey responses. From a "first place" perspective Option 3 (Small Wards – 50,000) is the favoured option. However, when second to fifth choices are considered in a ranked score approach, then Option 1 (Minimal Change) is the respondents' favoured option. Option 2 (44 Wards) is the least disliked, as measured by fifth place choices, while Option 4 is the most

Members of Council - Results

The results from interviews with Members of Council are analyzed in the same fashion as the results from the public survey. In all, 42 Members of Council participated. The questions posed to Councillors were similar to those in the public survey and the approach to the ranking of the options was identical.

Most Councillors tied their rankings to refinements to the ward boundaries of various options. That is, a first place choice would have to include certain refinements to be acceptable. The impact of these suggestions is described later in this report.

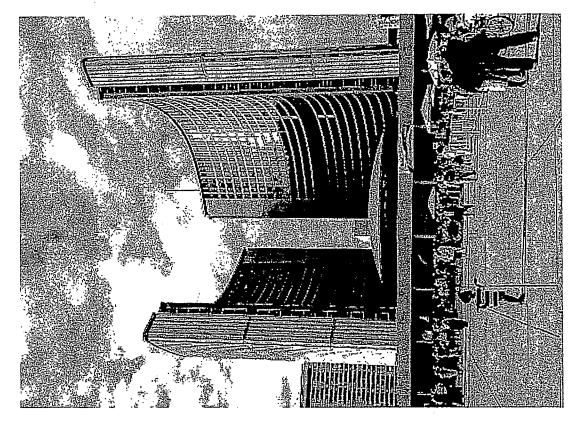


TABLE 7 | RANKING BY OPTION - MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

OPTIONS NATION PRIVITED	3	3	2	0	0	10	21	42
	3	4	0	1.	0	6	25	42
egyyyy myyss elvourio	10	3	3	1	1	8	16	42
Copries (6	7	4	ı	0	2	19	42
EDIVIDIVA NUMBER	13	12	4	Į	0	4	8	42
	First ranked	Second ranked	Third ranked	Fourth ranked	Fifth ranked	Ranked 'No'	Not ranked	TOTAL

TABLE 8 | FIRST PLACE CHOICE - MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

TO NATURAL POST OF THE PARTY OF	က	
QLVM EDITOR	က	
	10	
option 2	6	
	13	
	Times ranked first	

TABLE 9 | TOTAL RANKED SCORE - MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

OPIONE NATUAL BOUNDANE	42
PANGEWANDS	25
	2.2
OnTONE	82 ·
	127
	Total score

TABLE 7 provides the base data for analyzing how Members of Council ranked the five options.

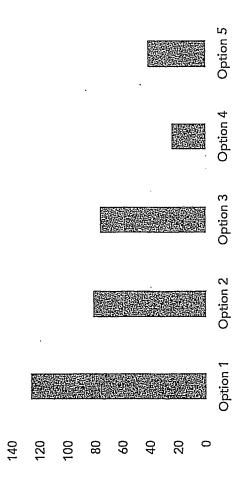
The presentation of the data follows the same approach as that used in the analysis of the public survey. The option with the most first place choices is presented in TABLE 8, First Place Choice.

Option 1 is the favoured choice amongst Members of Council, followed by Options 3 and 2. Options 4 and 5 have minimal support for first place.

TABLE 9 presents the ranked score for each option and CHART 3 shows this information graphically.

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO - FINAL REPORT MAY 2016

CHART 3 | TOTAL RANKED SCORE - MEMBERS OF COUNCIL



Options 2 and 3 have switched positions and Option 2 is now in second place. Options 4 and 5 remain at changes in preference. Option 1 is still the favoured When the ranked score is examined there are a few option amongst Members of Council. However, the rear of the group.

been ranked in last place. This is shown in TABLE 10. The next issue is how many times an option has

TABLE 10 | FIFTH PLACE CHOICE - MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

	0	10	21
OZION Vritce WAIDE	0	9	25
OPTIONS FINAL AVAIDS	-	8	16
0.010.12 (1.005.14)	0	2	19
	0	4	8
	Times ranked fifth	Ranked 'No'	Not ranked

A fifth place ranking was rare. However, if the "No" rankings are included, then a picture of those options least favoured or discounted all together appears. Options 3, 4 and 5 are the least favoured by an almost similar number of Councillors.

Option 2 has only 2 "No's" and Option 1 only 4. The "not ranked" responses are difficult to interpret. Options 2, 3, 4 and 5 have a high number of incidents of not being ranked. Only Option 1, not ranked 8 times, is low in this regard. A comparison of first and fifth choices of Councillors is presented in TABLE 11 and shown graphically in CHART 4.

The comparison of first and fifth choice that was employed in the public survey analysis cannot be directly replicated for the Councillor interviews.

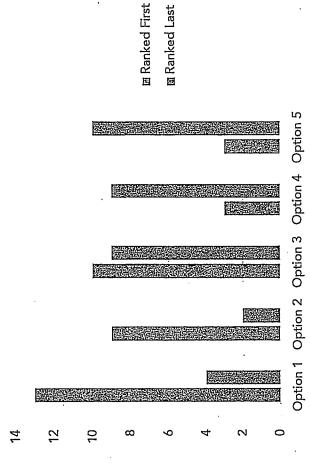
The reason is that very few Councillors ranked all options from first to fifth. Rather, they either left various options unranked or indicated a "No" to the option. If one takes the fifth ranked option and the "No's" as indicating a "last place" standing, then a rudimentary comparison between first and last choice can be constructed.

TABLE 11 | FIRST & LAST CHOICE - MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

SELECCINION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	3	10
SqlV/M NOLIGE NOLIGE	3	6
SOUNCE TOWNS SOUNCE SOU	10	6
Nonto	6	2
	13	4
	Times ranked first	Times ranked fifth or 'No'

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO - FINAL REPORT MAY 2016





data is that Options 1 and 2 are viewed more positively than negatively. Option 3 draws very mixed reactions, almost an equal amount of Councillors rank it first and What can be observed from the first and last choice last. Options 4 and 5 are viewed very negatively.

4.2 PREFERRED OPTION

To determine the preferred option the two data sets derived from the public survey and Members of Council interviews have to be examined and compared.

Initially, these data sets are dealt with separately to reflect the statistical nature of how they were generated. The information from the public was generated randomly based on who chose to respond to the public survey. The information from Members of Council is based on responses from 42 of the 45 Members of Council.

The basic data was presented in the section above. This section analyzes and compares that information to determine which of the five options is preferred. The analysis considers two dimensions of the data, positive and negative preferences. The reasons for taking into account the positive references are obvious. It is important to know which of the five Options people prefer. The need to pay attention to negative preferences is not as apparent. However, negative preferences are critical for determining where consensus may be difficult.

This analysis considers four dimensions of each data set and then compares them. The four dimensions are:

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- Ranked scores
- Last place choices
- . Comparison of first and last place choices

First Place Choices

An obvious starting point, as it indicates the option that was preferred by most respondents.

Public survey results place the options as follows:

186	162	139	126	81
Option 3 - Small Wards	Option 4 - Large Wards	Option 5 - Natural/Physical Boundaries	Option 1 - Minimal Change	Option 2 - 44 Wards
-:	2.	3	4	ъ

Members of Council provide a much different ranking when expressing their first place choice. They place the options as follows:

13	10	6	က	က
Option 1 - Minimal Change	Option 3 - Small Wards	Option 2 - 44 Wards	Option 5 - Natural/Physical Boundaries	Option 4 - Large Wards
	7	က	4.	ъ.

options. Generally, the public is more open to large changes in the ward structure and places the three options that reflect There is a considerable difference between how the public judge the options and how Members of Council view the the most change at the top of their list.

change or retaining 44 wards. The area of most convergence is around Option 3 (Small Wards), which tops the public list On the other hand, Members of Council gravitate towards maintaining the existing situation through either minimal and comes second with Members of Council.

Ranked Scores

numerical value to each of these choices, a 'ranked score' was The public and Members of Council were asked to rank the produced that allows choices other than the first to be options in order of first to fifth choice. By assigning a

cons	considered and evaluated. The public surveys result in the	ult in the	į	:
follo	following total ranked scores for the options:		The	The public ranking tor las
~	· Ontion 1 - Minimal Change	2114	~ :	Option 4 - Large V
: ،	Ortion 2 Ad Wards	2063	2	Option 3 - Small V
i c	Option 5. Natural/Physical Roundaries	2022	က်	Option 5 - Natural
; 4	Option 3 - Small Wards	1880	4	Option 1 - Minima
i i	Option 4 - Large Wards	1865	5.	Option 2 - 44 War

Interviews with Members of Council result in the following total ranked scores for the options:

127	82	11	42	25
Option 1 - Minimal Change	Option 2 - 44 Wards	Option 3 - Small Wards	Option 5 - Natural/Physical Boundaries	Option 4 (Large Wards)
.	2	સ	4.	5.

Options 3 and 5 are ranked, trading 3rd and 4th place between Based on the ranked score there is considerable concurrence Option 1 and Option 2 as the top two options. Both rank Option 4 in last place. There is a slight difference in how between the public and Members of Council. Both rank the two data sets.

Last Place Choices

st place is:

Option 3 - Small Wards Option 5 - Natural/Physical Boundaries Option 1 - Minimal Change)
--

The last place ranking for Members of Council is:

34	31	24	21	12
Option 4 - Large Wards	Option 5 - Natural/Physical Boundaries	Option 3 - Small Wards	Option 2 - 44 Wards	Option 1- Minimal Change
	2	<u>ښ</u>	4	່ວາ

This data set indicates which options are the least preferred. As with the ranked scores, there is considerable convergence between the views of the public and Members of Council. Options 3, 4, and 5 are the least favoured options by both groups. Options 1 and 2 have the fewest last place choices in both groups.

Comparison of First and Last Place Choices

This comparative data set is best shown as a chart, both for the public survey results and for the results from interviews with Members of Council.

CHART 5 | COMPARISON FIRST & LAST PLACE CHOICES -- PUBLIC SURVEY

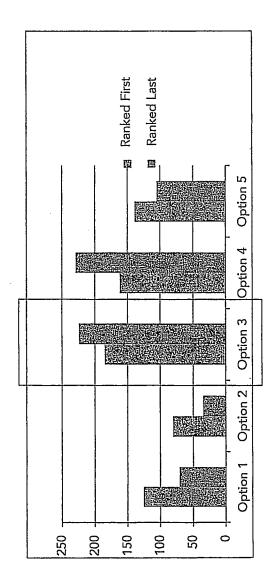
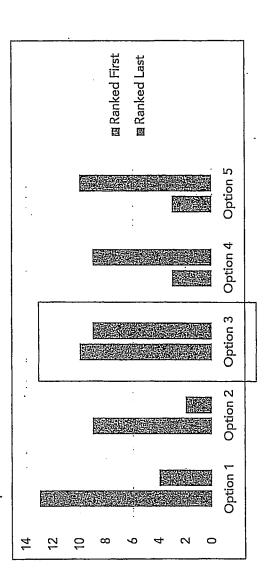


CHART 6 | COMPARISON FIRST & LAST PLACE CHOICES - MEMBERS OF COUNCIL



A key observation from comparing these two Charts revolves around Option 3 (Small Wards). In both the responses from the public survey and Members of Council interviews, there is a high degree of first and last choices for this option. In some respects, Option 3 is the "love it or hate it" option. It would be the option that would be the most difficult to form a consensus around, because of the strong positive and negative reactions to it.

Conclusions - Preferred Option

The results of the public survey and Members of Council interviews give clear preference to Option 1 in three of the four ways the data has been examined. The only divergence from this perspective is in the first place choices, with the public preferring Option 3 (Small Wards) and Members of Council preferring Option 1 (Minimal Change).

However, when ranked scores are applied, Option 1 is the favoured option by both groups. Also, as the comparison of first and last place choices indicates, Option 3 would be the most difficult option to form a consensus around.

Based on an assessment of all these factors, Option 1 (Minimal Change) is the preferred option and the option that provides the starting point for the recommended new ward structure for the City of Toronto.

Based on an assessment of all these factors,
Option 1 (Minimal Change) is the preferred option
and the option that provides the starting point for
the recommended new ward structure for the
City of Toronto.

4.3 REFINEMENTS

The Minimal Change option, Option 1, is the preferred option and forms the basis for the new ward structure for Toronto recommended in this report. However, it is only the basis and not the final recommended ward structure. During the Round Two civic engagement and public consultation process both the public and Members of Council were asked for "refinements" to the options. The purpose of these refinements was to improve the options with regard to communities of interest, ward history and more 'coherent' ward boundaries.

The refinements suggested by Members of Council and the general public through the online survey, submissions and at public meetings have been integrated by option, ward and community of interest (see Appendices C & D of the Round Two report).

Some of the refinements have been put forward more than once, which indicates a particular interest in an issue, and, as can be expected, some contradict each other.

Since Option 1 was the preferred option, all the refinements suggested for that option have been explored. Refinements suggested for other options have also been examined, if they are relevant to Option 1.

In addition, numerous suggested refinements relate to the boundaries of existing wards and communities of interest. Again, those refinements relevant to Option 1 have been analyzed. It has not been possible to accommodate 'refinements', which have recommended no change to the existing ward boundaries in areas where the 2026 ward populations will be well below the average ward population of 61,000. As well, it has not been possible to keep most Business Improvement Areas in one ward, since BIAs almost always include both sides of arterial roads, which are recognizable ward boundaries.

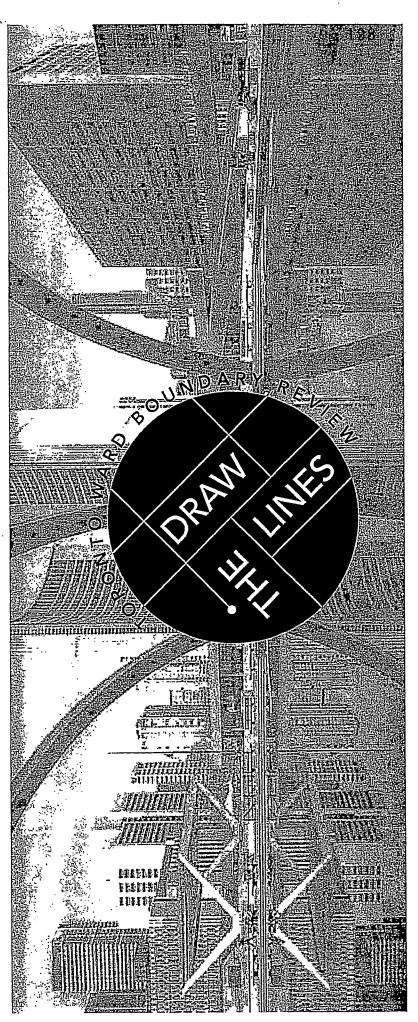
By definition, the suggested refinements alter the Minimal Change option. Incorporating certain suggested refinements changes more of the current ward boundaries than occurs in Option 1, as boundary changes in one area cascade into adjacent wards.

To determine whether suggested refinements are feasible, Option 1 wards were grouped based on natural/physical boundaries, e.g. west of the Humber River, north and south of the 401, downtown and east of Victoria Park. In particular, the boundaries of the downtown wards have been adjusted to coincide with the Official Plan boundaries for the Downtown. Both members of the general public and Members of Council strongly suggested that "downtown wards should be inside the Downtown".

Within these groupings suggested refinements to Option 1 wards have been assessed to determine whether they maintain effective representation, that is improve or upset voter parity, achieve more coherent ward boundaries and/or keep communities of interest together. There are over 125 'relevant' refinements. These refinements as well as the 'action' by the TWBR team are included as APPENDIX C to

RECOMMENDATION FOR NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO SECTION FIVE

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW / NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO / FINAL REPORT



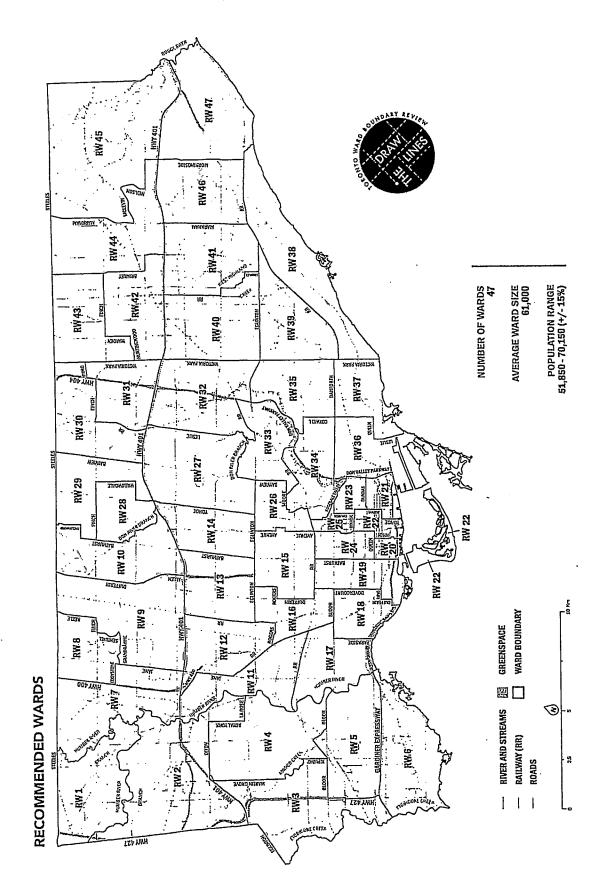
TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO - FINAL REPORT MAY 2016

5.1 A NEW WARD STRUCTURE

The recommended new ward structure is centered on three components. The first bases the new wards on Option 1, the preferred ward option from the Round Two Civic Engagement and Public Consultation process. The second incorporates the suggested refinements to Option 1 that are feasible and relevant to that option. And finally, the recommended ward structure meets the tests of effective representation.

The following map shows the recommended new ward structure for Toronto. The wards in the recommended new ward structure are labeled RW for "Recommended Ward". The ward numbering system follows the current numbering system that starts in the northwest corner of the city.

47.



TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO - FINAL REPORT MAY 2016

Although the base for the recommended ward structure is Option 1, the relevant refinements are quite numerous with the result that the boundaries of 6 of the recommended wards are the same as those of the current wards. (In Option 1, 18 wards have the same boundaries as the current wards). The recommended new ward structure results in 47 wards, the same as in Option 1.

Option 1 meets the criteria for effective representation. Therefore, the changes brought about by the suggested refinements have been analyzed in terms of how they affect effective representation. The recommended ward structure maintains the following principles underlying Option 1:

- Average ward population 61,000
- Ward population range 51,850 70,150 (plus or minus 15% of the average)
- 47 wards
- Target year 2026

Most of the suggested refinements focus on two issues, keeping communities of interests or neighbourhoods together in the same ward and/or suggesting more appropriate ward boundaries.

The following Table demonstrates how the recommended ward structure achieves voter parity, an essential component of effective representation. The Table "Recommended Wards – Projected Population and Variance, 2018 - 2030" presents this information for the four election years from 2018 to 2030. The variance figures are based on the target ward population size of 61,000. The year 2026 is highlighted, as that is the year that is used to determine voter parity. The Table covers the period 2018, the year of implementation, to 2030, the end of the time frame of the TWBR. After 2030 it may be time for another review of Toronto's ward boundaries.

RECOMMENDED WARDS - PROJECTED POPULATION AND VARIANCE 2018 - 2030

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO – FINAL REPORT MAY 2016

60,154 -1.39% 59,918 -1.77% 60,122 -1.44% 60,412 -1.44% 60,412 -1.44% 60,412 -1.44% 60,412 -1.44% 60,412 -1.44% 60,412 -1.44% 60,412 -1.44% 60,412 -1.44% 60,412 -1.44% 60,816 -1.44% 60,814 -2.94% 59,935 -1.75% 60,886 -1.75% 60,886 -1.75% 60,550 -1.75% 60,550 -1.75% 60,299<	GEGNEWINDSERF	9003	AVAIIIANE	6200				1000	Writhmas
59,298 -2.79% 59,205 -2.94% 59,935 -1.75% 60,886 -1.75% 60,886 -1.75% 60,886 -1.75% 60,886 -1.75% 60,891 -1.75% 60,551 -1.75% 60,551 -1.75% 60,551 -1.75% 60,570 -1.75% 60,570 -1.75% 60,570 -1.75% 60,570 -1.75% 60,299 -1.75% 60,299 -1.75% 60,299 -1.75% 60,299 -1.75% 60,299 -1.75% 60,299 -1.75% 60,884 -1.55%<	RW 1	60,154	-1.39%	59,918	-1.77%	60,122	-1.44%	60,412	-0.96%
62,791 2.94% 63,747 4.50% 65,044 6.63% 66,591 63,419 3.97% 64,810 6.25% 65,507 7.39% 66,299 63,419 3.97% 64,810 6.25% 65,507 7.39% 66,299 65,500 7.38% 67,540 10,72% 69,434 13.83% 71,527 17,220 55,133 -9.62% 55,670 -8.74% 57,043 -6.49% 58,825 -7.54 48,062 -2.121% 49,114 -19,49% 54,748 -10.25% 57,884 -7.57% 54,677 -10.37% 55,82 -9.54% 56,380 -7.57% 58,076 -7.54% 56,380 -7.57% 58,076 -7.54% 56,380 -7.57% 58,076 -7.54% 56,380 -7.57% 58,076 -7.54% 55,583 -7.54% 66,384 -7.54% 66,844 -7.54% 66,844 -7.54% 66,844 -7.54% 66,844 -7.54% 66,844 -7.54% 66,844 <	RW 2	59,298	-2.79%	59,205	-2.94%	26,935	-1.75%	988'09	-0.19%
63,419 3.97% 64,810 6.25% 65,507 7.39% 66,299 58,254 -4.50% 62,838 3.01% 70,010 14.77% 77,220 2 65,500 7.38% 67,540 10.72% 69,434 13.83% 71,557 1 48,062 -2.121% 49,114 -19,49% 54,748 -10.25% 57,884 - 64,410 5.59% 64,986 6.53% 66,096 8.35% 67,360 1 61,420 0.69% 61,923 -7.57% 58,076 - - 52,645 -10.37% 55,182 -9.54% 56,380 -7.57% 58,076 - 64,410 5.59% 64,986 6.53% 66,096 8.35% 67,380 - 68,444 - 66,984 - 68,446 - 68,446 - - 66,984 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	RW 3	62,791	2.94%	63,747	4.50%	65,044	6.63%	66,551	9.10%
58,254 -4.50% 62,838 3.01% 70,010 14.77% 77,220 2. 65,500 7.38% 67,540 10.72% 69,434 13.83% 71,557 1 65,500 7.38% 67,540 10.72% 69,434 13.83% 71,557 1 48,062 -21.21% 49,114 -19.49% 54,748 -10.25% 57,884 - 54,677 -10.37% 64,98 6.096 8.35% 66,884 - 64,470 5.59% 64,984 55,380 -7.57% 58,076 - 52,645 -13.70% 61,923 1.51% 64,304 54,28 66,844 - 58,726 -3.73% 59,584 -2.32% 66,096 8.35% 66,844 - 58,823 -3.57% 64,792 1.51% 64,304 54,223 11.13% 65,684 - 58,726 -3.73% 59,584 -2.42% 60,077 -1.51% 66,596 65,686 65,653	RW 4	63,419	3.97%	64,810	6.25%	45,507	7.39%	66,299	. 8.69%
65,500 7.38% 67,540 10.72% 69,434 13.83% 71,557 1 55,133 -9.62% 55,670 -8.74% 57,043 -6.49% 58,825 - 48,062 -21.21% 49,114 -19.49% 54,748 -10.25% 57,884 - 54,677 -10.37% 55,182 -9.54% 56,096 8.35% 66,844 - 64,410 5.59% 64,986 6.53% 66,096 8.35% 67,844 - 52,645 -13.70% 53,073 -13.00% 54,213 -11.13% 55,653 - 58,726 -3.73% 59,584 -2.32% 66,096 8.35% 67,649 - 58,726 -3.73% 59,584 -2.32% 66,096 65,165 - 58,726 -3.73% 59,584 -2.32% 65,655 - - 69,412 13.79% 65,779 14,71% 70,313 15.21% 67,525 16,88 65,445	RW 5	58,254	-4.50%	62,838	3.01%	70,010	14.77%	77,220	26.59%
55,133 -9.62% 55,670 -8.74% 57,043 -6.49% 58,825 -7.884 -7.57% 58,825 -7.884 -7.57% 57,884 -7.57% 57,884 -7.57% 57,884 -7.57% 57,884 -7.57% 58,076 -7.57% 58,076 -7.57% 58,076 -7.57% 58,076 -7.57% 58,076 -7.57% 58,076 -7.57% 58,076 -7.57% 58,076 -7.57% 58,076 -7.57% 58,076 -7.57% 58,084 -7.57% 56,844 -7.57% 56,844 -7.57% 66,844 -7.57% 66,844 -7.51% 66,165 -7.51% 66,165 -7.51% 66,165 -7.51% 66,165 -7.51% 66,165 -7.51% 66,165 -7.51% 66,165 -7.51% 66,165 -7.51% 66,165 -7.51% 66,165 -7.51% 66,165 -7.51% 66,167 -7.51% 66,167 -7.51% 66,167 -7.51% 66,167 -7.51% 66,167 -7.51% 66,167 -7.51% 66,167<	RW 6	65,500	7.38%	67,540	10.72%	69,434	13.83%	71,557	17.31%
48,062 -21.21% 49,114 -19.49% 54,748 -10.25% 57,884 - 54,677 -10.37% 55,182 -9.54% 56,380 -7.57% 58,076 - 64,410 5.59% 64,986 6.53% 66,096 8.35% 67,360 1 61,420 0.69% 61,923 1.51% 64,096 8.35% 67,369 1 52,645 -13.70% 53,073 -13.00% 54,213 -11.13 55,653 - 58,726 -3.73% 59,584 -2.32% 62,255 2.06% 65,165 - 58,726 -3.73% 59,584 -2.42% 60,077 -1.51% 60,667 - 69,412 13.79% 69,971 14.71% 70,313 15.27% 70,641 1 65,445 7.61% 65,779 7.84% 66,141 8.43% 66,530 1 65,946 8.11% 66,165 8.47% 66,846 9.58% 67,892 1	RW 7	55,133	-9.62%	55,670	-8.74%	57,043	-6.49%	58,825	-3.57%
54,677 -10.37% 55,182 -9.54% 56,380 -7.57% 58,076 1 64,410 5.59% 64,986 6.53% 66,096 8.35% 67,360 1 64,410 5.59% 64,986 6.53% 66,096 8.35% 67,360 1 61,420 0.69% 61,923 1.51% 64,304 5.42% 66,844 - 52,645 -13.70% 59,534 -2.32% 62,255 2.06% 65,653 - 58,823 -3.57% 59,534 -2.32% 60,077 -1.51% 60,667 - 69,412 13.79% 69,971 14.71% 70,313 15.27% 70,641 1 65,645 7.61% 65,779 7.84% 66,141 8.43% 66,530 -1.51% 65,645 7.61% 65,779 7.84% 66,141 8.43% 66,530 -1.51% 65,645 5.98% 66,165 8.47% 66,846 9.58% 67,532 1	RW 8	48,062	-21.21%	49,114	-19.49%	54,748	-10.25%	57,884	-5.11%
64,410 5.59% 64,986 6.53% 66,096 8.35% 67,360 11 61,420 0.69% 61,923 1.51% 64,304 5.42% 66,844 1.51% 64,304 5.42% 66,844 1.51% 64,304 5.42% 66,844 1.51% 66,844 1.51% 66,844 1.51% 66,844 1.51% 66,846 1.113% 55,653 1.51% 66,846 65,165 1.51% 66,676 1.51% 66,676 1.51% 66,676 1.51% 66,630 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 66,530 1.52% 67,832 1.43% 66,530 </td <td>RW 9</td> <td>54,677</td> <td>-10.37%</td> <td>55,182</td> <td>-9.54%</td> <td>26,380</td> <td>-7.57%</td> <td>58,076</td> <td>-4.79%</td>	RW 9	54,677	-10.37%	55,182	-9.54%	26,380	-7.57%	58,076	-4.79%
61,420 0.69% 61,923 1.51% 64,304 5.42% 66,844 52,645 -13.70% 53,073 -13.00% 54,213 -11.13% 55,653 - 58,726 -3.73% 59,584 -2.32% 62,255 2.06% 65,165 - 58,726 -3.57% 59,524 -2.32% 60,077 -1.51% 60,667 - 69,412 13.79% 69,971 14.71% 70,313 15.27% 70,641 1 65,645 7.61% 65,779 7.84% 66,141 8.43% 66,530 - 64,645 7.61% 65,779 7.84% 66,141 8.43% 66,530 1 64,645 8.11% 66,165 8.47% 66,846 9.58% 67,522 1 64,645 8.11% 66,428 8.90% 67,253 10.25% 68,740 1 44,645 5.56% 65,401 7.22% 66,683 9.32% 67,892 1 <	RW 10	64,410	5.59%	64,986	6.53%	960'99	8.35%	098'29	10.43%
52,645 -13.70% 53,073 -13.00% 54,213 -11.13% 55,653 -13.70% 59,584 -2.32% 62,255 2.06% 65,165	RW 11	61,420	%69.0	61,923	1.51%	64,304	5.42%	66,844	9.58%
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58,823 -3.57% 59,524 -2.42% 60,077 -1.51% 60,667 -1.51% 60,667 -1.51% 60,667 -1.51% 60,667 -1.51% 60,667 -1.51% 60,667 -1.51% 60,667 1 65,645 7.61% 65,779 7.84% 66,141 8.43% 66,530 1 64,645 5.98% 66,165 8.47% 66,846 9.58% 67,522 1 65,946 8.11% 66,428 8.90% 67,253 10.25% 68,135 1 64,392 5.56% 65,401 7.22% 66,683 9.32% 67,892 1 47,180 -22.66% 58,859 -3.51% 63,625 4.30% 68,940 1 47,180 -22.25% 54,356 -10.89% 60,987 -0.02% 65,905 -1 47,020 -22.25% 50,248 -17.63% 55,692 -8.70% 60,357 -1 47,686 -21.83% 54,404 -10.83%	RW 13	58,726	-3.73%	59,584	-2.32%	62,255	2.06%	65,165	6.83%
69,412 13.79% 69,971 14.71% 70,313 15.27% 70,641 1 65,645 7.61% 65,779 7.84% 66,141 8.43% 66,530 1 64,645 7.61% 65,779 7.84% 66,141 8.43% 66,530 1 65,946 8.11% 66,428 8.90% 67,253 10.25% 68,135 1 65,946 8.11% 66,428 8.90% 67,253 10.25% 68,135 1 44,392 5.56% 65,401 7.22% 66,683 9.32% 67,892 1 44,392 -37.45% 45,542 -25.34% 51,350 -15.82% 68,940 1 47,180 -22.66% 58,859 -3.51% 60,987 -0.02% 65,905 1 47,020 -22.25% 50,248 -17.63% 55,692 -8.70% 60,357 - 47,686 -21.83% 54,404 -10.81% 60,450 -4.00% 59,983 -	RW 14	58,823	-3.57%	59,524	-2.42%	220'09	-1.51%	799'09	-0.55%
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64,645 5.98% 66,165 8.47% 66,846 9.58% 67,522 1 65,946 8.11% 66,428 8.90% 67,253 10.25% 68,135 1 64,392 5.56% 65,401 7.22% 66,683 9.32% 67,892 1 47,180 -22.66% 58,859 -3.51% 63,625 4.30% 68,940 1 47,425 -22.25% 54,356 -10.89% 60,987 -0.02% 65,905 - 55,416 -9.15% 60,270 -1.20% 61,181 0.30% 64,922 - 47,020 -22.92% 50,248 -17.63% 55,692 -8.70% 60,357 - 47,686 -21.83% 54,404 -10.81% 60,450 -0.90% 59,983 - 53,241 -12.72% 57,018 -6.53% 58,560 -4.00% 59,983 -	RW 16	65,645	7.61%	62,779	7.84%	66,141	8.43%	66,530	%20.6
65,946 8.11% 66,428 8.90% 67,253 10.25% 68,135 1 64,392 5.56% 65,401 7.22% 66,683 9.32% 67,892 1 38,154 -37.45% 45,542 -25.34% 51,350 -15.82% 53,131 -1 47,180 -22.66% 58,859 -3.51% 60,987 -0.02% 68,940 1 47,425 -22.25% 54,356 -10.89% 60,987 -0.02% 65,905 - 55,416 -9.15% 60,270 -1.20% 61,181 0.30% 64,922 - 47,020 -22.92% 50,248 -17.63% 55,692 -8.70% 60,357 - 47,686 -21.83% 54,404 -10.81% 60,450 -0.90% 63,582 - 53,241 -12.72% 57,018 -6.53% 58,560 -0.90% 63,582 -	RW 17	64,645	5.98%	66,165	8.47%	66,846	6.58%	67,522	10.69%
64,392 5.56% 65,401 7.22% 66,683 9.32% 67,892 1 38,154 -37.45% 45,542 -25.34% 51,350 -15.82% 53,131 -1 47,180 -22.66% 58,859 -3.51% 60,987 -0.02% 65,905 1 47,425 -22.25% 54,356 -1.20% 61,181 0.30% 64,922 - 55,416 -9.15% 60,270 -1.20% 61,181 0.30% 64,922 - 47,020 -22.92% 50,248 -17.63% 55,692 -8.70% 60,357 - 47,686 -21.83% 54,404 -10.81% 60,450 -0.90% 59,983 - 53,241 -12.72% 57,018 -6.53% 58,560 -4.00% 59,983 -	RW 18	65,946	8.11%	66,428	8.90%	67,253	10.25%	68,135	11.70%
38,154 -37.45% 45,542 -25.34% 51,350 -15.82% 53,131 -1 47,180 -22.66% 58,859 -3.51% 63,625 4.30% 68,940 1 47,425 -22.25% 54,356 -10.89% 60,987 -0.02% 65,905 1 55,416 -9.15% 60,270 -1.20% 61,181 0.30% 64,922 - 47,020 -22.92% 50,248 -17.63% 55,692 -8.70% 60,357 - 47,686 -21.83% 54,404 -10.81% 60,450 -0.90% 63,582 - 53,241 -12.72% 57,018 -6.53% 58,560 -4.00% 59,983 -	RW 19	64,392	5.56%	65,401	7.22%	689'99	9.32%	67,892	11.30%
47,180 -22.66% 58,859 -3.51% 63,625 4.30% 68,940 1 47,425 -22.25% 54,356 -10.89% 60,987 -0.02% 65,905 - 55,416 -9.15% 60,270 -1.20% 61,181 0.30% 64,922 - 47,020 -22.92% 50,248 -17.63% 55,692 -8.70% 60,357 - 47,686 -21.83% 54,404 -10.81% 60,450 -0.90% 63,582 - 53,241 -12.72% 57,018 -6.53% 58,560 -4.00% 59,983 -	RW 20	38,154	-37.45%	45,542	-25.34%	51,350	-15.82%	53,131	-12.90%
47,425 -22.25% 54,356 -10.89% 60,987 -0.02% 65,905 55,416 -9.15% 60,270 -1.20% 61,181 0.30% 64,922 47,020 -22.92% 50,248 -17.63% 55,692 -8.70% 60,357 47,686 -21.83% 54,404 -10.81% 60,450 -0.90% 63,582 53,241 -12.72% 57,018 -6.53% 58,560 -4.00% 59,983 -	RW 21	47,180	-22.66%	58,859	-3.51%	63,625	4.30%	68,940	13.02%
55,416 -9.15% 60,270 -1.20% 61,181 0.30% 64,922 47,020 -22.92% 50,248 -17.63% 55,692 -8.70% 60,357 - 47,686 -21.83% 54,404 -10.81% 60,450 -0.90% 63,582 - 53,241 -12.72% 57,018 -6.53% 58,560 -4.00% 59,983 -	RW 22	47,425	-22.25%	54,356	-10.89%	286'09	-0.02%	65,905	8,04%
47,020 -22.92% 50,248 -17.63% 55,692 -8.70% 60,357 - 47,686 -21.83% 54,404 -10.81% 60,450 -0.90% 63,582 53,241 -12.72% 57,018 -6.53% 58,560 -4.00% 59,983 -	RW 23	55,416	-9.15%	60,270	-1.20%	61,181	0.30%	64,922	6.43%
47,686 -21.83% 54,404 -10.81% 60,450 -0.90% 63,582 53,241 -12.72% 57,018 -6.53% 58,560 -4.00% 59,983 -	RW 24	47,020	-22.92%	50,248	-17.63%	55,692	-8.70%	60,357	-1.05%
53,241 -12.72% 57,018 -6.53% 58,560 -4.00% 59,983	RW 25	47,686	-21.83%	54,404	-10.81%	60,450	-0.90%	63,582	4.23%
	RW 26	53,241	-12.72%	57,018	-6.53%	28,560	-4.00%	59,983	-1.67%

	,79	61,	92,	56,	63,
	9.54%	-1.94%	2.26%	-8.97%	1.93%
0.00	66,822	59,815	62,378	55,527	62,177
North Annies	8.74%	-4.86%	-1.26%	-10.28%	0.52%
2202	66,332	58,037	60,233	54,726	61,318
	6.14%	-5.83%	-3.25%	-12.51%	-1.51%
900	64,743	57,443	59,020	.53,371	780'09
REGOMMENDED	RW 27	RW 28	RW 29	RW 30	RW 31

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO -- FINAL REPORT MAY 2016

RW 27 64,743 RW 28 57,443 RW 29 59,020 RW 30 53,371 RW 31 60,082 RW 32 68,522 RW 33 55,167 RW 34 55,616 RW 35 66,789 RW 36 57,817 RW 37 53,513 RW 36 57,817 RW 37 53,516	%71 9 E					•	
		66,332	8.74%	66,822	9.54%	67,279	10.29%
	.3 -5.83%	58,037	-4.86%	59,815	-1.94%	61,549	0.90%
	.0 -3.25%	60,233	-1.26%	62,378	2.26%	690'59	6.67%
	1 -12.51%	54,726	-10.28%	55,527	-8.97%	26,387	-7.56%
	2 -1.51%	61,318	0.52%	62,177	1.93%	63,103	3.45%
	2 12.33%	69,136	13.34%	69,527	13.98%	996'69	14.70%
	7 -9.56%	56,019	-8.17%	56,841	-6.82%	829'29	-5.51%
57	68.83%	55,463	-9.08%	9/5'55.	%68*8-	902'55	-8.68%
57	9.49%	67,026	9.88%	67,720	11.02%	909'89	12.47%
	7 -5.22%	58,490	-4.11%	28,637	-3.87%	58,764	-3.67%
_	3 -12.21%	53,974	-11.52%	54,372	-10.87%	54,748	-10.25%
RW 38 63,014	4 3.30%	64,242	5.32%	910'29	%98.6	70,194	15.07%
RW 39 61,940	.0 1.54%	62,821	2.98%	64,495	5.73%	751/99	9.44%
RW 40 65,979	9 8.16%	66,413	8.87%	68,542	12.36%	71,172	16.68%
RW 41 67,393	3 10.48%	68,402	12.14%	70,307	15.26%	73,894	21.14%
RW 42 63,507	7 4.11%	65,643	7.61%	688'99	9.65%	89,503	12.30%
RW 43 68,045	5 11.55%	. 67,681	10.95%	61,619	10.85%	67,350	10.41%
RW 44 66,035	5 8.25%	66,253	8.61%	090'99	8.30%	66,237	8.59%
RW 45 64,969	9 6.51%	64,979	6.52%	64,864	6.33%	64,714	%60.9
RW 46 58,644	4 -3.86%	59,616	-2.27%	60,815	-0.30%	62,215	1.99%
RW 47 50,847	.7 -16.64%	51,327	-15.86%	51,952	-14.83%	52,646	-13.69%

5.2 EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION

Voter Parity

The range established for voter parity in Option 1 was 15% above or below the target average ward population of 61,000. As noted, this allows for ward population sizes to range from 51,850 to 70,150, which becomes the acceptable 'voter parity' range.

Forty-four of the 47 wards in the recommended new ward structure fall within this range. Two wards have a variance above 15% and one ward has a variance of below 15%. Looking at 'voter parity' in more detail the following pattern emerges.

+/- 15% of average 44 9, 9, 11, 12, 22, 22, 33, 34, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44	VARIANGES	NUMBER OF WARDS	GEGONIMIANIPA MYNTSENINGINIPA MYNTSENINGINIPA
1-	+/- 15% of average	44	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
1-			9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
			16, 17, 18, 19, 21,
-			22, 23, 24, 25, 26,
			27, 28, 29, 30, 31,
			32, 33, 34, 35, 36,
-			37, 38, 39, 40, 42,
-			43, 44, 45, 46 and 47
	Below 15% of average	_	20
Over 15% of average 2 1	Over 15% of average	. 4	15 & 41

Recommended Ward 20 is 15.82% below the targeted ward population of 61,000. This is one of the fastest growing recommended wards. In total, 6 wards grow by more than 10,000 during the period 2018 to 2030. These are wards: RW5 (18,968), RW20 (14,977), RW21 (21,760), RW22 (18,480), RW24 (13,336) and RW25 (15,896). RW20 has the fastest growth rate and by 2030 is within the 15% variance range. Except for RW5 all these high growth wards are in the Downtown where the Official Plan's policies allocate much of Toronto's growth.

The range established for 'voter parity' in Option 1 was 15% above or below the target average ward population of 61,000.

Recommended Wards 15 and 41 are slightly above the 15% threshold at 15.27% and 15.26% respectively. RW15 is a relatively stable ward and is expected to grow by slightly over 1,000 people between 2018 and 2030. RW41 is just over 15% in 2026 (15.26%), but is a growing ward and will be over 21% above average in 2030. It is one of the wards, along with Recommended Wards 5, 6 and 40 that may lead to a ward boundary review following the 2030 election.

Attempts were made to reduce RW41's population, but RW40's population is also high and RW41's boundaries on its other three sides are quite distinctive. Reducing RW41's population would have required moving ward boundaries onto residential side streets.

Ward History

Option 1's goal is Minimal Change, which respects, to some extent, ward history. There are two components to Minimal Change. The first is retaining the current average ward population size of 61,000. The other is minimizing the change in ward boundaries.

The recommended ward boundaries maintain the 61,000 average ward population as the base for calculating voter parity. Option 1 retains the existing boundaries of 18 wards. The recommended ward structure retains only 6. These are:

- Existing Ward 1 = RW1
- Existing Ward 2 = RW2
- Existing Ward 6 = RW 6
- Existing. Ward 10 = RW 10
- Existing Ward 11 = RW 11
- Existing Ward 35 = RW 39

The change of so many of the current ward boundaries from Option 1 is due to refinements suggested by the public and

Members of Council during the Round Two consultation process. Many of the suggested refinements aim to improve existing ward boundaries, often to include various communities of interest.

Population Growth

Toronto is growing at a rapid rate. The TWBR anticipates an additional 500,000 people over the project's time frame of 2011 - 2030.

This projected growth has been incorporated into the recommended ward configuration. As noted previously, the year 2026 has been used as the target year. This allows City Council to consider a recommended ward structure that will last for 4 elections, up to 2030. The projected growth of the recommended wards is shown in the Table Recommended Wards - Projected Population and Variance 2018 – 2030, above

Geographic Communities of Interest

A great effort has been made to keep geographic communities of interest together. It has not always been possible. Some communities of interest are too large to fit into a single ward and in some cases keeping communities of interest in one area splits communities in other areas or disrupts voter parity significantly.

One example that has been tested repeatedly is the Regent Park community. The recommended ward structure uses Dundas Street as a boundary between RW21 and RW23. This separates Regent Park North and Regent Park South. A boundary configuration that keeps them together has a significant impact on voter parity. Keeping all of Regent Park in RW23 produces a variance in that ward of +20.41% and a variance in RW21 of -15.81%. Boundary adjustments in other parts of RW23 have been considered but result in dividing other communities. This part of Toronto is very dense and boundary changes of even a few blocks can have a significant impact on voter parity.

Natural/Physical Boundaries

The recommended ward structure attempts to use recognizable major natural and physical boundaries. Often this supports ward history. Some of the major boundaries used in the recommended ward structure are:

- The "Downtown" as defined by the Official Plan
- Highway 401, a major physical boundary
- The Humber River, a major natural boundary and the current ward boundary for the "Etobicoke" wards
 - Eglinton Avenue across much of mid-town
- Victoria Park Avenue, a major artery and the current ward boundary for the "Scarborough" wards

5.3 WHERE ARE THE CHANGES

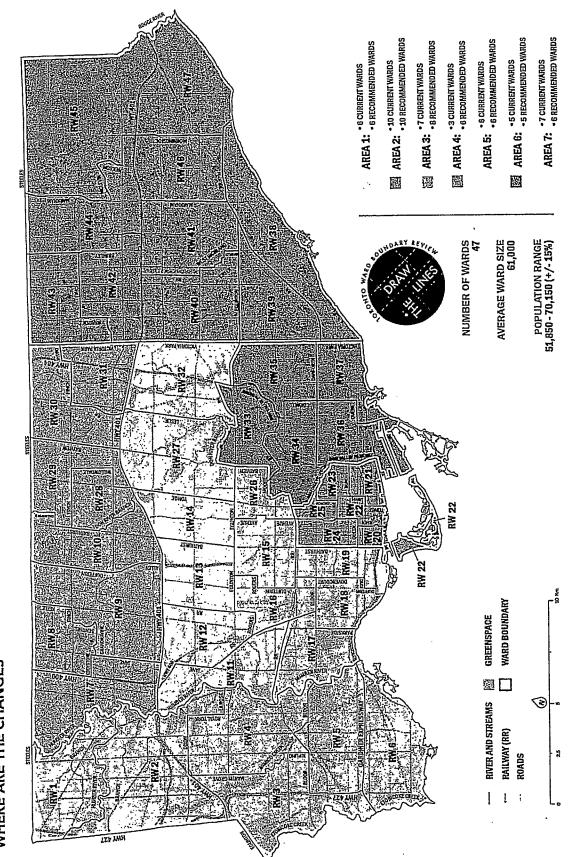
As outlined above, the recommended ward structure for Toronto increases the total number of wards to 47 from 44. This increase re-balances the existing ward population discrepancies by enlarging the populations of small wards and decreasing the populations of large wards. It also accommodates the projected population growth to 2030. This is accomplished by adding three wards, while maintaining the current average ward population size of approximately 61,000.

Where are the new wards? This seems like a straightforward question but the answer is more complex. Of the 44 existing wards, 38 experience some changes in their boundaries. Only 6 existing wards retain their exact current boundaries. These are the current wards 1, 2, 6, 10, 11 and 35. Therefore, the recommended ward structure for Toronto creates, in fact, 38 "new" wards.

To demonstrate where the additional wards are located, it is helpful to examine seven major geographic areas of the city and compare the number of current wards with the number of recommended wards. The map on the following page illustrates this comparison. Comments describe the changes in more detail.

WHERE ARE THE CHANGES

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO - FINAL REPORT MAY 2016



TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO – FINAL REPORT MAY 2016

	-C	er 11 S.	0	
	This area has the same number of wards at 6. Current Wards 1, 2, & 6 do not change. Wards 3, 4 & 5 are changed to accommodate current and projected growth in Ward 5.	This area has the same number of wards at 10. Current Ward 35 remains the same and becomes RW 39. All other wards are adjusted to balance populations, use Hwy. 401 as a natural boundary and reflect suggested refinements.	This area has one additional ward at 8. Current Ward 10 remains the same. Current Wards 7, 8 & 9 are adjusted to balance populations and reflect suggested refinements. One ward is added between Bathurst St. and the Don Valley Parkway to accommodate both current and projected growth.	The Downtown has three additional wards at 6. The 3 wards are added to accommodate both current and projected growth.
Edit/Maedie Marinis	RW1, RW2, RW3, RW4, RW5 & RW6	RW38, RW39, RW40, RW41, RW42, RW43, RW44, RW45, RW46 & RW47	RW7, RW8, RW9, RW10, RW28, RW29, RW30 & RW31	RW20, RW21, RW22, RW23, RW24 & RW25
GUITIENT WARDS	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6	35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 & 44	7, 8, 9, 10, 23, 24 & 33	All of 28, most of 20 & 27.
	Area 1: West of the Humber River	Area 2: East of Victoria Park Ave.	Area 3: North of Hwy. 401 from the Humber River east to Victoria Park Ave.	Area 4: Downtown, as defined in the Official Plan, generally, Bathurst St. to the Don Valley Parkway, south to Lake Ontario and north to Rosedale Valley Road and the railroad tracks

F. F. DESCRIPTION	QURHENT WARDS	RECOMMENDED WANDS	
Area 5: South of Hwy. 401, generally to Eglinton Ave. and from Victoria Park Ave. west to the Humber River	11, most of 12, 15, 16, most of 25 & 34	RW11, RW12, RW13, RW14, RW27 & RW32	This area has the same number of wards at 6. Current Ward 11 stays the same. Other wards are adjusted to balance populations, generally use Eglinton Ave. as a boundary and incorporate suggested refinements.
Area 6: East of Downtown to Victoria Park Ave. and generally south of Eglinton Ave.	29, 30, 31, 32, most of 26	RW33, RW34, RW35, RW36 & RW37	This area has the same number of wards at 5. All current ward boundaries experience some change to balance populations and incorporate suggested refinements.
Area 7: West of Downtown to the Humber River and generally south of Eglinton Ave.	13, 14, 18, parts of 17, 19, 21 & 22	RW15, RW16, RW17, RW18, RW19 & RW26	This area has one less ward at 6. All current ward boundaries are adjusted to reflect the use of Eglinton Ave. as a general boundary, balance populations given the three current small wards (Wards 13, 14 & 21) and incorporate suggested refinements.

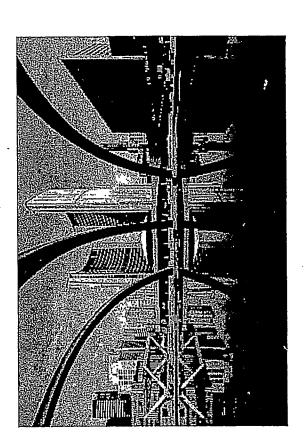
In summary the "additional" wards can be attributed to three areas of the city.

- One addition ward north of Hwy. 401 between Bathurst St. and Victoria Park Ave.
 - Three additional wards in the Downtown area.
- . One less ward in the area west of the Downtown and south of Eglinton Ave.

in some way to balance ward populations, reflect a set of coherent boundaries and incorporate suggested refinements. As noted, All other areas retain the same number of wards they currently have, although most of their ward boundaries have been adjusted only 6 of the recommended wards are the same as the current wards. This is a reflection of the "cascading effect" as ward populations are balanced and as many geographic communities of interest as possible are respected.

TORONTO WARD BOUNDARY REVIEW / NEW WARDS FOR TORONTO / FINAL REPORT **CONCLUSION &** SECTION SIX

The recommended new wards for the City of Toronto are shown on the map entitled **Recommended Wards** contained within the report and attached in a larger format as APPENDIX E to this report. Creating a new ward structure that achieves <u>effective representation</u> for a city as complex as the City of Toronto, and with Toronto's growth rate, requires an appropriate balance among the components of effective representation and the input received during the TWBR's two rounds of civic engagement and public consultation. Different points-of-view often exert a pull in conflicting directions. The TWBR has accomplished an appropriate balance by recommending a ward structure that achieves effective representation while incorporating many of the suggestions from the public, stakeholders and Members of Council.



To implement the new ward structure in time for the 2018 municipal election, the following timeline is anticipated:

- Discussion of TWBR Final Report by the City of Toronto Executive Committee (May 2016)
- Discussion of the TWBR Final Report by Toronto City Council (Summer/Fall 2016)
- City Council decision on New Wards for Toronto (by the end of 2016)
 - Potential OMB Hearing (January June 2017)
- Implementation of a new ward structure for Toronto (by the end of 2017)

Adherence to this timeline is critical. Based on experience from other ward boundary reviews, and the fact that Toronto's ward system has been appealed in the past, an OMB hearing on a new ward structure is probable. There needs to be sufficient time in 2017 to resolve such a hearing, should it occur.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

project. This includes: Members of Council, School Board representatives, neighbourhood associations, other stakeholder groups The Toronto Ward Boundary Review (TWBR) began in June 2014 and will end with the presentation of this report to the City of and members of the public. All of your contributions have helped make our final recommendation for new wards for Toronto Toronto Executive Committee in May 2016 and City Council thereafter. Funding for this project was provided by the City of Toronto. The TWBR team appreciates the many individuals and organizations who participated in and provided input to this possible. Thank you.

O'Campo, Director, Centre for Research on Inner City Health and Professor, Dalla Lana School of Public Health Sciences, University Board (1997-2012), Regional Councillor, Hamilton-Wentworth (1988-1994), Mayor, Flamborough, Ontario (1991-1994); Dr. Patricia Dean, Municipal Lawyer; Beverley Don, Vice President and Director, Toronto Association of Business Improvement Areas (TABIA) and Proprietor, Ardith One Canadian Pottery and Crafts; Don Granger, former member and vice chair of the Ontario Municipal We would also like to give recognition to the TWBR Advisory Panel for contributing their time and collective expertise: Fred of Toronto; and Dr. Myer Siemiatycki, Professor, Department of Politics and Public Administration, Ryerson University.

Cancelli, Lisa Cavicchia, Shannon Clark, Jonathan Critchley, Jeff Evenson, Glenn Miller, Robyn Visheau; The Davidson Group: Gary The TWBR Team is a partnership among: Beate Bowron Etcetera: Beate Bowron FCIP, RPP; Canadian Urban Institute: Ariana Davidson FCIP, RPP; and Thomas Ostler MCIP, RPP.

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EXHIBIT H

This is Exhibit "H" referred to in the affidavit of **JOSHUA MANDRYK**, sworn before me this 14th day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner, etc.

Court File No.: CV - 18-0 06 036 33 - 0000

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

BETWEEN:

CHRIS MOISE and ISH ADERONMU and PRABHA KHOSLA on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Women Win Toronto

Applicants

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO

Respondent

APPLICATION under Rule 14.05(3)(g.1) of the Rules of Civil Procedure, RRO 1990, Reg 194

AFFIDAVIT OF MARIANA VALVERDE (Sworn August 20, 2018)

I. Mariana Valverde, of the City of Toronto, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

- I am a resident of the City of Toronto, and a Professor at the Centre for Criminology 1. and Sociolegal Studies at the University of Toronto. One of my primary areas of research is urban governance and law. In the early 2000s, I spent five years engaged in direct ethnographic research on governance in the City of Toronto, participating in council hearings and civic association meetings, and shadowing housing inspectors and law enforcement officials as they went about their day-to-day work. I published the results of that research in a book entitled Everyday Law on the Street: City Governance in an Age of Diversity, which won the Herbert Jacob Book Prize from the Law and Society Association.
- 2. I am currently engaged in two research project related to city governance, one that examines public-private infrastructure partnerships, especially in Ontario, including the

Toronto Sidewalk Labs proposed "smart city" project; and a second longer-term historical research project on how, during the "century of the suburb" (1870-1970), public and private authorities worked to shore up the moral-economic-racial lines dividing "good" from "bad" neighbourhoods, and how these efforts were undermined by economic changes.

- 3. I have also long been involved in both scholarly research and activism in relation the regulation of sexuality. I have been involved in LGBTQ politics in the City of Toronto since the 1970s, including as a member of the collective that wrote and published The Body Politic, the forerunner to Xtra magazine. I have previously been qualified as an expert witness in cases concerning the rights of LGBTQ individuals, couples and families. A copy of my curriculum vitae is attached as "Exhibit A" to my affidavit.
- 4. The evidence I provide in this affidavit is my opinion based on my scholarly research and expertise. I understand and acknowledge my duty to the court to provide fair, objective and non-partisan evidence.
- 5. In order to explain the impact of reducing the number of councillors and wards from 47 to 25 mere months before the municipal election is scheduled to take place, it is necessary first to review the functions of municipal government in general, and the particular form municipal government takes in the City of Toronto.

(a) Functions of Municipal Government

6. Scholars of municipal governance emphasize that local governments do not simply have different powers than other levels of government: they do different things, and do them

in a different manner. 1

- 7. Functions and services that are typically municipal include constructing and maintaining infrastructure, such as streets and sidewalks, lighting, potable water and sewers; providing waste collection and management, often including recycling and composting as well as disposal; snow removal; and regulating traffic and parking. Municipal governments also regulate land use and building construction through official plans, zoning by-laws, and building codes and inspections. Through municipal licences and permits, local governments regulate businesses, maintain public order, and manage various forms of conflict.
- 8. Local governments, meaning both municipal public servants and elected officials, are today expected to manage a range of concerns and problems that were historically addressed primarily through a combination of nuisance lawsuits and public nuisance bylaws.² It is municipal governments that citizens turn to when confronted with problems such as offensive noises, improper disposal of trash, unsafe road and street conditions, and issues related to traffic, including traffic safety, and parking (on both private and public properties).
- 9. Municipal governments provide services such as public health and firefighting. In medium-sized and large cities, policing is generally also a local function. Not only is the regular police budget usually funded by the municipality, but residents hold city councillors

See e.g. Ash Amin and Nigel Thrift, Seeing Like a City (Cambridge: Polity, 2016).

For an extended discussion of how nuisance lawsuits and public nuisance laws have evolved over time, in the context of an increased preference for objective rules, numerical if possible, see my extended discussion in Mariana Valverde, "Seeing Like a City: The Dialectic of Modern and Premodern Ways of Seeing in Urban Governance" 45:2 Law and Society Review (2011). See also Beth Bilson, The Canadian Law of Nuisance (Toronto: Butterworths, 1991). I have also discussed business licensing, a power that municipalities use to maintain public order and also to manage intra-citizen and inter-occupational conflicts, in several publications.

and the mayor largely or at least partially accountable for police actions, including claims of racial profiling.

- 10. In addition, residents of municipalities have come to expect 'the city' to provide a range of other facilities, services and amenities, such as libraries (which provide all manner of services besides lending books), public transportation, parks, playing fields, recreation facilities, and programs for children and youth. The benefits of providing these programs and services and making these facilities available free of charge or at affordable rates extend far beyond their immediate users.
- 11. For example, criminologists would generally concur that cities that provide a good range of programs for children and youth are not only contributing to crime prevention in a direct manner, but are also countering the economic and social forces that are today increasing inequality and spatial segregation (with this increase in inequality being visible around the world, not just in Toronto). When a city provides low-cost educational, recreational and sports opportunities for youth, that is not only a direct service to those who attend but is also a message about citizenship, a message that 'the city' belongs to all, including low-income tenants, racialized newcomers, and other marginalized groups.³
- 12. The same applies to public libraries and also to public transit. Transit is not free in any city in Ontario; but transit is now free for children in Toronto, and is free to university students (or is included in their university fee) in many cities across Canada including some in

On the relationship between municipal recreation facilities and services and crime prevention, urban safety, and inclusion see Bruce Kidd & Jim Phillips, eds, *From enforcement and prevention to civic engagement:* research on community safety (Toronto: Centre of Criminology, University of Toronto, 2004).

Ontario. Similarly, despite its fiscal constraints, the City of Toronto has, like other cities in Canada, taken responsibility for housing a large part of the homeless population, through the municipal shelter program; and it has taken some responsibility for childcare and childcare subsidies. Like recreation programs, free public libraries, affordable or free transit, emergency shelter and subsidized childcare all serve both practical functions and also a less tangible but no less significant function concerning belonging, civic justice, and equality.

13. As countless urban studies scholars – going back to the venerable German classical sociologist Max Weber – have shown,⁴ cities are not merely micro-states but distinct social, economic, cultural and political organisms, and local government is qualitatively distinct from government at other levels.

(b) The Structure of Municipal Government

14. Unlike the provincial and federal governments, municipal governments do not have ministries or ministers. While council does have an Executive Committee, its role is far more limited than that of cabinet.⁵ City staff can and do enforce by-laws and deliver services, in Toronto as in other cities inside and outside Canada, but only council can set policy and

See Saskia Sassen, The Global City: New York, London, Tokyo (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University, 1991); Gerald Frug, City Making: building communities without building walls (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University, 1990); Engin Isin, Being Political: genealogies of citizenship (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, 2002); Peter Hall, Cities of Tomorrow: an intelletcual history of urban planning and design since 1880, 4th ed. (Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-Blackwell, 2014); John Lorinc, The New City: how the crisis of Canada's cities is reshaping our nation (Toronto: Penguin Canada 2006); Michael Peter Smith, Transnational Urbanism: locating globalization (Malden: Blackwell, 2001); Max Weber, The City, Don Martindale & Gertrud Neuwirth, eds and trans (New York: Free Press, 1966).

The Executive Committee "makes recommendations on Council's strategic policy and priorities, governance policy and structure, financial planning and budgeting, fiscal policy including revenue and tax policies, intergovernmental and international relations, Council and its operations, and human resources and labour relations."

decide how much money to spend on which function. Councillors vote on virtually every aspect of city governance, from matters of city-wide importance, such as the budget, to exceedingly local matters, such as minor variances from the official plan.

- 15. There is thus a very different relationship between what might be described as the legislative and the executive branches at the municipal level than exists at the provincial or federal level. At the municipal level, governance is achieved far more through the legislative branch that is, city council than at other levels of government. Provincially and federally, much of the work of governance depends on the subject matter expertise of ministries. Municipally, as discussed in detail below, the work of governance is far more dependent on the local knowledge and community expertise of councillors. Councillors are the key actors in local government.
- 16. In addition, the nature of core municipal functions and the services that larger cities such as Toronto have developed and their citizens have come to expect, demands a certain closeness between residents and their local government. Many if not most areas of federal and provincial jurisdiction exist at a different temporal and spatial scale than those that fall within the purview of municipal government. With some exceptions, they generally do not affect the day-to-day lives of local residents at the local scale and in immediate ways. An MP who is called upon to vote on an immigration or tax law measure might well seek constituents' views, but must consider the matter with a view to its national implications as well as local feeling. Similarly, while provincial MPP's have constituency offices and do both seek out and respond to electors' complaints and suggestions, their focus is also broader than the needs and interests of the communities they represent directly.

- 17. In addition, political parties play a key role in provincial and federal elections. While electors may be moved to vote for or against a specific, individual candidate, they frequently and arguably more often use their vote to endorse a party or platform. In other words, voters in federal and provincial elections may well cast their vote for whatever candidate is nominated by the party or platform they support.
- 18. The structure of some municipal governments outside of Ontario bears a closer resemblance to these aspects of provincial and federal politics. In Vancouver, for example, municipal councillors are elected on a city-wide basis. This means both that councillors represent the interests of the city as a whole not just those within a particular geographic area and that political parties, or at least slates of candidates running on a common platform, play a much more significant role.
- 19. In Toronto and other municipalities in Ontario, in contrast, councillors are elected to represent geographically defined wards. Thus, relative to both federal and provincial governments and to the governments of other cities, municipal government in Toronto is highly localized and highly individualized.
- 20. Councillors are expected to be responsive to the needs and interests of their constituents. In order to do so effectively, as set out in detail below, they require local and indeed hyper-local knowledge of the neighbourhoods and communities they represent. In addition, although some candidates may be identified as tending more to one or the other end of the political spectrum, electors cannot rely on party membership as the basis for their support. The decision who to vote for, or whether to vote at all, is therefore much more likely to be made on the basis of specific knowledge and experience of a given candidate.

Successful candidates for election — especially those who successfully challenge incumbents — will generally have spent months if not years developing and demonstrating local knowledge and experience, attending community events and engaging in various ways with individual community members, businesses, parents' groups, neighbourhood associations, and other organizations within the communities they seek to serve.

- 21. Given the structure of city council, the closeness that is the hallmark of municipal politics generally is particularly pronounced in Toronto. Local government in Toronto is profoundly shaped by the direct, day-to-day interactions through which candidates and constituents come to know one another.
- 22. As previously mentioned, the kinds of concerns and problems that councillors have long been expected to address require local knowledge and local experience. Indeed, at city council meetings, councillors unfamiliar with a particular area will usually defer to the local councillor when a matter comes up (say, a new cycling lane). That may not be ideal from the point of view of normative political theory, but it is the only way in which a ward-based system can work in a municipality with a very large population occupying a large and diverse geographic area.
- 23. In a large city especially, local and indeed micro-local knowledge is crucial if council is to make informed decisions on the countless matters that may appear minor to outsiders but that matter a great deal to those involved (say, a new traffic light, or an improvement plan for a particular park). Local knowledge is essential for councillors to represent the diverse interests and meet the sometimes conflicting needs of their constituents. Councillors play a key role in identifying what is required in their constituencies, in implementing city initiatives

in locally sensitive and effective ways, in advocating for programs and services, and in brokering relationships with both council and a range of other actors.

- 24. It is by now well-recognized that there is marked and growing inequality in the city.⁶ Increased awareness of income and other forms of inequality within Toronto has been met with a growing willingness to provide city-funded programs and services in a differentiated manner and thus a growing role for councillors in seeking access for their constituents consistent with the needs of their neighbourhoods and communities.
- 25. To return to the example of Parks and Recreation, there are some areas of the city in which fees are charged for programming in community recreation centres, and others in which programming is offered free of charge. Councillors play a significant role in both advocating for their wards, or neighbourhoods within their wards, to benefit from these initiatives, and in translating a general approach favouring equitable access to recreational programming into locally tailored and appropriate solutions.
- 26. Councillors serve as the interface between community groups and local recreation centres to determine how the needs of community members can best be met. For example, the Regent Park Aquatic Centre offers women-only hours, and has blinds that can be lowered to block the pool and pool deck from public view. These measures help to ensure equitable access for women who are members of the sizeable Muslim community within the Regent Park neighbourhood, and were achieved in part through the local knowledge and advocacy

See eg Susan MacDonnell, Don Embuldeniya, & Fawzia Ratanshi, Poverty by Postal Code: The Geography of Neighbourhood Poverty City of Toronto, 1981-2001 (Toronto: United Way of Greater Toronto and the Canadian Council on Social Development, 2005); David Hulchanski, The Three Cities Within Toronto: Income Polarization Among Toronto's Neighbourhoods, 1970-2005 (Toronto: Cities Centre, University of Toronto, 2010).

efforts of late city councillor Pam McConnell. Similarly, councillors whose wards include neighbourhoods with significant South Asian populations have advocated for cricket pitches to be built in place of or in addition to baseball diamonds, consistent with the recreational needs and interests of their constituents. Councillors also sit on the boards of ten city-run community centres, which offer a range of other programs and services. Again, city councillors' local knowledge and expertise helps to ensure that these programs and services best meet the needs of the communities they serve.

- 27. Individual councillors play a key role not only in shaping city services to meet the needs of their constituents but also in advocating for additional city services to be provided. The availability of safe injection sites, and of additional emergency shelters in Toronto during particularly harsh weather conditions this past winter, was largely the result of individual councillors informed and supported by community members and activists identifying needs in their communities and advocating for city resources to be made available to meet those needs.
- 28. Councillors thus broker the relationship between their constituents and city council, and also work within their constituencies to mediate conflicting interests and address diverse and sometimes divergent needs.
- 29. Councillors play a similar role in relation to services and facilities that are provided by non-City actors. For example, many of the shelter services available in Toronto are provided by community agencies. Councillors will often spearhead consultation with the broader community for example, by convening public meetings and establish community liaison committees to manage conflicts between existing and shelter residents. In addition, section 37

of the *Planning Act* authorizes municipalities to grant increases in height or density of development, in exchange for the provision of "facilities, services or matters". Councillors both seek and channel community input on what facilities, services or other benefits are the highest priority for their constituents. As noted in a review of section 37 commissioned by the City, the councillor's recommendations are usually based on his or her knowledge of the community needs in the area and requests from constituents as well as inputs from City staff.⁷

- 30. The provision of services by and in the city is thus significantly determined by individual councillors representing local interests, and the question whether the interests of specific communities will be represented in the day-to-day work of city government is profoundly dependent on the local knowledge of those individuals.
- 31. If local government in medium-sized and large cities in Ontario fundamentally empowers and depends on councillors, and those councillors are and will continue to be elected not through the party system used at other levels of government but rather through the geographic category of the ward, then it is imperative that councillors be as knowledgeable of and responsive to their local constituents as possible.
- 32. It is also essential that councillors be representative of the communities they serve, and at the aggregate level of the city more broadly. I believe that urban studies scholars would be quite unanimous that council ought to embody the demographics of the city, rather than merely talk about diversity. It is of course important for all levels of government to be diverse, in an officially multicultural country; but at the local level, where residents are very likely to interact in person with councillors and/or their staff, on issues that deeply affect the

Gladki Planning Associates, "Section 37 Review Final Report: City of Toronto" (January 2014) at p 8.

everyday lives of people who might not follow political news, demographics are particularly important – both for the functioning of democracy itself and as a message to minority groups that the city is indeed open and diverse.

- 33. The highly localized and individualized nature of Toronto municipal elections creates specific challenges to achieving that goal. Relative to many other municipalities, Toronto is significantly less racially segregated. While specific neighbourhoods may be identified with particular racialized or ethnocultural communities, wards are not. In other words, although some of both the previous 47 and the proposed 25 wards have a higher population of visible minority residents than others, those residents are generally drawn from diverse communities. This is undoubtedly very positive for the day-to-day life of the city and its residents, but also means that the votes of those communities are geographically diffuse. This is in contrast to a city like Vancouver, where communities can campaign and vote for representative councillors on a city-wide basis. In addition, where elections are city-wide and political parties play a more significant role, the parties can also foster representative government by running diverse slates of candidates. This form of collective or coordinated action is equally unavailable in Toronto.
- 34. This is not to say, however, that diverse communities in Toronto do not have a spatialized presence, or have not found creative and strategic ways to achieve representation on city council despite the ward system.
- 35. Councillors may well represent communities of interest that are identified with particular locations even if they are not or are not any longer majorities or significant minorities within the population of a given ward. Toronto is often described as a "city of

neighbourhoods", and many of those neighbourhoods have a particular ethnic or other community character that persists despite shifting demographics. For example, the area known as "Little India" or the "Gerrard Street Bazaar" remains highly significant to members of Toronto's South Asian community notwithstanding that the South Asian proportion of the local population has declined over the past number of years. Similarly, while the majority of LGBTQ persons in Toronto live outside of the downtown core, the Church/Wellesley neighbourhood is a highly significant location for that community. Street fairs and other events that celebrate particular communities — for example, the annual Roncesvalles Polish Festival — continue to be held in the neighbourhoods with which they were historically associated even if that association is now attenuated when viewed solely from a demographic perspective. Councillors play an important role in coordinating those festivals with the city.

- 36. It is not a coincidence that current councillor Kristyn Wong-Tam, whose ward includes the Church/Wellesley neighbourhood, is the only openly lesbian member of council; it is not a coincidence that current councillor Mary Fragedakis represents the Danforth; that councillor Ana Bailão's ward includes Little Portugal, and so on. It is not that their wards are overwhelmingly populated by LGBTQ, Greek, or Portuguese electors, respectively, so much as that they are strongly identified with those communities and members of those communities commit time and resources to electing councillors who they believe will represent their interests.
- 37. History demonstrates the significance a councillor can have in representing and advancing the interests of a community. For example, as Tim McCaskell documents in *Queer*

Progress, it was hugely important to the LGBTQ community to have Kyle Rae – an openly gay man – elected to city council. Rae's election both marked and contributed to increased acceptance of the LGBTQ community, and Toronto's growing identification as a city that welcomed persons of all sexual orientations and gender identities. Prior to being elected to city council, Rae had been the co-ordinator of Pride; as a city councillor he was instrumental in increasing the visibility and acceptability of Pride, and developing it from a local community celebration into a Toronto-wide and indeed international event.

- 38. Notwithstanding that the majority of LGBTQ residents of the city did not reside in Rae's ward, they nevertheless saw him as representing their interests and those of their community at city council. While the nature of Toronto's city council meant that they could not vote for him directly, many nevertheless actively supported his campaign and those of other LGBTQ candidates by donating their time and financial and other resources.
- 39. This is but one instance in which members of a particular community have worked creatively to achieve a more diverse city council, despite the challenges of Toronto's ward-based system.

(c) The Impact of the Better Local Government Act

40. Changing ward boundaries mere months before an election impairs both the responsiveness and representativeness of local government. As set out above, within Toronto's city council system, responsive government – government that reflects the interests and meets the needs of geographically-defined constituencies – depends on candidates' and

Tim McCaskell, Queer Progress: From homophobia to homonationalism (Toronto: Between the Lines, 2017).

ultimately councillors' direct and local knowledge of the communities they represent. Even if candidates were ultimately able to develop the requisite kind and degree of local knowledge across the much larger geographic areas and populations represented in the 25 ward system, which I do not accept, it clearly is not possible for them to do so over the span of 10 weeks and with an election already in progress.

- 41. As set out above, successful campaigns for municipal government are particularly dependent on electors' specific knowledge of their candidates. It is impossible for candidates to campaign effectively which in this context means engaging directly with constituents when constituencies are doubled in size, or split in half and recombined with other areas, after an election is already underway.
- Equally, electors' ability to get to know their candidates within this highly abbreviated timeline is significantly constrained. This is particularly problematic in the absence of political parties or slates of candidates, where decisions with respect to how and indeed whether to vote are that much more dependent on direct knowledge and experience of one or more candidates. Within the context of Toronto's ward-based city council system, changing ward boundaries this close to an election will effectively deny many city residents the ability to cast their ballot on a meaningfully informed basis.
- 43. It also frustrates electors' efforts to achieve a city council that represents communities defined other than simply by geography. Creative strategies of co-ordinated organizing, fundraising or campaigning focused around particular neighbourhoods and/or candidates identified with particular communities will be disrupted, and the time and resources invested in those strategic efforts largely erased.

- 44. While the shift to much larger constituencies would be detrimental to responsive, representative and effective local government at any time, the negative impacts of that shift are much more pronounced when it is implemented in the midst of an ongoing election and in an exceedingly compressed timeframe. Similarly, while it would arguably be objectionable on both practical and principled grounds to change the electoral boundaries for any level of government shortly before a scheduled election, the impact of doing so in the context of Toronto's ward based system of government is that much more severe.
- 45. I swear this affidavit in support of the Applicants' application and for no other or improper purpose.

AFFIRMED BEFORE ME at the City of Toronto, Ontario this 20th day of August, 2018.

MARIANA VALVERDE

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits (or as may

this is Exhibit. A referred to in the affidavit of Managa hall and sworn before me this. 20

April 2017

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Curriculum Vitae

A COMMISSIONER, ETC
Mariana Valverde

Centre of Criminology & Sociolegal Studies University of Toronto 14 Queen's Park Crescent West Toronto M5S 3K9 Phone (416) 978-6438 ext. 229

Email: m.valverde@utoronto.ca

Degrees

1972-76 B.A. Hon. Philosophy, Brock University

1976-77 M.A. Social and Political Thought, York University

1977-82 PhD Social and Political Thought, York University

Current position:

Professor, Centre of Criminology and Sociolegal Studies, University of Toronto (Status only cross appointments to Faculty of Law, Women/Gender Studies & Geography/Planning)

Previous positions:

1984-87 Sessional lecturer, Women's Studies and Sociology, Univ. of Toronto 1987-88 Sessional lecturer, Women's Studies and Criminology, Univ. of Toronto 1988-89 Assistant Professor, Women's Studies and Sociology, Trent University 1989-93 Associate Professor of Sociology, York University (Tenured 1992) 1993-98 Associate Professor of Criminology, University of Toronto

Professional activities:

- Chief editor of Canadian Journal of Law and Society (January 2008-June 2014)
- Member of executive, [US] Law & Society Association (2011-14)
- President, Canadian Law and Society Association (2005-07)
- Member of national SSHRC adjudication panel for standard faculty grants, 2004 and 2005: 2015-16
- Serving on editorial boards of <u>Economy and Society</u> (2001-present), <u>Law and Society</u> Review (2003-06), <u>Law and Social Inquiry</u> (2002-2010), <u>Law in context</u> (2002-present), <u>Law, Text, Culture</u> (2011-present); <u>Theoretical Criminology</u>
- Board member, Canadian Law and Society Association (2002-2014)
- Co-editor, Feminist Studies (1994-2001)
- Member of numerous committees of the Law and Society Association (1997 to present), including chairing the Graduate Student Workshop committee (2002), chairing Jacob book prize committee (2015-16), and numerous others.

- Trustee of Law and Society Association (1999-2002; 2011-14)
- Co-organizer of international workshop on social and legal theory, 'New forms of governance', at Univ. of Toronto (also edited conference proceedings), October '96.
- Main organizer of research workshop 'Wife assault and the criminal justice system', Univ. of Toronto, November 1994
- Main organizer of international workshop in social and legal studies 'Radically Rethinking Regulation', Univ. of Toronto, April 1994.
- Sole editor of a special issue of the <u>Canadian Journal of Sociology</u> on 'moral regulation' (publ. Spring 1994).
- Refereeing of grants for SSHRC, Australian Research Council, NSF, and British Economic and Social Research council -- several per year, 1991 to the present.
- Evaluation of book manuscripts for: Duke University Press (3), University of Toronto Press (4), University of California Press (1), University of Chicago Press (2), Cambridge University Press (3), Social Science Federation of Canada (several), Columbia University Press (1), Princeton University Press (1), Stanford University Press (1), Routledge/Cavendish (2)
- Regularly refereeing manuscripts for numerous journals including: <u>Economy and Society</u>; <u>Law and Society Review</u>; <u>Canadian Historical Review</u>; <u>Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology</u>; <u>Journal of the History of Sexuality</u>; <u>City and Society</u>
- External examiner of theses for graduate degrees in other universities: Law PhD Sciences Po (2018); Law PhD (UBC, 2012, 2014), Law PhD (University of Bristol, 2012); Sociology PhD (Alberta, 2011); History, UQAM (2011); PhD in Sociology, Carleton (2004, and then again 2017); PhD in Humanities, Griffiths University (2002), PhD in Community Health, Melbourne Univ., (2002); PhD in Political Science, Australian National University (2000) Ph.D. in Public Health, LaTrobe University ('99); PhD in Political Science, York University ('99); Ll.M Osgoode (one in 2007, one in 1995); Ll.M. McGill ('97); PhD in Religious Studies, Concordia ('90); Ph.D. in History, Rutgers University ('91); PhD in Social and Political Thought, York University ('96 and '99);)
- Regular refereeing of tenure and promotion files for numerous universities in Canada and abroad.
- Participation as presenter, chair and/or discussant in numerous meetings of the Canadian Historical Association, Canadian Association of Sociology and Anthropology, Social Science History Association, Law and Society Association, Berkshire Women's History Conference.

University service (selected):

- Acting/Interim Director, Centre for Criminology & Sociolegal Studies, Jan-Dec. 2016.
- Member of SSHRC Insight Grant adjudication committee for Law and Criminology, 2015-2016
- Director, Centre of Criminology & Sociolegal Studies (October 2007-July 2013)
- Member, Woodsworth College Council (2007-2013, 2014-15, 2015-16)
- Member of advisory committee for Centre for Forensic Science (2007-13)
- Member of Arts and Science promotion (to full professor) committee, 2006-08
- Program Director, Sexual Diversity Studies Program, University College, 2006-7 M Valverde, Curriculum Vitae

- Member of School of Graduate Studies Division II Executive, 1998-2000
- Graduate Coordinator, Centre of Criminology, 1996-2000
- Member of steering committee, Sexual Diversity Studies Programme, 1997-present
- Member of Ontario Council of Graduate Studies Appraisals Committee, 1990-93
- Chair of one of the 3 Appraisals Committees of OCGS, 1992-3
- Various departmental committees, Trent University and York University, 1988-1992

Community service (selected):

- Member of 'sex work policy group', Toronto, (2010-12)
- Member of expert advisory committee for project on criminalization of people with HIV (2009-11) [project funded by Ontario HIV-AIDS network]
- Toronto Police-community liaison committee for LGBT issues (2007-8)
- Interviews for radio, television and print media on a variety of subjects from prostitution regulation to city bylaws on average, two per month.
- Expert witness evidence in eight Ontario Human Rights cases (all concerning discrimination on the basis of sexual discrimination), in one New Brunswick Human Rights Commission case ('98), and in one equality rights case in federal court.
- Member of national committee for intervention in **Little Sisters** Supreme Court case (for the Women's Legal Education and Action Fund); 1999-2000
- Member of national consultative committee called by EGALE to discuss challenges to prostitution laws (2005)

Honours

Kalven prize of the Law and Society Association (for lifetime leadership in sociolegal research), 2016.

Appointed visiting professor, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, May 1-30 2016.

Distinguished visitor/lecturer, Baldy Centre for Law and Social Policy, University at Buffalo, Fall 2011

Distinguished Visitor, University of Sydney Law School, October 2009.

Elected Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, 2006.

Research grants and contracts

- o 1977-82: SSHRC Doctoral Fellowship
- o 1982-84: SSHRC Post-doctoral Fellowship
- o 1991-94: SSHRC regular three-year faculty grant (\$12,000)
- o 1993-94: Contract to evaluate Metro Toronto Woman Abuse Protocol (\$10,000)

- o 1995 Connaught Conference Fund, Univ. of Toronto (\$8,000) [Joint application with Lorna Weir of York University]
- 1995: Ministries of Justice and Health contract for a conference on the regulation of reproductive technologies (\$30,000)
 [Joint application with Lorna Weir from York]
- o 1996-99: SSHRC regular 3-year faculty grant (\$23,000)
- 1993-98: Several small grants (\$800 each) for travel to international conferences from Centre of Criminology and School of Graduate Studies
- o 1999: Law Commission of Canada: Contract to write a framework document on 'law and governance relationships' (\$20,000)
- o 1999: SSHRC,3-year standard research grant (\$40,000)
- o 2000: General Research Grant, School of Graduate Studies (\$2,000)
- o 2000: Pink Triangle Press -policing of Toronto gay community (\$2,000)
- o 2001-04: SSHRC Co-investigator on standard research grant on dissemination and policing of pornography; PI, Brian Pronger (\$145,000)
- o 2003-07: SSHRC standard research grant, urban law in action (\$45,000)
- 2003: Law Commission of Canada contract for report on 'legal knowledges of risk' (with Ron Levi and Dawn Moore) (\$3,000)
- o 2003: Joint Law Commission of Canada/SSHRC 'Relationships in transition' one-year grant, with Ron Levi (\$12,910)
- o 2003: SSHRC standard research grant Co-investigator, PI, Paula Maurutto on governance in the voluntary sector (\$50,000)
- o 2004/05: Law Commission of Canada/SSHRC, 'Freedom of choice' theme, contract, \$10,000 (with Ron Levi). Report submitted February 2005.
- 2008-12: SSHRC Standard research grant, for comparative historical sociology of 'good' versus 'bad' neighbourhoods (\$45,500 over three vears)
- o 2009: Collaborator on SSHRC MCRI grant proposal on "law's use of science" (PI Prof. Martin Evinson, UTM (\$500,000). Proposal went through first screening in spring 2009 but was not successful in the final round.
- o 2012: John Beattie fund, Centre for Criminology and Sociolegal Studies, \$3,000, aboriginal land claims in the urban context seed grant.
- o 2013-17: P.I., SSHRC Insight grant on public-private partnerships in local governance (\$90,000) with Prof. Sue Bunce (UTWC) and Prof. A. Moore (Winnipeg) as co-investigators

PUBLICATIONS

Books (* denotes refereed)

- M. Valverde, Michel Foucault. London, Routledge (February 2017). [Semi-refereed]
- *M. Valverde, <u>Chronotopes of law: jurisdiction, scale, and governance</u>. London, M Valverde, Curriculum Vitae

Routledge, 2015. 186 pp.

* M. Valverde, <u>Everyday law on the street: city governance in an age of diversity</u>. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 2012. 305 pp.

Winner of 2013 Herbert Jacobs book award, Law and Society Association ('for a major contribution to sociolegal scholarship)

- M. Valverde, <u>The force of law</u>. Toronto: Groundwork/House of Anansi Press, 2010. 144 pp. (Popular small-format book). Korean translation, 2011. Second edition of Korean translation, 2017.
- * M. Valverde, <u>The age of light, soap, and water: moral reform in English Canada</u> 1880s-1920s. Second edition, with new preface (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 2008.) 205 pp.

Markus Dubber and M. Valverde, eds., <u>Police and the Liberal State</u>. Stanford University Press, 2008.

M. Valverde, <u>Law and order: signs, meanings, myths</u>. London: Cavendish/Routledge, 2006.

Markus Dubber and M. Valverde, eds., <u>The new police science: the police power in domestic and international governance</u>. Stanford University Press, 2006.

Peter Goodrich and M. Valverde, eds., <u>Nietzsche and legal theory: half-written laws</u>. New York, Routledge, 2005.

- * M. Valverde, <u>Law's dream of a common knowledge</u>. Princeton, Princeton Univ. Press, 2003. 248 pp.
- * M. Valverde, <u>Diseases of the will: alcohol and the dilemmas of freedom</u>. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1998. 251 pp.
- Co-winner of the 2000 Herbert Jacob Biannual Book Prize by the Law and Society Association, "for a major contribution to sociolegal scholarship."
- M. Valverde, L. Macleod and K. Johnson, eds., <u>Wife assault and the Canadian criminal</u> justice system: Issues and policies (Toronto, Centre of Criminology, 1995) 375 pp.
- M. Valverde, ed., <u>Studies in moral regulation</u> (Toronto, Centre of Criminology, 1994) Book version of special issue of <u>Canadian J. of Sociology</u>
- * F. lacovetta and M. Valverde, eds., <u>Gender conflicts: New essays in women's history</u> (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1992).
- * M. Valverde, <u>The age of light, soap, and water: moral reform in English Canada</u> M Valverde, Curriculum Vitae

1880s-1920s (Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1991). Second edition with new preface, University of Toronto Press 2010.

- chapter 1 reprinted in A. Glasbeek, ed., <u>Moral regulation and governance in Canada</u> (CSPI 2006); various chapters reprinted in numerous course packages in Canadian history courses.

M. Valverde, <u>Sex. power and pleasure</u> (Toronto, Women's Press, 1985; and Philadelphia, New Society, 1987). 212 pp.

- Published in French, with a new introduction, as <u>Sexe, pouvoir, plaisir</u> by Remue-Menage, Montreal, 1989.

- Published in German, with a new introduction, as <u>Sex, Macht, und Lust</u> by Orlanda Frauenverlag, Berlin, 1989.

- German translation republished as mass-market paperback by Fischer Verlag, 1994.

- chapter II reprinted in B. Fox, ed., <u>Family Bonds and Gender Divisions</u> (Toronto, Canadian Scholars Press, 1990; and second edition, 2000); numerous excerpts included in B. Crow and L. Gotell, eds., <u>Introduction to Women's Studies Reader</u> (Toronto, Prentice Hall, 1999); excerpt re-published in M. Storr, ed., <u>The bisexuality reader</u> (London, Routledge, 1999)

- other excerpts republished in other anthologies on sexuality.

K. McDonnell and M. Valverde, eds., <u>The healthsharing book: resources for Canadian women</u> (Toronto, Women's Press, 1985).

Book chapters

Note: refereed books marked with an asterisk *
Note: all chapters and articles single-authored unless otherwise indicated

"Deepening the conversation on jurisdiction between socio-legal theory and legal scholarship" – in Maksymilian del Mar, ed., <u>Oxford Handbook of Jurisdiction in International Law</u> (in press).

Maureen Fitzgerald and Mariana Valverde, "City of love at the castle on the hill" forthcoming in M. Fitzgerald and J. Lorinc, eds., <u>Any Other Way: Gay Toronto</u>. Toronto, Coach House Press, 2018.

"Miserology: a new look at the history of criminology" in A. Natapoff, ed., New Criminal Justice Thinking. NYU Press, 2017.

"Ad hoc governance and urban infrastructure partnerships in historical perspective" in M. Brady and R. Lippert, ed., <u>Governing practices: Neoliberal urbanism and ethnography</u> (Toronto, University of Toronto Press). 199-220. *

"Ad hoc governance and infrastructure projects in North America" – translated into Spanish, for an anthology edited Antonio Azuela, <u>La ciudad y sus reglas</u>. Mexico City: UNAM university press and Lincoln Institute for Land Policy, (2017). [very similar to the chapter listed just above].

"A tale of two—or three—cities: gentrification and community consultations" in J. Pietter and John Lorinc, eds., <u>Subdivided: city governance in an age of hyper-diversity</u>. Toronto, Coach House Press, 199-208.

"Le radici investigative della rivoluzione scientifica" in A. Di Lisciandro, ed., <u>Michel</u> Foucault: Diritto, sapere, verita. Milan: Ledizione Ledi, 2015,171-199.

"Policing the Lord's Day" in M. McClelland and J. Lorinc, eds., <u>The Ward: Toronto's first immigrant neighbourhood</u>. Toronto, CoachHouse Press, 2015, 71-76.

M. Valverde and A. Weaver, "The Crown wears many hats': aboriginal legal cases and the blackboxing of empire". In Kyle McGee, ed., <u>Latour and the passage of law</u> (Edinburgh, Edinburgh University Press, 2015), pp. 215-150.

"Beyond the spatial fix: towards a multidimensional approach to local security networks" forthcoming in I. Loader, B. Jauregui and J. Steinberg, eds., <u>Global Policing</u>, Oxford, Oxford University Press, in press. 22 ms. pages.

"From bad to worse via a successful constitutional challenge: the tragedy of prostitution law reform in Canada" forthcoming in Janet Halley et al, eds., <u>Governance feminism: an anthology</u> (Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press). 38 ms. pages

P. O'Malley and M. Valverde, "Focault: the governmentalisation of law and justice" in <u>Foundational Texts in the Criminal Law</u>, ed. by Markus Dubber. Oxford UP, 2014, pp. 215-250.

M. Valverde and P. O'Malley, "Criminology" in <u>Oxford Handbook of Criminal Law</u>, ed. Markus Dubber and Tatjana Hoernle, Oxford UP, 2015, pp. 3-25.

"The legal regulation of sex and sexuality" in Rosemary Gartner and Bill McCarthy, eds., The Oxford Handbook of Crime, Gender and Sexuality. Oxford UP, 2014, pp. 635-652.

"Time thickens, takes on flesh': spatiotemporal dynamics in law" in I. Braverman et al, eds., <u>The expanding spaces of law: a timely legal geography</u>. Stanford, Stanford University Press, 2014, pp. 53-77.

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- * "Beyond the Criminal Code: municipal licensing and zoning bylaws", co-authored with Emily van der Meulen, in E. Van der Meulen et al, eds., <u>Selling sex: experience</u>, <u>advocacy, and research in Canada.</u> Vancouver, University of British Columbia Press, 2013, pp. 313-322.
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- *"The question of scale in urban criminology", in Adam Crawford, ed., <u>International and Comparative Criminal Justice and Urban Governance</u>, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2011, 567-587
- * "Law versus history: Foucault's genealogy of modern sovereignty" in Andrew Neal and Michael Dillon, eds., <u>Foucault on politics, security, and war</u>. (London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008), 135-151
- * "Police, law, and sovereignty in Foucault's College de France lectures" in M. Dubber and M. Valverde, eds., <u>Police and the liberal state</u> (Stanford, Stanford University Press, 2008), 15-32
- * "Bodies, words, identities: the moving targets of the criminal law" in M. Dubber and L. Farmer, eds., <u>Criminal Justice Histories</u> (Stanford, Stanford University Press, 2007), pp. 224-251.
- "Toronto: a 'multicultural' urban order" in A. Philippopoulos-Mihalopoulos, ed., <u>Law and the City</u>. (London, Routledge-Cavendish, 2007), pp. 191-204.
- "'Craving' research: smart drugs and the elusiveness of desire" in Sabine Maasen and Barbara Sutter, eds., On willing selves: neoliberal politics vis-a-vis the neuroscientific challenge. (London, Palgrave-Macmillan, 2007), pp.167-188.
- * "How law knows: theoretical and methodological issues" in A. Sarat et al., eds. <u>How law knows</u> (University of Michigan Press, 2007), pp. 72-93
- * "Peace, order, and good government: police-like powers in postcolonial perspective" in M. Dubber and M. Valverde, eds., <u>The new police science</u> (Stanford University Press, 2006), pp. 73-106.
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- M. Valverde and D. Moore, "Party girls and predators: chronotopes of female risk" in Debi Brock, ed., <u>Making normal: social regulation in Canada</u> (Toronto, Harcourt Brace, 2003), pp 306-328.

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- "Governing security, governing through security", in R. Daniels, P. Macklem and K. Roach, eds., <u>The security of freedom: essays on Canada's antiterrorism bill</u> (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 2001).
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- * "Judging speech: an inquiry into the Supreme Court's theory of signification" in A. Hutchinson and K. Petersen, eds., <u>Censorship in Canada today</u> (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1999) pp. 56-79.
- * "Building an anti-delinquent city: gender, youth and morality in the post-war city" in J. Parr, ed., <u>A diversity of women: postwar Ontario 1945-1970</u> (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1995) pp. 19-45.
- * "Sexuality" Chapter in an introductory sociology textbook, R. Brym ed., New Society: Sociology for the twenty-first century (Toronto, Harcourt Brace, 1995; revised second edition, 1997), pp. 74-102.
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- * L. De La Cour, C. Morgan and M. Valverde, "Gender and state formation in nineteenth M Valverde, Curriculum Vitae

century Ontario" in A. Greer and I. Radforth, eds., <u>Colonial Leviathan: state formation and society in mid-nineteenth century Canada</u> (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1992), pp. 163-191.

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Refereed journal articles

Note: articles sole-authored unless otherwise indicated

Mariana Valverde, Fleur Johns and Jen Raso "Governing infrastructure in the age of the art of the deal" forthcoming in <u>Political and Legal Anthropology Review</u>

Mariana Valverde and Aaron Moore, "The performance of transparency in public-private infrastructure governance: the politics of documentary practices" <u>Urban Studies</u> Feb. 2018. [Vol and page #s not yet available, published online first]

"From persons and their acts to webs of relationships: some theoretical resources for environmental justice" Crime, Law and Social Change Vol. 68 no. 5 (2017), 547-562.

"The re-scaling of feminist analyses of law and state power: from (domestic) subjectivity to (transnational) governance networks", <u>University of California at Irvine Law Review</u> Vol. 4 no. 1 (2014), 325-353.

"Studying the governance of crime and security: space, time, and jurisdiction" Criminology and Criminal Justice Vol. 14 issue 4 (2014) pp. 379-391.

"Between a rock and a hard place: legal studies beyond both disciplinarity and interdisciplinarity" <u>Critical Analyses of Law</u> [online journal, not refereed], Vol. 1 no. 1 M Valverde, Curriculum Vitae

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"Seeing like a city: the dialectic of modern and premodern knowledges in urban governance", <u>Law and Society Review</u>. 45 no. 2 (June 2011), 277-313.

"Questions of security: a framework for research", <u>Theoretical Criminology</u> Vol. 15, no 1 (2011), 3-23.

"Practices of criminalization and scales of citizenship", <u>New Criminal Law Review</u> Vol. 13, no. 2 (2010), 216-240.

"Remembering Walter Benjamin from both sides of the Pyrenees", <u>Public Culture</u> 21, 3 (2009), 441-450.

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"The ethic of urban diversity: urban norms and local law" <u>Law and Social Inquiry</u>, Vol. 33, no. 4 (Fall 2008), 895-925.

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- M. Valverde and K. White-Mair, "One day at a time' and other slogans for everyday life: the ethical practices of Alcoholics Anonymous" <u>Sociology: Journal of the British Sociological Association</u> vol. 33 no. 2 (May 1999), 393-410.
- N. Rose and M. Valverde, "Governed by law?" <u>Social and Legal Studies</u> Vol. 7 no. 4 (Dec. 1998), 569-579.
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- "Slavery from within': the invention of alcoholism and the question of free will in late Victorian Britain" Social History Vol. 22 no. 3 (Oct. 1997), 251-268.
- Reprinted in S. McGregor, ed., <u>Drug and alcohol studies</u> [Reference book]. London, Sage, 2014.
- "Six dimensions of social governance: research questions beyond the dichotomy of public and private" in <u>Cahiers d'histoire</u> (mars 1997), 40-55.
- "The social purity movement in Canada" <u>Toronto Journal of Theology</u> Vol. 12, no. 2 (Fall 1996), 223-227.
- "Social facticity and the law: a social expert's eyewitness account of law" <u>Social and Legal Studies</u> Vol. 5 no. 1 (June 1996), 201-217.
- "'Despotism' and the ethical liberal subject" <u>Economy and Society</u> Vol. 25 no. 3 (Aug. 1996), 357-372.
- "The dialectic of the familiar and the unfamiliar: the 'jungle' in early urban sociology" <u>Sociology: J. of the British Sociological Association</u> Vol. 30, no. 3 (Aug. 1996), 493-510.
- "La charité et l'etat: un mariage centenaire" <u>Lien social et politiques</u> 33 (Summer 1995), M Valverde, Curriculum Vitae

"The mixed economy as a Canadian tradition" <u>Studies in Political Economy</u> 47 (Summer 1995), 33-60.

- Reprinted in P. Armstrong and P. Evans, eds., <u>Feminism</u>, <u>political economy and</u> the <u>state</u> (Toronto, Canadian Scholars Press, 1999)

"Families, private property, and the state: the Dionne quintuplets and the Toronto Stork Derby" <u>Journal of Canadian Studies</u> Vol. 29 no. 4 (Spring 1995), 15-35.

- Reprinted in J. Parr and M. Rosenfeld, eds., <u>Gender and history in Canada</u> (Toronto, Copp Clark, 1996).

"Moral capital" Canadian Journal of Law and Society Vol. 9 no. 1 (Spring 1994), 213-232.

"As if there were subjects: discourses and social subjectivity" <u>Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology</u> Vol. 28 no. 3 (May 1991) 173-187.

"The rhetoric of reform: tropes and the moral subject" <u>International Journal of the Sociology of Law</u> Vol. 18 no. 1 (1990), 61-73.

"Beyond gender dangers and private pleasures: theory and ethics in the sex debates" Feminist Studies Vol. 15 no. 2 (Summer 1989), pp. 237-254.

- Reprinted in two anthologies of feminist legal studies

M. Valverde and L. Weir, "The struggles of the immoral: preliminary remarks on moral regulation" Resources for Feminist Research Vol. 17, no. 3 (1988), 31-35.

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"'Giving the female a domestic turn': the legal, social and moral regulation of women's work in British cotton mills, 1820-1850" <u>Journal of Social History</u>, Vol. 21, no. 4 (June 1988), 619-634.

Article nominated by the journal for Berkshire prize in women's history.

"The love of finery: fashion and the fallen woman in nineteenth century social discourse" <u>Victorian Studies</u> Vol. 32, no. 2 (winter 1989), 168-188.

Major review essays (single authored unless otherwise specified)

Review essay on Michel Foucault's 1973 College de France lectures, <u>The punitive society</u>, ed. Bernard Harcourt – forthcoming in <u>British Journal of Criminology</u>.

"Foucault's criminology lectures: new insights on the history of legal forms" Major review M Valverde, Curriculum Vitae

essay on M. Foucault, <u>Mal faire, dire vrai</u> (Louvain lectures), forthcoming in <u>Law and Social Inquiry</u>. [Note – edited Italian translation already published, see under book chapters above].

"Spectres of Foucault in law and society scholarship" <u>Annual Review of Law and Social Science</u>, Vol. 4, 2010, 45-61.

Ron Levi and Mariana Valverde, "Studying law by association" [Review essay on Bruno Latour and legal studies], <u>Law and Social Inquiry</u> Vol. 33 no. 2, 805-827 (2008)

Review essay on Bruno Latour's <u>Re-assembling the social</u>, <u>Law and Society Review</u> (2008).

N. Rose, P. O'Malley and M. Valverde, "Governmentality" <u>Annual Review of Law and Social Science</u> No. 2, December 2006, pp. 83-104.

"Genealogies of European states: Foucaultian reflections" [Major review essay of two volumes of Foucault's lectures], <u>Economy and Society</u> Vol. 36, no. 1 (February 2007), 159-178.

Review essay of Michel Foucault, <u>Society must be defended</u>, in <u>Law, culture, and the humanities</u>, Vol. 1 no. 1, March 2004, 119-131.

"Money, sex, and speech: the law of speech and law as speech" [Review essay of <u>Dissent, injustice, and the meanings of America</u> by S. Shiffrin] <u>Texas Law Review</u> (2000)

"The personal is the political: justice and gender in deconstruction" [Review essay on J. Derrida, Politics of friendship] Economy and Society Vol. 28, no. 2 (May 1999), 300-312.

"Identity politics and the law in the US" [Review essay on six books] <u>Feminist Studies</u> Vol. 25 no. 3 (Winter 1999)

"Deconstructive communism?" [Review essay on J. Derrida, <u>Spectres of Marx</u>] <u>Labour/le travail</u> 36 (Autumn 1995) 329-340.

"'No baby? No nation!'" [Review essay on five books on state regulation of motherhood] Signs Vol. 20 no. 2 (Fall 1994).

"Pauperism, moral character, and the liberal state" [Review essay on three books on 19th century philanthropy] <u>Labour/ le travail</u> 30 (Fall 1992).

"Postructuralist gender historians: are we those names?" [Review essay on Joan Scott's Gender and the politics of history and D. Riley, Am I that name?] Labour/ le travail 25 (1990), 227-236.

Other publications (selected)

Author's response – to three-review symposium on my <u>Chronotopes of Law</u> book, Feminist Legal Studies no. 23, 2015.

Author's response – to three-review symposium on my <u>Chronotopes of Law</u> book, Canadian Journal of Law and Society, Vol. 31 no. 1 (2016).

"Non-legality' and society" (contribution to symposium on Fleur Johns' <u>Unruly Law</u>), Leiden <u>Journal of International Law</u> vol. 27 no. 4, Dec. 2014, 961-66.

"Beyond *Discipline and Punish*: Foucault's challenge to criminology" in <u>Carceral Notebooks</u> vol. 4 (University of Chicago), 2009, 201-224.

M. Valverde and Ron Levi, "Gobernar a través de la comunidad" <u>Delito y Sociedad</u>, No. 20, 2007 [Criminology journal based in Buenos Aires]

M. Valverde, "A new entity in the history of sexuality: the respectable same-sex couple" Commentary in <u>Feminist Studies</u> 32, no. 1(2006), 155-162.

M. Valverde and R. Levi, <u>Freedom of the city: a report on Canadian cities' legal quest for governmental status</u>. Report for the Law Commission of Canada, February 2005, 65 pp.

'Governmentality' entry for <u>New Oxford Companion to Law</u>, co-authored with Pat O'Malley.

'Liquor control' and 'temperance' entries for the <u>Oxford Companion to Canadian History</u>, ed. G. Hallowell (University of Toronto Press, 2004).

'Liquor control' entry for reference book <u>Alcohol and Temperance in Modern History</u>, ed. I. Tyrrell and J. Blocker (2004)

M. Valverde, R. Levi and D. Moore, <u>Legal Knowledges of Risk</u>. <u>A Report for the Law Commission of Canada</u>, May 2003. 56 pp.

M. Valverde, R. Levi, C. Shearing, M. Condon and P. O'Malley, <u>Democracy in governance: a socio-legal framework</u>. A report for the Law Commission of Canada. 1999. 33 pp.

'Criminal justice system' and 'social purity' entries for the <u>Routledge Encyclopedia of Feminist Thought</u>, ed. L. Code (London, Routledge, 2000.

Three entries for H. Gilbert, ed., <u>The sexual imagination</u>. London, Jonathan Cape, 1993. 253

Entry for "Obscenity, pornography, censorship" in W.H. New, ed., <u>Reader's encyclopedia of Canadian Writing</u>. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 2000.

M. Valverde and L. Weir, "Regulating reproductive and genetic technologies: a feminist view of recent Canadian government initiatives" Commentary in <u>Feminist Studies</u> Vol. 23 no. 2 (Summer 1997), 419-423.

Edited conference proceedings for the <u>Radically rethinking regulation</u> conference held in 1994 (Proceedings published by Centre of Criminology, 1994).

Edited conference proceedings for <u>New forms of governance</u> conference (Proceedings published by Centre of Criminology, 1997).

Entry for 'Dionne quintuplets' in C. King and B.K. Rothman, eds., <u>Encyclopedia of childhood.</u>

Two entries in the <u>Dictionary of Canadian Biography</u> (Florence Kinton; John G. Shearer).

Invited lectures

- -"Whatever happened to 'public works'? Towards a genealogy of 'infrastructure'" Concordia University sociology annual lecture, April 2018.
- -"Deepening the conversation on jurisdiction between socio-legal theory and legal scholarship" McGill University Law School, talk in legal theory workshop, April 2018.
- -Keynote lecture for 'law and the city' conference, Birkbeck School of Law, University of London, Sept. 2017.
- -Lecture, seminar, and participation in day-long workshop at Australian National University, Canberra, August 2017.
- -Lecture on theoretical issues in sociolegal scholarship and a seminar for graduate students, Law faculty, Universidad de los Andes, Bogota, August 2016.
- "Scale and jurisdiction in urban governance" talk in a workshop on 'everyday law', Universidad del Norte, Barranquilla, Colombia, August 2016.

Talk on theoretical issues in sociolegal studies, law department, ICESI, Cali, Colombia, Bogota, August 2016.

"Landscapes of liberal subjectivity", Johns Hopkins University (several departments cosponsored the talk), September 2016.

"The law of bad smells". Princeton University, workshop on "Synesthesia and law", Oct. 2016

Three lectures on Foucault and criminology for an international Master's course, Universidad de Santa Fe, Argentina, December 2016.

Lecture on "time, space, and scale in sociolegal theory", sponsored by several research institutes, IDAES, Buenos Aires, December 2016.

Participation in a seminar on the governance of security, University of Amsterdam, January 2017.

"Cowboy capitalism meets dysfunctional municipal regulation: what the Uber story tells us about urban governance", invited workshop on 'The sharing economy', Universite de Quebec a Sherbrooke, Jan. 2017.

"Universities as developers in the age of 'the art of the deal". University of Toronto Centre for Ethics, February 2017.

"Universities as developers in the age of 'the art of the deal". Faculty of Law, University of British Columbia, workshop on 'Law and property in the city', March 2017.

"Universities as developers in the age of 'the art of the deal". Carleton University, Sociology and Law & Legal Studies, April 2017.

"Provincializing the liberal subject: landscapes of rights, landscapes of philanthropy" Princeton University special workshop, "Landscapes of Law", April 8, 2016.

"Beyond 'privatization': ad hoc assemblages of urban governance in historical perspective" MIT Planning department, April 5, 2016.

"The liberal legal subject in historical perspective: landscapes of rights, landscapes of philanthropy" Carleton University Law and Legal Studies, March 2016.

"How to study law and security: temporality, space, jurisdiction". Keynote lecture, Brazilian association for empirical legal studies, Rio de Janeiro, August 2015.

Presentation on Chronotopes of law book, workshop on "Legal temporalities", University of Kent at Canterbury, April 2015.

Presentation at author-meets-readers symposium on Chronotopes of law book, Queen Mary University of London, April 2015. [This was published in Feminist Legal Studies] M Valverde, Curriculum Vitae

"Reflections on the criminological gaze", London School of Economics Criminology and 261 criminal justice seminar, April 2015.

"The doctrine of the honour of the Crown and the blackboxing of empire in current Canadian aboriginal law" Keynote address, Practices of colonial order conference, University of Copenhagen, January 2015.

"Ad hoc governance and urban infrastructure partnerships", paper at a workshop on urban law, Mexico City (UNAM), October 2014.

"Seeing crime, managing disorder: reflections on the criminological gaze" Annual John Barry lecture, Criminology Department, University of Melbourne, August 2014.

"Scale and jurisdiction" Seminar, Faculty of Law, University of New South Wales, August 2014.

'Urban citizenship: seeing like a city, seeing like a neighbourhood'. Social science research institute, UNAM (Mexico City), March 2014.

'The ethic of diversity: law and urban norms in Toronto'. CIDE [Specialized social science university], Mexico City, March 2014.

Graduate seminar and public lecture, Geography Department, Simon Fraser University, Feb. 2014.

'Urban citizenship and ways of seeing the city'. Keynote talk at annual meeting of Heritage Canada Foundation, Ottawa, November 2013.

'Studying the governance of crime and security: space, time and jurisdiction'. Leeds University annual lecture in criminology, October 2013.

'Seeing like a city, seeing like a neighbourhood, seeing like a firm'. Georg Simmel centre for metropolitan studies, Humboldt University, Berlin, October 2013.

'How to do the history of criminology: an opinionated view' York University annual criminology lecture, March 2013, York University.

'How to do the history of criminology differently' Joint Sociology-Legal Studies lecture, Carleton University, March 2013.

'Chronotopes of law', Invited lecture, Law school, University of Kent at Canterbury, December 2012.

'Seeing like a city, seeing like a neighbourhood' Invited lecture sponsored by several M Valverde, Curriculum Vitae

'Chronotopes of law' Birkbeck College Law Department, December 2012.

"Beyond 'law and space': towards a post-geographical approach to spatiotemporality" University of Buffalo law school (legal geography symposium), April 2012.

"Seeing like a city, seeing like a neighbourhood, seeing like a firm: scales of urban citizenship" University of Bristol (Law and Geography joint event), March 2012

"Seeing like a city, seeing like a neighbourhood, seeing like a firm" University of Victoria, February 2012.

"The death of planning?" University of Victoria Faculty of Law, February 2012.

"Seeing like a city, seeing like a neighbourhood, seeing like a firm" University of Toronto Faculty of Law (symposium on urban law) January 2011

"The death of planning?" York University, Faculty of Environmental Studies, November 2011.

"Seeing like a city, seeing like a neighbourhood: temporal and spatial scales of practices of citizenship" University of California Irvine, April 15, 2010.

"Jurisdiction and scale" Keynote address, combined Osgoode-U of T graduate students in law conference, January 30, 2010.

"Beyond <u>Discipline and Punish</u>: Foucault and criminology" Keynote address, Critical Criminology congress, Vienna, December 2009.

"How the earth became a collection of land uses". University of Sydney Law School, October 2009. (Distinguished Visitor)

"Community consultations and scales of citizenship", University of Western Sydney, October 2009.

Invited talk at symposium at University of British Columbia on the state of socio-legal scholarship, May 2009.

"The ethic of urban diversity", University of Kent Centre for Law, Gender and Sexuality, June 2009.

"The learned city that has trouble learning" Keynote address, Osgoode Hall conference on 'The learning city', March 5, 2009

"Urban citizenship: beyond the rights of persons" London School of Economics (Sociology), December, 2008

"Beyond <u>Discipline and punish</u>: a new look at Foucault's toolbox" London School of Economics (Law), Dec. 2008

"The question of scale in the governance of urban security" Carleton University Sociology, October 2008.

"The question of scale in urban criminology" Leeds University (Criminology), June 28, 2008

"Jurisdiction and scale: using law's technicalities as resources for theory" Onati International Institute for the Sociology of Law, April 24, 2008.

"The ethic of urban diversity" University of Manitoba, February 2008 (Law and Society series).

"Neighbourhood experience versus city expertise" Invited workshop in legal theory jointly sponsored by Cornell Law School and LSE, London School of Economics, July 2007.

Four lectures on current criminological theory: Universitat de Girona, May 2007 (Visiting scholar).

"Sovereignty, police, and the liberal state: Foucaultian reflections" New York University Law and Society Institute, January 2007.

"Local governance, diversity, and the logic of the norm" University of Southern California (Centre for Feminist Research), November 2006

"Sovereignty, police, and the liberal state: Foucaultian reflections" Southwest School of Law, Los Angeles, November 2006.

"Local governance, diversity, and the logic of the norm" Kent University Center for the Study of Gender, Sexuality, and the Law, June 2006.

"Toward an ontology of zoning law", University of Bristol, June 2006 (Keynote for joint Geography, Planning, and Law conference on 'Local space and law').

"Sovereignty, police, and the liberal state: Foucaultian reflections" Carleton University, March 2006.

"How law knows" Keynote address, Socio-Legal Studies Association, Liverpool, March 2005.

- "How law knows" Amherst College, October 2004.
- "Seeing like a city: legal tools of urban ordering" Centre for Law and Society, Berkeley (Boalt Hall), February 2004.
- "Foucault on race wars" University of British Columbia Sociology Dept., February 2004.
- "Seeing like a city: legal tools of urban ordering" University of British Columbia Law School, February 2004.
- "Race struggles and the emergence of modern states: Foucault on race, war, and modern sovereignty" Keele University Criminology Dept., November 2003.
- "Race struggles and the emergence of modern states: Foucault on race, war, and modern sovereignty" Paper at special conference on 'Sovereignty and the Right of Death', Cleveland-Marshall School of Law, Cleveland, October 2003.
- "Pragmatic and non-pragmatic knowledge practices in American law" Cornell University Faculty of Law (Workshop on pragmatist knowledge practices), March 28, 2003.
- "Urban blight and improvement: legal networks of hybrid actors" Edinburgh Centre for Law and Society and Criminology, November 2002.
- "Criminologies for and in the Americas" Keynote address, Argentinian Criminology Congress, Faculty of Law, Univ. of Buenos Aires, Sept. 2002.
- "A sociolegal theory of licensing" American Bar Foundation (Chicago), April 2002.
- "Truth-telling and ethics: addiction autobiographies" University of Copenhaguen, December 11, 2001.
- "Governing security, governing through security". University of Toronto Law School conference on Bill C-36, November 9, 2001.
- "The forensic gaze and the truth of sex" Barbara Aronstein Black Lecture, Columbia University Law School, November 5, 2001.
- "Justice as irony: queer ethical reflections" Nietzsche and Legal Theory conference, Cardozo Law School, New York, October 15, 2001.
- "Racial masquerades: race-specific liquor laws in Canada" McMaster University, Sociology department, October 2000.
- Keynote address at Nordic Alcohol Studies Council annual meeting in Reykjavik, August M Valverde, Curriculum Vitae

2000

Participation in invited closed workshop "Ontologies of the Political", University of Victoria August 2000.

Keynote address at Critical Legal Conference, Birkbeck College, University of London, Sept. 18, 1999. Title: "Law and the will to truth".

"Governing through alcohol" Criminal justice research group, London School of Economics and Political Science, February 16, 1999.

"Life and death questions: gender, justice, irony" London Legal Theory Workshop, February 19, 1999.

"The harms of sex and the risks of breasts in Canadian criminal law" Queen Mary and Westfield College, University of London, Department of Laws, February 1998.

"The law of breasts: indecency, money, and harm" Osgoode Hall Law School feminist speakers series, November 1997.

"Speaking of sex: North American feminists debate sexuality" Philosophy Department, University of Barcelona, April 1997.

"The harms of sex: obscenity law in Canada" Women's Studies, University of California at Berkeley, April 1997.

"Governing out of habit" History of the Present Research Network, London, May 1996.

"Governing out of habit: toward a genealogy of addiction" Lancaster University department of Sociology, May 1996.

"Governing out of habit: toward a genealogy of addiction" Carleton University jurisprudence seminar, March 1996.

"From habitual drunkard to addictive personality: some thoughts on the history of alcoholism" Queen's University Sociology department, November 1995.

"From the habitual drunkard to the addictive personality: some thoughts on the history of alcoholism" Addiction Research Foundation Social Evaluation and Research department, April 1995.

"Moral fitness and liberal ethical governance" Green College, University of British Columbia, November 1994.

"Public crime or private vice? Doing the history of alcohol" History Department University of Victoria, November 1994.

"Uses and abuses of discourse analysis" Annual endowed lecture in social theory; Sociology department, University of Waterloo, March 1994.

"Moral capital" University of Toronto Law School, November 1992.

"Theorizing moral regulation" Osgoode Hall law school, March 1992.

- plus 16 other invited lectures, 1988-1992.

Book reviews

Over 40 reviews in a wide variety of journals (socio-legal studies, sociology, history).

TEACHING

Undergraduate courses taught

The legal regulation of morality (CRI 387, formerly WDW387; cross-listed with Sexual Diversity Studies), 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17

15, 2015-16, 2016-17
Representing crime, representing law and order (WDW 385), 2000-07
Crime, theory, policy (WDW300), every year 2000-07, and 2014-15, 2015-17.

Gender and crime (WDW380), every year from 1993-1997

Sexual and reproductive politics (SOCI 4090, York), 1990-91

The Canadian family (SOCI 4090, York), 1989-90

Sociological theory (SOCI 2040, York), every year from 1989 to 1992

Introduction to Women's Studies, Trent University, 1988-89

Sociology of Culture, Trent University, 1988-89

Feminist Theory, Trent University, 1988-89

History of feminism, New College, University of Toronto, every year from 1984 to 1988.

Introductory sociology, University of Toronto, 1986-87 Introduction to Women's Studies, University of Toronto, 1984-1988.

Graduate courses taught

- CRI 1050: Law and society, theoretical perspectives (2015-18)
- "Law, space and regulation" (first taught as a special topics course 2011-2012, regular course 2012-13), taken by students from 4 departments
- Designed and taught first-ever Canadian graduate course in Sexual Diversity Studies (SDS1000) 2007-088 and 2008-09
- Theories of crime and social order (CRIM 1050), 1998-99, 2001-07 (every year)
- Foucaultian tools for social and legal studies (CRIM 3310), 1997-98, 98-99, 99-00.
- Law and society: theoretical perspectives (CRIM 1020), 1993-94, 94-95, 95-96, 2009-M Valverde, Curriculum Vitae

- 10, 2010-11, 2014-15, 2015-16
- Gender and sexual difference, Sociology, York, 1991-92.
- Gender and Social Control, Centre of Criminology, 1987-88, 90-91, 91-92.
- Special topics in sociological theory, York University, 1989-90, 90-91.

Graduate supervision (summary)

(A) Completed PhD dissertations supervised

- 12 in Criminology:
- 1) "From christian maternalism to risk technologies: penal power and women's knowledges in the governance of women's prisons" (K. Hannah-Moffatt, 1997)
- 2) "A political anatomy of immigration detention" (A. Pratt, 2000)
- 3) "Unwilling mothers and unwanted babies: infanticide in Canadian law and legal practice" (K. Johnson, 2000)
- 4) "Calculated risk-taking: the governance of casino gambling in Ontario" (Phil Mun, 2002)
- 5) "To cure the offender: drugs, users and the Canadian criminal justice system" (Dawn Moore, 2004)
- 6) "Imagining and governing the Internet" (Mike Mopas, 2008)
- 7) "Refashioning vagrancy" (Prashan Ranansinghe, 2008)
- 8) "The legal genealogy of African-Canadian subjectivities" (David Sealy, 2010)
- 9) "Making crime TV" (Anita Lam, 2011)
- 10) "The criminology of debt" (Olena Kobzar, 2012)
- 11) "Community agencies as actors in the criminal justice system: the case of battered immigrant women" (Rashmee Singh, 2012)
- 12) "The regulation of suicide in India: law, medicine, and beyond" (Meghana Rao, 2017)
- One co-supervision at the Faculty of Law (Kyle Kirkup) finished 2016
- Three co-supervisions, Sociology, York University (1988-92)
- One in Social and Political Thought, York

(B) Completed PhD dissertations in which I was a committee member

- Gavin Sullivan, University of Amsterdam Political Science, 2017 ("The law of the list on UN terrorism listing)
- History U of T (Dale Barbour, 2018)
- East Asian Studies (Gang Pan, 2014)
- two at the Faculty of Law (Luis Campos, 2014, Hilary Cameron 2015)
- two in Political Science, York University (William Walters; Margaret Little)
- two in Social Work, Univ. of Toronto (Carol-Anne O'Brien; Xiaobei Chen)
- three in History, Univ. of Toronto (Barrington Walker, Catherine Carstairs, Mike Pettit)
- 9 in Criminology (Nicole Myers, Annmarie Barnes, Jennifer Wood, Stephane Leman-Langlois, Kim Varma, Renisa Mawani, Kimberley White-Mair, Bryan Hogeveen, Mary-M Valverde, Curriculum Vitae

Lynn Young)

- two in Law, Univ. of Toronto (Jo-Anne Pickel 2003, Irus Braverman 2007)
- one in Geography, U of T (Lisa Freeman, 2012)
- one in Political Science, U of T (Zoe Adamson, 2005)

(C) Current PhD students under my supervision

At the Centre of Criminology:

- Andrea Sterling: sex work and law reform in Canada (started 2016)
- Brenna Keatinge. Topic: Urban farming and the problem of 'vacancy' in US cities
- Jordana Wright. Topic: Low-rent high-rises; regulation and experience
- Mayana Slobodian: Topic: Canadian state formation and inquiries into aboriginal 'problems'
- Jacqueline Briggs: Topic: Self-government and the disappearance of the 'Indian agent'

(D) Current PhD students for which I am a committee member

- Kerri Scheer and David Galano, Sociology
- Mercedes Cavallo and Patrick Garon, Law school (SJD)

(E) Completed MA supervisions

- Three at York University, Sociology [1990-92]
- One in Social and Political Thought [1991]
- 16 in Criminology:
- Teresa Sarkesian; Ian Baird; Dawn Moore [all before 2000]; Paddy Stamp (2001), Miomir Cirak (2005), Miriam Parrish (2004), Bart Sarsh (2005), Sarah Lamble (2006), Anita Lam (2006)[Lam was co-supervised]; Arvin Gupta and Katherine Rudzinski (2007), Christopher Bourke (2008), Meghana Rao (2009), Sunny Dhillon (2011, Sarah Larock (2012); Sunny Dhillon (2012), Jessica Templeman (2013); Andrea Sterling (2015)

(F) Post-doctoral fellows supervision

Completed: Debi Brock; Becki Ross; Joe Hermer; Kevin Walby (all SSHRC post-docs).

EXHIBIT I

This is **Exhibit "I"** referred to in the affidavit of **JOSHUA MANDRYK**, sworn before me this 14th day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner, etc.

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Court File No.: CV-18-00603633-0000.

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

BETWEEN:

CHRIS MOISE, ISH ADERONMU and PRABHA KHOSLA on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Women Win TO

Applicants

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO

Respondent

APPLICATION under Rule 14.05(3)(g.1) of the Rules of Civil Procedure, RRO 1990, Reg 194

AFFIDAVIT OF MOYA BEALL (Sworn August 21, 2018)

I, Moya Beall, of the City of Toronto, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I am a resident of the City of Toronto. I live in the Kingston Road and Warden Avenue area. I am also a transit activist. For these reasons, I have direct knowledge of the matters to which I depose in this affidavit. Where the information in this affidavit is not based on my direct knowledge, but is based upon information and belief from other sources, I have stated the source of that information and I believe the information to be true.

Background

- 2. I have lived in Scarborough since 1991. The area I live in is currently part of Ward 36
- Scarborough Southwest and is represented by City Councillor Gary Crawford.

- 3. I have been involved in municipal politics as an activist over the past 3 years. Some issues I have been engaged with include climate change, budget deliberations and public transit. My involvement in municipal issues has included expressing myself publicly at municipal deputations, attending community meetings, and participating in grassroots community organizing.
- 4. I have voted in past municipal elections, and I intend to vote in the 2018 Toronto municipal election, and to encourage other electors, especially in Scarborough, to vote as well.

Transit Activism and Transit Issues Affecting Scarborough

- 5. As a long-time member of the Scarborough community and as transit activist, I am well versed in the two major future transit options for Toronto Transit Commission ("TTC") service in Scarborough: the Light Rail Transit ("LRT") network and the Scarborough Subway Extension.
- 6. The LRT network, as I understand it, would serve college and university campuses in Scarborough, as well as outer neighbourhoods in Southeast and Northeast Scarborough that are not currently well-served by the TTC. The Scarborough Subway Extension, however, would only extend the current Bloor-Danforth subway line by one stop. Furthermore, the existing Line 3 Scarborough (also known as Rapid Transit) stops would cease operation. Such a closure would result in 11,000 daily riders losing their access to transit.

7. I believe that the LRT network is a superior transit option for Scarborough. Through my activism, I work to inform Scarborough residents about these two options and the shutdown of Line 3 Scarborough if the Scarborough Subway Extension is built.

Scarborough City Councillors Support the Subway Extension

- 8. I support implementing the Scarborough Malvern LRT, or it's more recent iteration, the Eglinton East LRT, and implementing the Sheppard East LRT and the Scarborough LRT to replace the aging Scarborough RT. Most Toronto city councillors representing wards in Scarborough actively and vigorously oppose any form of LRT in Scarborough. Scarborough's city councillors overwhelmingly support a one-stop subway extension. John Tory, the current mayor of Toronto, also supports the subway extension. To my knowledge, the only current Scarborough councillor who opposes the subway extension and favours LRT options in Scarborough is Councillor Paul Ainslie, who currently represents Ward 43, Scarborough East.
- 9. The nine Scarborough city councillors who have publicly supported a subway extension are:
 - (a) Ward 35 Michelle Holland
 - (b) Ward 36 Gary Crawford
 - (c) Ward 37 Michael Thompson
 - (d) Ward 38 Glen DeBaermaeker
 - (e) Ward 39 Jim Karygiannis
 - (f) Ward 40 Norm Kelly

- (g) Ward 41 Chin Lee (until May 8, 2018)
- (h) Ward 42 Neethan Shan
- (i) Ward 44 Jim Hart
- 10. Migan Megardichian, the current Councillor for Ward 41, replaced Chin Lee on June 26, 2018. To my knowledge, Megardichian has not taken a public position on the Scarborough Subway Extension.
- 11. Of these councillors, only Glen DeBaermaker is not seeking re-election. Scarborough residents and political activists like me must therefore support challengers, rather than incumbents, if we want our views on the issue of public transit for Scarborough represented.
- 12. Since I support an LRT in Scarborough, I am also supporting the election of new, diverse, and transit-friendly voices to City Council. However, based on my prior experience as an elector and as a volunteer on several election campaigns, it is also my understanding and view that challengers face a number of difficulties as compared to incumbents, including access to resources (such as experienced campaign staff, volunteers, donors), and establishing name recognition.

Transit Activism in Association Scarborough Transit Action ("STA")

13. Scarborough Transit Action ("STA") is an unincorporated grassroots organization that is comprised of transit riders across Scarborough and broadly advocates for an LRT network.

My work as a transit activist led me participate in STA public education and outreach events.

In canvassing for STA, I frequently encountered Scarborough residents who did not

understand that the Scarborough Subway Extension would result in Line 3 Scarborough closing. In particular, last year, when surveying riders in the Lawrence East station area, I encountered multiple residents who did not understand that they would no longer be able to use the existing Rapid Transit stops once the subway stop is built. This experience helped to motivate me to support the election of transit-friendly councillors in Scarborough who will better communicate with constituents, and support accessible public transit.

14. As discussed further below, both in my personal capacity, and through my volunteer work with STA, I viewed the 2018 municipal election as a promising opportunity to elect city councillors who are transit-friendly, and who support an LRT Network in Scarborough over a subway extension.

Electing Women and Diverse Councillors in the 2018 Municipal Election

- 15. I have been excited about the prospect of diverse new voices representing Scarborough in Toronto's City Council in the 2018 municipal election. I was excited by the prospect of candidates who were more accountable to Scarborough's residents being elected.
- 16. Of the ten wards in Scarborough, only two wards are currently represented by women. My hopefulness about the 2018 municipal election was in part due to the expansion of City Council from 44 wards to 47 wards, which would have more evenly distributed, and reduced, the population in each ward in Scarborough. In my view, more even wards, and smaller populations in each ward, make it easier for women candidates and diverse candidates to challenge incumbents.

- 17. I was also particularly enthusiastic about the 2018 election because a number of women had come forward to run for city council in Scarborough. Some of these women who were running as candidates include: Cheryl Lewis-Thurab, and Felicia Samuel. I was encouraged by women running for City Council in Scarborough because I also saw them raising other issues that are important to the lives of Scarborough's women and children such as child care, poverty, and community safety. I believe these issues do not receive sufficient attention from current councillors.
- 18. My view of municipal elections, based on my past experience as a voter and my involvement in speaking to many electors as a result of political canvassing and my transit activism, is that many Scarborough residents do not vote in them. I hoped that based on the fresh new voices running for City Council, citizens would feel engaged with the important issues at stake in municipal elections especially making transit more accessible, and less expensive.

Impact of Bill 5

Impact of Increased Ward Size on Diverse Candidates in Scarborough

- 19. With the collapse of municipal wards from 47 wards to 25 wards mirroring the provincial and federal electoral districts, I am concerned that many of the new voices I have seen engaging as candidates for city council will no longer be able to effectively advance their positions or have a reasonable chance of being elected.
- 20. I am concerned that by suddenly changing the ward boundaries, Bill 5 has made it more difficult for diverse city council candidates in Scarborough to run for election, and

imposed additional burdens on them because diverse candidates, women candidates, and first-time candidates, in my experience, have fewer resources to draw on, less name recognition, and less capacity to effectively reach out to larger geographic areas compared to incumbents. Incumbents enjoy name recognition, and are less likely to be from diverse backgrounds, and their campaigns also tend to have greater resources.

21. Bill 5 has led to candidates having to withdraw, or consider withdrawal because of the increased ward sizes, and their own limited resources and capacity to effectively campaign in these much larger wards in the limited time available late in the election period. By favouring incumbents, I fear that Bill 5 creates an unfair election playing field, and ensures that the status quo will remain in Scarborough.

Impact of Change in Ward Boundaries During the Election on Diverse Candidates in Scarborough

22. I am concerned that Bill 5 has made it much more difficult for potential diverse and progressive candidates in Scarborough to make effective inroads and engage the public because the new ward boundaries have been sprung on them with no notice and no public consultation. The change in ward boundaries particularly impacts women and diverse candidates, including first-time candidates, because they have fewer financial resources, and fewer campaign volunteers to draw upon to respond to the increase in the size of the new wards. In addition to size, however, there is also the impact of these candidates now having to campaign in areas that are not their home neighbourhoods where they have been building support in anticipation of the election. If not for Bill 5, in my view, there was a greater

likelihood for a new slate of diverse municipal councillors to be elected, including transitfriendly councillors.

Specific Impact of Bill 5 on a Campaign I Have Been Supporting

- 23. In the upcoming municipal election, I have been campaigning on behalf of Cheryl Lewis-Thurab in what is now Ward 45. Cheryl is a Black woman, and if elected, she would be the first Black woman to sit on Toronto City Council.
- 24. If the changes to ward boundaries proposed by Bill 5 are made, and wards in Scarborough are combined, Cheryl's limited resources may not permit her to campaign effectively in a different, and much larger riding where she faces barriers because she does not have previous relationships in that ward or name recognition. Another consideration is that she might be running against another progressive candidate, which could split the vote and result in no progressive or diverse candidate being elected. My understanding is that Cheryl is currently deciding whether or not she will remain in the election, or support another candidate in her new ward. In other words, if the Scarborough wards are combined, Cheryl many not run at all. In my view, it is very unfortunate for voters to lose the option of supporting candidates from diverse backgrounds like Cheryl, who is also the only Black woman running for council in that ward. Further, in my experience canvassing with Cheryl, I noticed that she was incredibly refreshing in her interactions with residents. She frequently sought the input of residents and asked for their opinions and views which made me very excited about the prospect of her being elected.

Impact of Bill 5 on Citizens' Engagement with the Municipal Election

- 25. I have not been involved in the municipal election campaign in my own ward because the incumbent in my ward has a significant advantage over any potential diverse challengers. The current city councillor for my ward is Gary Crawford, who is the city's budget chief.
- 26. Because I did not believe a challenger had a good chance of unseating the incumbent councillor in my ward, and because I wanted to support diverse women candidates, I decided to dedicate my election efforts to support Cheryl's campaign. I am concerned that my efforts and political expression to date in support of Cheryl will have been for nothing because she may not be able to continue her race for Council in light of the challenges introduced by Bill 5.
- 27. It is my belief that voters' options for political expression will be reduced because candidates like Cheryl may not be able to continue their campaigns at all, or may not be able to effectively reach voters because of the additional demands placed on their campaigns. I felt that Scarborough's residents would benefit from the issues that candidates like Cheryl were bringing to the debate, which include: better transit, child care, poverty, and community safety. I hoped that, based on what I witnessed about Cheryl's campaign in particular, that she, and other candidates like her, would be able to bring different communities of people to the polling booths who (in my experience) are not usually participants in municipal elections.
- 28. I was hopeful, based on my observations of the municipal election campaign in May, June, and July of 2018 that the candidates I was supporting in Scarborough were finally engaging residents and educating them about the role that municipal politics plays in their

lives. These new diverse candidates, in my view, also helped residents realize that their lives

could be improved through different municipal representation.

Impact of Bill 5 on my Personal Endorsements

29. I am also concerned that Bill 5 undermines the political associations and alliances

made in Scarborough for the upcoming municipal elections because Bill 5 has created

uncertainty about ward boundaries in the upcoming October election. Candidates who were

co-ordinating their campaigns, and supporting each other's campaigns have now been pitted

against one another. I cannot effectively support all of the candidates I previously endorsed in

other wards, and this is damaging to the relationships I've developed as well as to the

community as a whole going forward.

30. I swear this affidavit in support of the Applicants' application and for no other or

improper purpose.

SWORN AFFIRMED BEFORE ME at the City

of Toronto, this 21 day of August, 2018.

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits (or as may

be)

fanya Elizabeth Atherfold-Desliva, a Commissioner, etc., Province of Ontario, for Goldblatt Partners LLP, Barristers and Solicitors. Expires September 8, 2018.

EXHIBIT J

This is **Exhibit "J"** referred to in the affidavit of **JOSHUA MANDRYK**, sworn before me this 14th day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner, etc.

Court File No.: CV-18-00603633-0000

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

BETWEEN:

CHRIS MOISE and ISH ADERONMU and PRABHA KHOSLA on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Women Win TO

Applicants

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO

Respondent

APPLICATION under Rule 14.05(3)(g.1) of the Rules of Civil Procedure, RRO 1990, Reg 194

AFFIDAVIT OF MEGANN WILLSON (Sworn August 21, 2018)

I, Megann Willson, of the City of Toronto, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

I am a resident of the City of Toronto. I am also a candidate in the 2018 Municipal Election and a participant in Women Win TO. For these reasons, I have direct knowledge of the matters to which I depose in this affidavit. Where the information in this affidavit is not based on my direct knowledge, but is based upon information and belief from other sources, I have stated the source of that information and I believe the information to be true.

Background

2. I currently live in downtown Toronto in Ward 23 (under the 47 ward structure). I have lived in this ward since 2015. I regularly voted in past municipal elections, and it is also my intention to vote in the 2018 municipal election.

My Decision to Run as a City Councillor

My Involvement with the Regent Park Neighbourhood Association

- 3. I am an Interim Leadership Co-Chair of the Regent Park Neighbourhood Association ("RPNA") which was formed in 2016-2017. The governance structure of the RPNA is based on each residential building, or group of townhouses, electing a number of delegates which is determined by the building's size. In total there are 62 delegates from across Regent Park and the delegates meet four times a year. In May 2017, the delegates elected a leadership team of ten people. Of those ten people, the RPNA requires that 50% be from Toronto Community Housing buildings, and that 50% be from market buildings such as condos, rentals or co-ops. Regardless of whether they are delegates, all neighbourhood residents are able to participate in the various action groups of the RPNA which include Advocacy, Communications and Community Building.
- 4. My involvement with the RPNA motivated me to run for municipal office. I was particularly inspired by the governance structure of the RPNA and the organization's commitment to ensuring that the diverse voices of the original residents of Regent Park continue to be heard. Based on my experiences with the RPNA, I was inspired to seek to replicate the collective and collaborative style of governance at the RPNA at higher levels of municipal governance.

Decision to Run in Ward 23

5. I started thinking about running in Ward 23 when Councillor Pam McConnell passed away in July 2017. Councillor McConnell was the councillor for Ward 28, which became

Ward 23 after the City of Toronto's Ward Boundary Review. Despite Councillor McConnell's death, a new councillor was not appointed until November 2, 2017 when Lucy Troisi was appointed after a vote in City Council.

6. Because no new councillor had been appointed to fill the vacancy in Councillor McConnell's seat, I started thinking strongly about the need for someone to step forward to run in the ward in the upcoming 2018 municipal election. At the same time that I was forming my intention to run in the 2018 municipal election, I heard about a program called Women Win TO, which I discuss further below.

My Participation in WWTO

- 7. Women Win TO ("WWTO") is a program training and preparing women, trans, and gender non-conforming individuals of diverse backgrounds to run for municipal office. WWTO's purpose is to increase representation by diverse and underrepresented women on City Council, particularly due to the challenges these groups face when running for municipal office. WWTO seeks to counteract the systemic barriers diverse women face as candidates such as the lack of access to mentorship and information about the 'ins and outs' of City Council. From my understanding, WWTO is a volunteer-driven organization that operated with a minimal budget. I was encouraged to apply to participate in WWTO by several community members. In order to participate in WWTO I had to make an application, and provide endorsements from community members. I applied in the summer of 2017, and began training when the program commenced in September 2017.
- 8. As a participant in WWTO I learned how to run a winning campaign through targeted workshops regarding the specific areas candidates need to succeed at in order to be elected.

These workshops included sessions on crafting a narrative, building a campaign team, leading fundraising initiatives, stakeholder engagement, media and communications, data management, as well as health and well-being on the campaign trail. As a WWTO participant, I was able to gain access to an organizational structure and gain vital knowledge about campaigning which I believe most first-time candidates, especially diverse women, would not otherwise have access to.

In addition to the training that we participated in at WWTO, I was also able to make 9. meaningful connections with women candidates across the city. I was confident that together we would be able to bring more democratic and representative leadership to municipal politics, especially by taking into account the needs of diverse women. For example, WWTO allowed me to connect with a WWTO participant and City Council candidate in Scarborough. This connection gave me insight into how City policies and programs affect women in Scarborough, especially with respect to public transit issues. I also felt more confident in my candidacy because I had the network and support of WWTO to draw upon, and knew that diverse women around the City were working together towards our shared collective goals of increased representation for diverse women. Having already been aware that women currently face barriers to accessing public office in the City, the connections I made with the diverse participants of WWTO made me feel very confident that together we would be able to change the direction, priorities, and face, of municipal politics in Toronto. I was confident that if elected alongside the other vibrant, committed candidates who participated in WWTO, that I would be able to effect positive change for the residents of my ward.

Preparation for My Election Campaign

- 10. In order to ensure that I could run an effective campaign I knew that I needed to be well-prepared, have sufficient financial resources, and put together a campaign team. As a small business owner I prepared to take time off from running my business. Since I run my business with my husband, and we are effectively a two-person operation, my decision to take time away from the business for six months in order to campaign was a serious decision that my husband and I spent several months contemplating. I stopped working in my business on May 1st, 2018, and began actively campaigning on that date. I had been preparing to run since the fall of 2017.
- I knew that as a first-time candidate I would need as much time as I could get to get my name, and candidacy before voters. Consequently, I registered as a candidate in Ward 23 on May 1, 2018, the first day that nominations opened. Since that date, I have not been involved in my business, nor have I drawn an income from it because I have been entirely focused on my campaign. I have focused on canvassing the ward, meeting residents, building connections, building my campaign team, and fundraising for my campaign.

The Impact of Changing the Boundaries During the Election Campaign on My Campaign

12. Bill 5 made it much more difficult for me to reach out to voters regarding the substantive local issues I had planned my campaign and candidacy around. Under the 47-ward model I was campaigning in Ward 23, and under the 25-ward model, I will be campaigning in Ward 13. The most recent, and sudden, change to the ward boundaries under Bill 5 has caused a lot of confusion in the ward where I am running. This is because the change was made

without any consultation or warning, and because the change was made after the election period had already commenced. Candidates like myself were actively canvassing with campaign literature based on the ward being known as Ward 23, and residents are, understandably, very confused about this change to the ward boundaries. I believe that residents reasonably expected that the ward boundaries in place at the commencement of the election campaign would be those used for the election, and the sudden change to those boundaries has proven very distracting for residents, and in my experience, for candidates.

- 13. Since Bill 5 and the imposition of a 25-ward model, I have struggled to engage with residents on my platform, or key issues and policies in the ward. Many residents are simply tired of the changing wards, and no longer know what ward they live in and that is what I spend my time talking to residents about when I am canvassing. In my view, the level of confusion in my ward will make it more difficult for voters to make a good decision about what candidate to vote for since electors are not even aware of what ward they now live in let alone who the candidates are, given the sudden changes. Further, as a result of lack of communication to residents about the new ward boundaries, I have found myself having to fill that gap while canvassing residents a significant distraction from the municipal issues I am trying to engage residents about.
- 14. As a result of Bill 5 I am hindered in getting to the root of municipal issues affecting electors while I am canvassing. I am now spending most of my time with voters explaining the changes to the ward boundaries, and discussing the provincial politics that led to these sudden changes. Time with prospective voters is precious for all candidates and Bill 5 has interrupted my ability to engage directly with voters about my platform and my ideas for the ward and its residents.

15. As candidates we all have constraints on the amount of time we can spend canvassing and the extent to which we can effectively engage with voters. Although I had planned how to canvass my ward, and was on target for the amount of households I wanted to canvass, Bill 5 has significantly interfered with my ability to engage with residents. This interference is compounded by the fact that there are many new condominium and apartment buildings in my ward. In order to engage with voters in those buildings, I have to physically canvass the buildings because these voters are new to the wards and are not on voter's lists from the last municipal election. While I was previously very positive about my campaign's ability to canvass the ward and engage with voters, and although I have continued canvassing, I am now very worried about the impact of Bill 5 on my ability to engage voters.

Responding to Residents' Confusion Disadvantages Non-Incumbents

- 16. The confusion that residents have demonstrated about ward boundaries as a result of Bill 5 only serves to benefit incumbents and disadvantage first-time candidates like myself. I am also aware that most incumbents to City Council are men. Incumbents enjoy name recognition and already have lists of constituents that they engage with and report to on local issues or constituents' needs. It is much easier for incumbents to use their existing resources, as City Councillors, to reach out to residents, based on the contact information they have for them.
- 17. In addition to the name recognition that incumbents enjoy, it is my understanding that City Council also recently voted on July 23rd to allow incumbent councillors to continue to use communication resources until August 31st since Bill 5 postponed nomination day until September 14, 2018. The City Council motion on July 23rd, which passed stated:

5. In the event Nomination Day is changed, City Council amend the Constituency Services and Office Budget Policy to add the following:

Notwithstanding section 5.1.1 of the Use of City Resources during an Election Period Policy, City Council shift the cut-off date for Councillor communications from August 1, 2018 to August 31, 2018 or one week prior to Nomination Day whichever is later due to the change in date of nomination day.

A copy of the City Council Decision is attached to this affidavit as Exhibit "A".

- 18. Typically, based on the rules that were previously in place, councillors would not have been permitted to continue to use their office budgets for such activities, including events with constituents and communications with constituents, after August 1st because they could be construed as electioneering or campaigning. A copy of the City of Toronto's 'Use of City Resources during an Election Period Policy' is attached to this affidavit and marked as Exhibit "B".
- 19. However, because Bill 5 changed the Nomination Day for the municipal election, incumbent councillors will continue to be able to use city resources until less than two months before the election. This means that incumbent City Councillors can use city resources to hold community meetings, including using space in City community centres for town hall meetings. Although these advantages existed for incumbents before Bill 5, Bill 5 has interfered with the usual election timelines by extending incumbents' advantages, and adding to the disadvantages that first-time candidates face. I am concerned that this change will have a disproportionate impact on women and people of colour who are first-time candidates. As a participant in Women Win TO, I am concerned that all the participants in the program, as

non-incumbents, are now being disadvantaged as a result of Bill 5 and the way it has interfered with the normal election processes and timelines.

Changes Have Created Uncertainty About the Viability of My Candidacy

20. As a result of Bill 5, I am currently running against one of my mentors from Women Win TO, Councillor Kristyn Wong-Tam. I originally selected the ward I was running in based on my community connections, as well as the fact that there was no elected incumbent City Councillor in the ward. Now, not only am I running against an elected incumbent, I am running against a City Councillor who shares many of the policy priorities that I was seeking to bring to the ward. Consequently, my team and I have had to seriously re-evaluate the viability of my candidacy, and develop a pivot strategy. I am concerned that all the work that I have done to date, and all the sacrifices I have made for my campaign, including the financial resources I put into my campaign and the fundraising I conducted will be for naught because of Bill 5's interference in an ongoing election.

Impact of the Creation of Larger Wards

21. The preliminary maximum campaign expense limit provided to me by the City Clerk when I registered on May 1st, was based on 25,838 electors. Unfortunately, because of the rushed timelines, I am also not aware of any official figures regarding the population of eligible municipal voters in my ward; I will not be provided an updated number of electors until I provide written notice to the Clerk that I will continue to run, however the number will be significantly higher. The new Ward is mainly comprised of the prior (2014) Wards 27 and 28. On the City's website, data from the 2014 election shows 53,167 voters in Ward 27, and 43,765 in Ward 28. Increasing the population of a ward means that electoral spending limits

will also increase. While the spending limit for my ward was previously around \$26,900 (provided to me by the City Clerk), it will now be in the range of \$87,000, based on adding the two Ward voter counts from 2014 and using the formula of \$5,000 plus \$0.85 per elector. Even though we are so close to the October 22nd election, as a result of Bill 5, the spending limit will only be confirmed when I submit my written intention to continue running.

While I was previously confident that I could meet raise enough funds to mount an 22. effective campaign, I am now concerned about my ability to compete with other candidates because of the larger ward size and significantly increased spending limits. My reasons for running for city council were to support community voices and I know that many of my supporters will struggle to donate more than they have already donated to my campaign. While the maximum donation that can be made to a campaign is \$1200, many of my supporters cannot donate anywhere close to that amount as they are having trouble paying their mortgages and rent, and some residents in my ward are even accessing food banks. As a result I cannot now effectively go back to the same supporters to get more funds to re-print campaign materials based on the different ward boundaries and larger ward size. I believe that the campaigns that struggle to adjust to the sudden change in the ward boundaries are those that are supported by diverse community members, low-income, and other groups that are underserviced, and underrepresented in local politics, and municipal governance. I am concerned that by increasing the size of the ward mid-campaign, the diverse voices of residents in my ward may not be represented at City Council because the voters and residents of Regent Park, where I live, will make up a smaller proportion of the ward in the new system - meaning their voices will by diluted.

I swear this affidavit in support of the Applicants' application and for no other or 23. improper purpose.

SWORN AFFIRMED BEFORE ME at the City of Toronto, Ontario this 21st day of August,

2018.

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits (or as may be)

Tanya Eiizabeth Atherfold-Desilva, a Commissioner, etc., Province of Ontario, for Goldbiatt Partners LLP, Barristers and Solicitors. Expires September 8, 2018.

EXHIBIT A

M Toronto	Item
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L. Athust	20 .
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***************************************	COMMISSIONER, ETC.

Tracking Status

• City Council adopted this item on July 23, 2018 with amendments.

Tanya Elizabeth Atherfold-Desliva. a
Commissioner, etc., Province of Ontario
for Goldblatt Partners LLP, Barristers and
Solicitors. Expires September 8, 2018

City Council consideration on July 23, 2018

MM44.128	ACTION	Amended	

Urgent Consideration of the Provincial Government's Plan to Reduce the Size of City Council - by Mayor John Tory, seconded by Councillor Mary-Margaret McMahon

City Council Decision

City Council on July 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 30, 2018, adopted the following:

- 1. City Council convey its opposition to the Provincial government's intention to introduce legislation to reduce the size of City Council to 25 Councillors and a Mayor.
- 2. City Council request the Province of Ontario to conduct a binding referendum on the number and boundaries of wards before proceeding with the legislation.
- 3. If the Province does not conduct the referendum requested in Part 2 above, City Council urge the Province to amend the Municipal Elections Act or regulations thereunder to permit the City to put a question on the ballot in 2018 on the proposed reduction in the number of wards and Members of Council before the Province proceeds with the legislation.
- 4. City Council exempt the City Clerk from any established City policies and procedures or any part of an established City policy or procedure related to procurement, human resources, budget and information technology that the City Clerk believes is necessary or desirable in order to conduct the Toronto election.
- 5. In the event Nomination Day is changed, City Council amend the Constituency Services and Office Budget Policy to add the following:

Notwithstanding section 5.1.1 of the Use of City Resources during an Election Period Policy, City Council shift the cut-off date for Councillor communications from August 1, 2018 to August 31, 2018 or one week prior to Nomination Day whichever is later due to the change in date of nomination day.

6. City Council request the City Solicitor to consider the validity and constitutionality of any Provincial legislation, including its potential violation of the rights of the citizens of Toronto to fair and effective representation, the practicality of conducting the election, the City Clerk's capacity to implement the changes, and any errors or flaws in the legislation and to report back to City Council at a special meeting to be held on Monday, August 20, 2018 with options for City Council's consideration.

Background Information (City Council)

Member Motion MM44.128

(http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2018/mm/bgrd/backgroundfile-119545.pdf)

Communications (City Council)

(July 27, 2018) Submission from Councillor Gord Perks, Ward 14 - Backgrounder on The Better Local Government Act (MM.New.MM44.128.1)

(http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2018/mm/comm/communicationfile-87138.pdf)

(July 27, 2018) Submission from the City Clerk - Summary of election activities (MM.New.MM44.128.2)

(http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2018/mm/comm/communicationfile-87157.pdf)

(July 29, 2018) E-mail from Julie Beddoes (MM.New.MM44.128.3)

(July 30, 2018) Submission from Councillor Paula Fletcher, Ward 30 - How does Toronto's Council size compare? (MM.New.MM44.128.4)

(http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2018/mm/comm/communicationfile-87178.pdf)

(July 30, 2018) Submission from Councillor Paula Fletcher, Ward 30 - extract of Council minutes on Item EX18.2 (MM.New.MM44.128.5)

(http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2018/mm/comm/communicationfile-87179.pdf)

Motions (City Council)

Motion to Introduce Motion without Notice moved by Mayor John Tory (Carried)
That Mayor John Tory be permitted to add to the agenda of today's meeting an urgent Motion without Notice concerning:

Urgent Consideration of the Provincial Government's Plan to Reduce the Size of City Council

Reason for Urgency:

This Motion is urgent as City Council must consider a response to the Provincial announcement as soon as possible.

Vote (Introduce Motion without Notice)

Jul-27-2018 9:46 AM

Result: Carried	Two-Thirds full Council Required - Add urgent motion - Tory
Yes: 34	Paul Ainslie, Maria Augimeri, Ana Bailão, Jon Burnside, John Campbell, Christin Carmichael Greb, Gary Crawford, Joe Cressy, Janet Davis, Glenn De Baeremaeker, Frank Di Giorgio, Sarah Doucette, John Filion, Paula Fletcher, Mary Fragedakis, Jim Hart, Michelle Holland, Norman Kelly, Mike Layton, Josh Matlow, Mary-Margaret McMahon, Miganoush Megardichian,

	Joe Mihevc, Denzil Minnan-Wong, Frances Nunziata (Chair), Gord Perks, Jaye Robinson, Neethan Shan, David Shiner, Michael Thompson, John Tory, Lucy Troisi, Jonathan Tsao, Kristyn Wong-Tam
No: 1	Stephen Holyday
Absent: 10	Josh Colle, Vincent Crisanti, Justin J. Di Ciano, Michael Ford, Mark Grimes, Jim Karygiannis, Giorgio Mammoliti, Cesar Palacio, James Pasternak, Anthony Perruzza

*Ia - Motion to Amend Item (Additional) moved by Mayor John Tory (Amended)*That:

- 1. City Council request the Province of Ontario to conduct a binding referendum on the number and boundaries of wards before proceeding with the proposed legislation.
- 2. If the Province does not conduct the referendum, City Council urge the Province to amend the Municipal Elections Act or regulations thereunder to permit the City to put a question on the ballot in 2018 on the proposed reduction in the number of wards and Members of Council.

Part 2 of motion 1a by Mayor Tory was amended by motion 5 by Councillor Doucette.

Vote (Amend Item (Additional))

Jul-30-2018 4:42 PM

Result: Carried	Majority Required - MM44.128 - Tory - motion 1a, as amended
Yes: 28	Paul Ainslie, Maria Augimeri, Ana Bailão, Jon Burnside, John Campbell, Christin Carmichael Greb, Josh Colle, Gary Crawford, Joe Cressy, Glenn De Baeremaeker, Frank Di Giorgio, Sarah Doucette, John Filion, Paula Fletcher, Mark Grimes, Jim Hart, Michelle Holland, Norman Kelly, Mary-Margaret McMahon, Miganoush Megardichian, Joe Mihevc, Denzil Minnan-Wong, Frances Nunziata (Chair), James Pasternak, Jaye Robinson, John Tory, Lucy Troisi, Jonathan Tsao
No: 13	Vincent Crisanti, Janet Davis, Justin J. Di Clano, Michael Ford, Stephen Holyday, Mike Layton, Giorgio Mammoliti, Cesar Palacio, Gord Perks, Neethan Shan, David Shiner, Michael Thompson, Kristyn Wong-Tam
Absent: 4	Mary Fragedakis, Jim Karygiannis, Josh Matlow, Anthony Perruzza

1b - Motion to Amend Item (Additional) moved by Mayor John Tory (Carried)
That:

City Council exempt the City Clerk from any established City policies and procedures or any part of an established City policy or procedure related to procurement, human resources, budget and information technology that the City Clerk believes is necessary or desirable in order to conduct the Toronto election.

Vote (Amend Item (Additional))

Jul-30-2018 4:43 PM

Result: Carried	Majority Required - MM44.128 - Tory - motion 1b
Yes: 41	Paul Ainslie, Maria Augimeri, Ana Bailão, Jon Burnside, John Campbell, Christin Carmichael Greb, Josh Colle, Gary Crawford, Joe Cressy, Vincent Crisanti, Janet Davis, Glenn De Baeremaeker, Justin J. Di Ciano, Frank Di Giorgio, Sarah Doucette, John Filion, Paula Fletcher, Michael Ford, Mark Grimes, Jim Hart, Michelle Holland, Stephen Holyday, Norman Kelly, Mike Layton, Giorgio Mammoliti, Mary-Margaret McMahon, Miganoush Megardichian, Joe Mihevc, Denzil Minnan-Wong, Frances Nunziata (Chair), Cesar Palacio, James Pasternak, Gord Perks, Jaye Robinson, Neethan Shan, David Shiner, Michael Thompson, John Tory, Lucy Troisi, Jonathan Tsao, Kristyn Wong-Tam
No: 0	
Absent: 4	Mary Fragedakis, Jim Karygiannis, Josh Matlow, Anthony Perruzza

2a - Motion to Amend Item (Additional) moved by Councillor Joe Cressy (Carried)
That City Council convey its opposition to the Provincial government's intention to introduce legislation to reduce the size of City Council to 25 Councillors and a Mayor.

Vote (Amend Item (Additional))

Jul-30-2018 4:44 PM

Result: Carried	Majority Required - MM44.128 - Cressy- motion 2a
Yes: 24	Paul Ainslie, Maria Augimeri, Ana Bailão, Jon Burnside, John Campbell, Christin Carmichael Greb, Josh Colle, Joe Cressy, Janet Davis, Sarah Doucette, John Filion, Paula Fletcher, Jim Hart, Mike Layton, Mary-Margaret McMahon, Miganoush Megardichian, Joe Mihevc, James Pasternak, Gord Perks, Neethan Shan, John Tory, Lucy Troisi, Jonathan Tsao, Kristyn Wong-Tam
No: 17	Gary Crawford, Vincent Crisanti, Glenn De Baeremaeker, Justin J. Di Ciano, Frank Di Giorgio, Michael Ford, Mark Grimes, Michaele Holland, Stephen Holyday, Norman Kelly, Giorgio Mammoliti, Denzil Minnan-Wong, Frances Nunziata (Chair), Cesar Palacio, Jaye Robinson, David Shiner, Michael Thompson
Absent: 4	Mary Fragedakis, Jim Karygiannis, Josh Matlow, Anthony Perruzza

2b - Motion to Amend Item (Additional) moved by Councillor Joe Cressy (Withdrawn)
That City Council direct the City Solicitor to undertake legal action against the proposed legislation to reduce the size of City Council to 25 Councillors and a Mayor.

Motion to Withdraw a Motion moved by Councillor Joe Cressy (Carried) That Councillor Cressy be permitted to withdraw his motion 2b.

3 - Motion to Amend Item (Additional) moved by Councillor Joe Mihevc (Carried)
That:

In the event Nomination Day is changed, City Council amend the Constituency Services and Office Budget Policy to add the following:

Notwithstanding section 5.1.1 of the Use of City Resources during an Election Period Policy, City Council shift the cut-off date for Councillor communications from August 1, 2018 to August 31, 2018 or one week prior to Nomination Day whichever is later due to the change in date of nomination day.

Vote (Amend Item (Additional))

Jul-30-2018 4:45 PM

Result: Carried	Majority Required - MM44.128 - Mihevc - motion 3	
Yes: 26	Paul Ainslie, Maria Augimeri, Jon Burnside, Christin Carmichael Greb, Joe Cressy, Vincent Crisanti, Glenn De Baeremaeker, Sarah Doucette, John Filion, Paula Fletcher, Jim Hart, Michelle Holland, Norman Kelly, Mike Layton, Giorgio Mammoliti, Mary-Margaret McMahon, Miganoush Megardichian, Joe Mihevc, Denzil Minnan-Wong, Frances Nunziata (Chair), Cesar Palacio, Gord Perks, Jaye Robinson, John Tory, Lucy Troisi, Kristyn Wong-Tam	
No: 15	Ana Bailão, John Campbell, Josh Colle, Gary Crawford, Janet Davis, Justin J. Di Ciano, Frank Di Giorgio, Michael Ford, Mark Grimes, Stephen Holyday, James Pasternak, Neethan Shan, David Shiner, Michael Thompson, Jonathan Tsao	
Absent: 4	Mary Fragedakis, Jim Karygiannis, Josh Matlow, Anthony Perruzza	

4 - Motion to Amend Item (Additional) moved by Councillor Paula Fletcher (Amended)
That City Council direct the City Solicitor to consider the validity and constitutionality of any
provincial legislation, including its potential violation of the rights of the citizens of Toronto to
fair and effective representation and to report back to City Council at a special meeting to be
called by the Mayor before Labour Day with options for City Council's consideration.

Amended by motion 8 by Councillor Shan.

Vote (Amend Item (Additional))

Jul-30-2018 4:48 PM

Result: Carried	Majority Required - MM44.128 - Fletcher - motion 4 as amended
Yes: 32	Paul Ainslie, Maria Augimeri, Ana Bailão, Jon Burnside, John Campbell, Christin Carmichael Greb, Josh Colle, Joe Cressy, Janet Davis, Glenn De Baeremaeker, Sarah Doucette, John Filion, Paula Fletcher, Mark Grimes, Jim Hart, Michelle Holland, Norman Kelly, Mike Layton, Mary-Margaret McMahon, Miganoush Megardichian, Joe Mihevc, Denzil Minnan-Wong,

	Frances Nunziata (Chair), Cesar Palacio, Gord Perks, Jaye Robinson, Neethan Shan, Michael Thompson, John Tory, Lucy Troisi, Jonathan Tsao, Kristyn Wong-Tam
No: 9	Gary Crawford, Vincent Crisanti, Justin J. Di Ciano, Frank Di Giorgio, Michael Ford, Stephen Holyday, Giorgio Mammoliti, James Pasternak, David Shiner
Absent: 4	Mary Fragedakis, Jim Karygiannis, Josh Matlow, Anthony Perruzza

5 - Motion to Amend Motion moved by Councillor Sarah Doucette (Carried)
That City Council amend Part 2 of motion 1a by the Mayor so that it now reads as follows:

2. If the Province does not conduct the referendum, City Council urge the Province to amend the Municipal Elections Act or regulations thereunder to permit the City to put a question on the ballot in 2018 on the proposed reduction in the number of wards and Members of Council before the Province proceeds with the proposed legislation.

Vote (Amend Motion)

Jul-30-2018 4:41 PM

Result: Carried	Majority Required - MM44.128 - Doucette - motion 5	
Yes: 30	Paul Ainslie, Maria Augimeri, Ana Bailão, Jon Burnside, John Campbell, Christin Carmichael Greb, Josh Colle, Joe Cressy, Janet Davis, Glenn De Baeremaeker, Frank Di Giorgio, Sarah Doucette, John Filion, Paula Fletcher, Mark Grimes, Jim Hart, Michelle Holland, Mike Layton, Mary-Margaret McMahon, Miganoush Megardichian, Joe Mihevc, Denzil Minnan-Wong, Frances Nunziata (Chair), James Pasternak, Gord Perks, Jaye Robinson, Neethan Shan, John Tory, Jonathan Tsao, Kristyn Wong-Tam	
No: 11	Gary Crawford, Vincent Crisanti, Justin J. Di Ciano, Michael Ford, Stephen Holyday, Norman Kelly, Giorgio Mammoliti, Cesar Palacio, David Shiner, Michael Thompson, Lucy Troisi	
Absent: 4	Mary Fragedakis, Jim Karygiannis, Josh Matlow, Anthony Perruzza	

6 - Motion to Amend Item (Additional) moved by Councillor Janet Davis (Out of Order)
That City Council request the City Clerk to maintain the current standards of accessibility to polling stations, advanced polling days, communications materials that meet our accessibility and language policies, and other electoral practices that fall within the jurisdiction of the City.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata (Upheld)
Speaker Nunziata ruled motion 6 out of order as under the Municipal Elections Act, the City Clerk exercises discretion to administer the election without interference from Council.
Challenged by Councillor Janet Davis

Vote

Jul-27-2018 7:16 PM

Result: Carried	Majority Required - MM44.128 - Uphold the Chair on ruling for motion 6				
Yes: 21	Jon Burnside, Christin Carmichael Greb, Josh Colle, Gary Crawford, Vincent Crisanti, Justin J. Di Ciano, Frank Di Giorgio, Michael Ford, Mary Fragedakis, Jim Hart, Michelle Holland, Stephen Holyday, Norman Kelly, Giorgio Mammoliti, Denzil Minnan-Wong, Frances Nunziata (Chair), Cesar Palacio, Jaye Robinson, David Shiner, John Tory, Lucy Troisi				
No: 16	Paul Ainslie, Maria Augimeri, Ana Bailão, Joe Cressy, Janet Davis, Sarah Doucette, Paula Fletcher, Mike Layton, Mary-Margaret McMahon, Joe Mihevc, Gord Perks, Anthony Perruzza, Neethan Shan, Michael Thompson, Jonathan Tsao, Kristyn Wong-Tam				
Absent: 8	John Campbell, Glenn De Baeremaeker, John Filion, Mark Grimes, Jim Karygiannis, Josh Matlow, Miganoush Megardichian, James Pasternak				

7 - Motion to Amend Item (Additional) moved by Councillor Stephen Holyday (Redundant)
That City Council express its support to the Province to cut City Council to 25 Councillors and a Mayor.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata
Speaker Nunziata ruled motion 7 by Councillor Holyday redundant due to Council's adoption
of motion 2a by Councillor Cressy.

8 - Motion to Amend Motion moved by Councillor Neethan Shan (Carried)
That City Council amend motion 4 by Councillor Fletcher so that it now reads as follows:

That City Council direct request the City Solicitor to consider the validity and constitutionality of any provincial legislation, including its potential violation of the rights of the citizens of Toronto to fair and effective representation, the practicality of conducting the election, the Clerk's capacity to implement the changes, and any errors or flaws in the legislation and to report back to City Council at a special meeting to be ealled by the Mayor before Labour Day held on Monday, August 20, 2018 with options for City Council's consideration.

Vote (Amend Motion)

Jul-30-2018 4:47 PM

Result: Carried	esult: Carried Majority Required - MM44.128 - Shan motion 8				
Yes: 31	Paul Ainslie, Maria Augimeri, Ana Bailão, Jon Burnside, John Campbell, Christin Carmichael Greb, Josh Colle, Joe Cressy, Janet Davis, Glenn De Baeremaeker, Sarah Doucette, John Filion, Paula Fletcher, Mark Grimes, Jim Hart, Norman Kelly, Mike Layton, Mary-Margaret McMahon, Miganoush Megardichian, Joe Mihevc, Denzil Minnan-Wong, Frances Nunziata (Chair), James Pasternak, Gord Perks, Jaye Robinson, Neethan Shan, Michael Thompson, John Tory, Lucy Troisi, Jonathan Tsao, Kristyn Wong-Tam				
Gary Crawford, Vincent Crisanti, Justin J. Di Ciano, Frank Di Giorgio, Michael Ford, Michelle Holland, Stephen Holyday, Giorgio Mammoliti, C Palacio, David Shiner					

Absent: 4

Mary Fragedakis, Jim Karygiannis, Josh Matlow, Anthony Perruzza

9 - Motion to Amend Motion moved by Councillor Jim Karygiannis (Redundant)
That City Council amend motion 7 by Councillor Holyday so that it now reads as follows:

That City Council express its support to the Province to cut City Council to 25 Councillors and a Mayor and in the future to continue to mirror the number of Federal and Provincial ridings in Toronto.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata ruled motion 9 by Councillor Karygiannis redundant due to Council's adoption of motion 2a by Councillor Cressy.

10 - Motion to Amend Item (Additional) moved by Councillor Josh Colle (Withdrawn)
That City Council request that if the Province of Ontario cuts the number of City of Toronto
Councillors to match the number of Federal/Provincial ridings, that the same principle be
extended to all municipalities across the Province.

Motion to Withdraw a Motion moved by Councillor Josh Colle (Carried) That Councillor Colle be permitted to withdraw his motion 10.

11 - Motion to Amend Motion moved by Councillor Justin J. Di Ciano (Out of Order)
That City Council amend motion 4 by Councillor Fletcher so that it now reads as follows:

That City Council direct the City Solicitor to consider the validity and constitutionality of any provincial legislation, including its potential violation of the rights of the citizens of Toronto to fair and effective representation, as well as a review of the constitutional process required, and the impacts of, the City of Toronto seceding from the Province of Ontario and to report back to City Council at a special meeting to be called by the Mayor before Labour Day with options for City Council's consideration.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata (Upheld)
Speaker Nunziata ruled motion 11 by Councillor Di Ciano out of order as his amendment to motion 4 by Councillor Fletcher was a distinct proposition, not an amendment.
Challenged by Councillor Justin J. Di Ciano

Vote

Jul-30-2018 4:11 PM

Result: Carried	Majority Required - Uphold Chair on Councillor Di Ciano's challenge	
Yes: 35	Paul Ainslie, Maria Augimeri, Ana Bailão, Jon Burnside, John Campbell, Christin Carmichael Greb, Josh Colle, Gary Crawford, Joe Cressy, Janet Davis, Glenn De Baeremaeker, Frank Di Giorgio, Sarah Doucette, John Filion, Paula Fletcher, Jim Hart, Michelle Holland, Stephen Holyday, Norman Kelly, Mike Layton, Mary-Margaret McMahon, Miganoush Megardichian, Joe Mihevc, Denzil Minnan-Wong, Frances Nunziata (Chair), James Pasternak, Gord Perks, Anthony Perruzza, Jaye Robinson, Neethan	

	Shan, Michael Thompson, John Tory, Lucy Troisi, Jonathan Tsao, Kristyn Wong-Tam	
No: 7	Vincent Crisanti, Justin J. Di Ciano, Michael Ford, Mark Grimes, Giorgio Mammoliti, Cesar Palacio, David Shiner	
Absent: 3	Mary Fragedakis, Jim Karygiannis, Josh Matlow	

12 - Motion to Amend Motion moved by Councillor Jaye Robinson (Redundant)
That City Council amend motion 7 by Councillor Holyday so that it now reads as follows:

That City Council express its support to the Province to cut City Council to 25 Councillors and a Mayor, subject to the Province conducting a binding referendum.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata
Speaker Nunziata ruled motion 12 by Councillor Robinson redundant due to Council's adoption
of motion 2a by Councillor Cressy.

Motion to Adopt Item as Amended (Carried)

Vote (Adopt Item as Amended)

Jul-30-2018 4:50 PM

Result: Carried	Majority Required - MM44.128 - Adopt the item as amended	
Yes: 33	Paul Ainslie, Maria Augimeri, Ana Bailão, Jon Burnside, John Campbell, Christin Carmichael Greb, Josh Colle, Gary Crawford, Joe Cressy, Janet Davis, Glenn De Baeremaeker, Frank Di Giorgio, Sarah Doucette, John Filion, Paula Fletcher, Mark Grimes, Jim Hart, Michelle Holland, Norman Kelly, Mike Layton, Mary-Margaret McMahon, Miganoush Megardichian, Joe Mihevc, Denzil Minnan-Wong, Frances Nunziata (Chair), James Pasternak, Gord Perks, Jaye Robinson, Neethan Shan, John Tory, Lucy Troisi, Jonathan Tsao, Kristyn Wong-Tam	
No: 8	Vincent Crisanti, Justin J. Di Ciano, Michael Ford, Stephen Holyday, Gio Mammoliti, Cesar Palacio, David Shiner, Michael Thompson	
Absent: 4	Mary Fragedakis, Jim Karygiannis, Josh Matlow, Anthony Perruzza	

Vote (Adopt Item as Amended)

Jul-30-2018 4:53 PM

Result: Carried	Majority Required - MM44.128 - Adopt the item as amended - REVOTE
Yes: 33	Paul Ainslie, Maria Augimeri, Ana Bailão, Jon Burnside, John Campbell, Christin Carmichael Greb, Josh Colle, Joe Cressy, Janet Davis, Glenn De Baeremaeker, Frank Di Giorgio, Sarah Doucette, John Filion, Paula Fletcher, Mark Grimes, Jim Hart, Michelle Holland, Norman Kelly, Mike Layton, Mary-Margaret McMahon, Miganoush Megardichian, Joe Mihevc, Denzil Minnan-Wong, Frances Nunziata (Chair), James Pasternak, Gord

	Perks, Jaye Robinson, Neethan Shan, Michael Thompson, John Tory, Lucy Troisi, Jonathan Tsao, Kristyn Wong-Tam Gary Crawford, Vincent Crisanti, Justin J. Di Ciano, Michael Ford, Stephen Holyday, Giorgio Mammoliti, Cesar Palacio, David Shiner			
No: 8				
Absent: 4	Mary Fragedakis, Jim Karygiannis, Josh Matlow, Anthony Perruzza			

Motion to Reconsider Vote moved by Councillor Jonathan Tsao (Carried)
That in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 27, Council Procedures, City Council reconsider the vote on item as amended.

Point of Order by Councillor Gord Perks

Councillor Perks, rising on a Point of Order stated that he wished to place a motion to amend the Order Paper to consider the Mayor's urgent Member Motion first, as the nomination deadline for the municipal election closes at 2 p.m. on July 27, 2018.

Point of Order by Councillor Stephen Holyday

Councillor Holyday, rising on a Point of Order stated that it would be out of order to amend the Order Paper, as Council had already adopted the Order Paper.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Points of Order and ruled that Council had already adopted the Order Paper, and any change would require a two-thirds vote.

Point of Order by Councillor Paula Fletcher

Councillor Fletcher, rising on a Point of Order, stated that she wished to understand whether Councillor Perks' motion was to consider Motion MM44.128 as the first Item of business on July 27, 2018.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Order and ruled that, Councillor Perks had placed a motion to consider the Motion as the first Item of business.

Point of Order by Councillor Stephen Holyday

Councillor Holyday rising on a Point of Order, stated that he wished to understand whether Councillor Perks' motion to amend the Order Paper is out of order as the July 27, 2018 Order Paper was adopted.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Order and asked the City Clerk to respond. The City Clerk advised Council that Councillor Perks' motion to re-order the Order Paper is in order, but would require a two-thirds majority.

Point of Order by Councillor David Shiner

Councillor Shiner, rising on a Point of Order stated that he wished to understand why Council was voting to consider Motion MM44.128 first, when Members did not yet have a copy of it.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Order and ruled that Motion MM44.128 was currently being circulated to Members.

Point of Order by Councillor Jaye Robinson

Councillor Robinson, rising on a Point of Order, stated that she wished to understand why Council was considering re-ordering agenda to consider the Motion that was just introduced, as the Speaker had advised her that Council would continue with the agenda that was started on Day 1 of Council.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Order and ruled that she did advise Councillor Robinson that Council would continue with the agenda as set out in the July 27 Order Paper, but there was now a motion before Council to re-order the Order Paper.

Point of Order by Councillor Jaye Robinson

Councillor Robinson, rising on a Point of Order, stated that there were time-sensitive development Items remaining on the agenda, and she wished to know whether Council might run out of time to complete the agenda on Friday, July 27, 2018, as Council must recess before sundown.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Order and ruled that if Council did not complete the agenda on Friday, July 27, the meeting would resume on Monday, July 30.

Point of Order by Councillor Stephen Holyday

Councillor Holyday, rising on a Point of Order stated that he wished to know whether he could amend Councillor Perks' motion to amend the Order Paper.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Order and asked the City Clerk to respond. The City Clerk advised Council that Councillor Holyday would have to place his own motion.

Point of Order by Councillor David Shiner

Councillor Shiner, rising on a Point of Order stated that he wished to understand why Councillor Perks could speak on his motion to amend the Order Paper to consider Motion MM44.128 first for a second time.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Order and ruled that Councillor Perks could not speak on his motion for a second time, as he spoke when he introduced it.

Point of Order by Councillor Kristyn Wong-Tam

Councillor Wong-Tam, rising on a Point of Order, stated that she wished to know whether Members could question Mayor Tory while he is asking questions of staff.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Order and ruled that Members can only question the Mayor when they have the floor to question staff or after the Mayor has spoken.

Point of Privilege by Councillor Justin J. Di Ciano

Councillor Di Ciano, rising on a Point of Privilege, stated that as a Canadian, he has the fundamental right to appeal any decision made by any government and that Councillor Perks should not subvert that right.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Privilege and asked Councillor Perks to respond. Councillor Perks responded that he did not say that Councillor Di Ciano does not have the right to subvert a City Council or Ontario Municipal Board decision.

Point of Order by Deputy Mayor Denzil Minnan-Wong

Deputy Mayor Minnan-Wong, rising on a Point of Order, stated that he wished to propose that Council limit speakers and questions of the mover to 3 minutes per Member.

Ruling by Deputy Speaker Glenn De Baeremaeker

Deputy Speaker De Baeremaeker accepted the Point of Order and ruled that Council could not reduce the amount of time for speakers and questions of the mover, as speakers and questions of the mover had already begun.

Point of Order by Councillor Justin J. Di Ciano

Councillor Di Ciano, rising on a Point of Order stated that he wished to understand why Council was considering a motion to extend the meeting through the dinner recess, as he was previously informed that the meeting must recess to give City Clerk's Office staff a break.

Ruling by Deputy Speaker Glenn De Baeremaeker

Deputy Speaker De Baeremaeker accepted the Point of Order and ruled that Councillor Ford's motion to extend the meeting through the dinner recess is in order, and whether the motion passes or not is up to the will of Council.

Point of Order by Councillor Gord Perks

Councillor Perks, rising on a Point of Order, stated that he wished to understand whether Council would reconvene on Monday, July 30 if consideration of the item did not finish on Friday, July 27.

Ruling by Deputy Speaker Glenn De Baeremaeker

Deputy Speaker De Baeremaeker accepted the Point of Order and asked the Deputy City Clerk to respond. The Deputy City Clerk advised Council that the meeting would continue at 9:30 a.m. the next business day, which would be Monday, July 30, unless a motion is passed to reconvene at a different time.

Point of Order by Councillor Gord Perks

Councillor Perks, rising on a Point of Order, stated that he wished the Deputy City Clerk to clarify that Council cannot waive the rule to finish before 7:30 p.m. on Friday because of sundown.

Ruling by Deputy Speaker Glenn De Baeremaeker

Deputy Speaker De Baeremaeker accepted the Point of Order and asked the Deputy City Clerk

to respond. The Deputy City Clerk advised Council that the rule that Council must finish before sundown on Fridays is a policy, not a procedural rule, so Members could vote to continue past 7:30 p.m.

Point of Order by Councillor David Shiner

Councillor Shiner, rising on a Point of Order, stated that he wished to understand whether a motion to continue past 7:30 p.m. would require a two-thirds vote to pass.

Ruling by Deputy Speaker Glenn De Baeremaeker

Deputy Speaker De Baeremaeker accepted the Point of Order and ruled that it would require a two-thirds vote.

Point of Privilege by Councillor Giorgio Mammoliti

Councillor Mammoliti, rising on a Point of Privilege stated that Councillor Layton should withdraw his remark, as he had impugned Members' motives.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata, accepted the Point of Privilege and asked Councillor Layton to withdraw his remark as he was accusing Members of withholding information without being sure if they had.

Point of Privilege by Councillor Mike Layton

Councillor Layton stated that he would not withdraw his remark as Members had admitted they knew about the proposed legislation.

Point of Privilege by Mayor John Tory

Mayor Tory, rising on a Point of Privilege stated that he was honest about the information he had about the proposed legislation, and Councillor Layton should be ashamed of himself for calling his integrity into question.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata, accepted the Points of Privilege and ruled that she could not continue to recognize Points of Privilege on this item as the meeting must recess at 7:30 p.m. on a Friday.

Point of Privilege by Councillor Paula Fletcher

Councillor Fletcher, rising on a Point of Privilege, stated that she was offended by remarks by some Members that the Council meeting had 'dragged out' over 6 days, as Council had recessed a number of times out of respect and to permit Members to attend events related to the tragedy on Danforth Avenue the previous week.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Privilege and thanked Councillor Fletcher for her remarks.

Point of Privilege by Councillor Janet Davis

Councillor Davis, rising on a Point of Privilege, stated that Councillor Holyday should withdraw his remarks about other Members, as he is disparaging Councillors who were elected by the residents of their Wards to represent them at Council.

Point of Privilege by Councillor Stephen Holyday

Councillor Holyday, rising on a Point of Privilege stated that his job as a Member is to cast votes on every issue.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Points of Privilege and ruled that Councillor Holyday should keep his voice down and continue.

Point of Order by Councillor Paula Fletcher

Councillor Fletcher, rising on a Point of Order, stated that the Speaker should be neutral and Speaker Nunziata was at a press conference supporting the Province's legislation to reduce the size of Council, and while any Member has the right to do that, the Speaker must represent all Members of the Chamber and to deal with all questions on the item in a neutral way.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Order and ruled that her opinions have always been public.

Point of Order by Councillor Paula Fletcher

Councillor Fletcher, rising on a Point of Order, stated that the Speaker's role is to be neutral and to recognize that Members of Council have diverse opinions.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Order and ruled that she recognizes her role as a neutral Chair, which is why she tried to control both sides during the outburst at the meeting on Friday.

Point of Order by Councillor Paula Fletcher

Councillor Fletcher, rising on a Point of Order, stated that her remarks were directed at the overarching role of the Speaker to preside over the Chamber in a neutral manner.

Ruling by Speaker Paula Fletcher

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Order and thanked Councillor Fletcher for her remarks.

Point of Order by Councillor Michael Ford

Councillor Ford, rising on a Point of Order, stated that if Councillor Fletcher has a concern with the Speaker's neutrality, she should give a specific example of the Speaker not being neutral.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Order and thanked Councillor Ford for his remarks.

Point of Order by Councillor John Campbell

Councillor Campbell, rising on a Point of Order, stated that he wished the Speaker to put an end to questions about Councillor Holyday's rationale for moving his motion 7, as opposed to questions of clarification about the content of his motion 7.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Order and ruled that Councillor Davis should only ask

Councillor Holyday questions of clarification about his motion 7.

Point of Privilege by Councillor Giorgio Mammoliti

Councillor Mammoliti, rising on a Point of Privilege, stated that he gets cut-off for not asking Members questions of clarification about their motions, while Councillor Miheve is being allowed to continue with his questions, and that he wished the Speaker to be fair to all Members.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Privilege and ruled that she tries to be fair, but is sometimes told that she is not.

Point of Privilege by Councillor Paula Fletcher

Councillor Fletcher, rising on a Point of Privilege, stated that she wished to correct Councillor Palacio's comment about the size of the municipal government in the City of Los Angeles, which has 15 Councillors in a metro organization, and 96 Councillors representing Neighbourhood Councils.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Privilege and thanked Councillor Fletcher for her remarks.

Point of Privilege by Councillor Stephen Holyday

Councillor Holyday, rising on a Point of Privilege, stated that Councillor McMahon should withdraw her remark that Etobicoke is "sleepy".

Point of Privilege by Councillor Justin J. Di Ciano

Councillor Di Ciano, rising on a Point of Privilege, stated that he also wished for Councillor McMahon to withdraw her remark about Etobicoke being "sleepy", as Etobicoke Lakeshore is the largest constituency in Canada, with large amounts of development, investment and industrial activity.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Points of Privilege and ruled that Councillor McMahon should withdraw her remark. Councillor McMahon withdrew her remark and stated that she meant that Etobicoke is a peaceful area.

Point of Order by Councillor Gord Perks

Councillor Perks, rising on a Point of Order stated that Councillor Di Ciano's proposed amendment to Councillor Fletcher's motion 4 should be ruled out of order, as it is a distinct proposition and not actually an amendment.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata accepted the Point of Order and ruled motion 11 by Councillor Di Ciano out of order.

Rulings (City Council)

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata ruled that Councillor McMahon should only ask Councillor Holyday questions of clarification about his motion 7.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata ruled that Councillor McMahon was not asking Councillor Holyday questions of clarification about his motion 7, so her time to question would be cut off.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata ruled that Councillor Shan should only ask Councillor Holyday questions of clarification about his motion 7.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata ruled that Councillor Mammoliti should only ask Councillor Holyday questions of clarification about his motion 7.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata ruled that Councillor Mammoliti should only ask Councillor Holyday questions of clarification about his motion, not questions about why he moved the motion 7.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata ruled that Councillor Perruzza should only ask Councillor Holyday questions of clarification about his motion 7.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata ruled that Councillor Miheve should only ask Councillor Holyday questions of clarification about his motion 7.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata called Councillor Perruzza to order.

Ruling by Speaker Frances Nunziata

Speaker Nunziata again called Councillor Perruzza to order for his behaviour and ordered him to leave the Chamber. Councillor Perruzza subsequently apologized for his conduct and asked to remain in the Chamber. Speaker Nunziata ruled that Councillor Perruzza could remain in the Chamber if he did not interrupt other Members while speaking.

Source: Toronto City Clerk at www.toronto.ca/council

EXHIBIT B

Use of City Resources during an Election Period Policy

POLICY STATEMENT

This policy sets out provisions for the use of City facilities, resources and infrastructure during an election period, in order to preserve the public trust and integrity in the elections process and to comply with the Municipal Elections Act, 1996 ("Act"). This policy allows the City to balance the need for freedom of expression and assembly of candidates and its legal responsibility to ensure that no candidate, registered third party advertiser or political party is provided with an unfair advantage.

This policy recognizes that Members of Council are holders of their office until the end of the term and supports them in continuing to fulfill their responsibilities as Members of Council. Nothing in this policy shall preclude a Member of Council from performing their duty as an elected official, nor inhibit them from representing the interests of their constituents.

PURPOSE & BACKGROUND

The Act requires municipalities to establish rules and procedures for the use of municipal resources during the election period (section 88.18). The Act also provides that the City cannot make a contribution (including money, goods and services) to any candidate, registered third party advertiser or political party during an election (sections 88.8(4) and 88.12(4)). The *Election Finances Act* and the *Canada Elections Act* impose similar contribution restrictions for provincial and federal election campaigns, respectively.

The provisions in this Policy may also be subject to additional City by-laws and policies.

APPLICATION

This policy applies to municipal (including school board), provincial or federal elections or by-elections and to questions on the ballot. References in the policy with respect to political parties refers to provincial and federal elections or by-elections and do not apply to the City's municipal elections or by-elections.

This is Exhibit

This is Exhibit

Affidavit of MEGANN WILLSON

Sworn before me, this

Cay of Standard Declination of Commissioner, etc., Province Commissioner, e

TOBONTO

PROVISIONS

1. Access to City Facilities during an Election Period

- 1.1 City facilities and City infrastructure may not be used for any election-related purpose by a candidate, registered third party advertiser or political party. In particular, signs may not be erected or displayed on or adjacent to a City park or facility that is owned or operated by the City, in accordance with Toronto Municipal Code, Chapter 693, Signs, Article II, Election Signs.
- 1.2 No permits, licenses, leases or any other agreement for the use of City facilities, including civic squares and parks, will be issued to promote, support or oppose a particular candidate, registered third party advertiser or political party.
- 1.3 All-candidate meetings may be held at City facilities for a nominal fee or other consideration provided that all candidates for an office are invited to attend such meetings.
- 1.4 Candidates, registered third party advertisers or political parties may not distribute campaign materials on or in City facilities or at City events, but are permitted to distribute campaign materials on public right of way sidewalks and thoroughfares, during all-candidates meetings, at public parks and at the following City managed public squares: Nathan Phillips Square, Mel Lastman Square, Albert Campbell Square and David Pecaut Square.
- 1.5 The City may issue a permit for the use of a City facility for election-related education purposes only, as long as no particular candidate, registered third party advertiser or political party is promoted, supported or opposed at the event. These events may include, but are not limited to: informing Members of Council or the public on how to become a candidate, registered third party advertiser or political party, or informing them on how to organize an election campaign.
- 1.6 Canvassing and distribution of campaign materials in some City facilities is permitted under the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006* ("RTA"), which states that "No landlord shall restrict reasonable access to a residential complex by candidates for election to any office at the federal, provincial or municipal level, or their authorized representatives, if they are seeking access for the purpose of canvassing or distributing election material." City-operated Long-Term Care Homes and other City facilities governed under the provisions of the RTA fall under the definition of "residential complex".
- 1.7 Informal media scrums are permitted in the public or common areas at Toronto City Hall, Metro Hall, civic centres and at the following City managed public squares: Nathan Phillips Square, Mel Lastman Square, Albert Campbell Square and David Pecaut Square.

Informal media scrums may not include: apparatus, mechanisms or devices for the amplification of the human voice or any sounds. The activity may not disrupt regular City business. If the media scrum is disrupting City services, City staff may ask the participants to find an alternative location.

2. Access to City Resources during an Election Period

- 2.1 The City's logo, crest, slogans, etc., may not be printed, posted or distributed on any election-related campaign materials or included on any election-related website, in accordance with the City's Corporate Identity Program, except to link to the City's website to obtain information about the municipal election.
- 2.2 Candidates may not post photographs of themselves with City employees in uniform.
- 2.3 Photographic or video materials which have been or may be created by City employees or with City resources may not be used for any election purpose or in campaign materials.
- 2.4 Websites or domain names that are funded by the City may not include any campaign materials, make reference to and identify any individual as a candidate, registered third party advertiser or political party or profile any slogan or symbol associated with a candidate, registered third party advertiser or political party.
- 2.5 Domain names, websites or City email addresses that the City funds may not include any election-related campaign material and may not be re-designated for campaign purposes or provide a link to a campaign site.
- 2.6 Members of Council should follow the guidance of the Integrity Commissioner with respect to social media use.

3. Access to City Information during an Election Period

- 3.1 Information provided to one candidate, registered third party advertiser or political party that is of a general nature and may provide valuable guidance to all others will be provided to all candidates, registered third party advertisers or political parties. The City will post the information on the internet or through other mechanisms to ensure equal access to information.
- 3.2 Requests by a candidate, registered third party advertiser or political party for personal meetings with Division Heads or other City employees, as well as requests for tours of City facilities may not always be accommodated due to resource and time constraints. If a meeting or a tour is organized, the division

- must commit to organizing a similar meeting or tour for all other candidates, registered third party advertisers or political parties.
- 3.3 City databases, with the exception of those specifically made for the use of candidates and registered third party advertisers, may not be used by any candidate, registered third party advertiser or political party, unless the database has already been released for public use.

4. Attending City Events during an Election Period

- 4.1 Candidates, registered third party advertisers or political parties are permitted to attend City events, or events held at City facilities, in either their capacity as elected representatives or as private citizens, but may not campaign while in attendance. No election signs may be posted and no campaign materials may be disseminated at City events.
- 4.2 Elected officials are permitted to attend City-organized events or events held on City facilities and act as ceremonial participants in their capacity as elected officials, including speaking at the event and partaking in ceremonial activities. In provincial or federal elections, once the writ is issued, MPPs and MPs, with the exception of the Ministers of the Crown, are no longer elected officials and therefore should not be invited to attend City events.

5. Restrictions to Services Provided to Members of Council beginning August 1 of an Election Year*

- 5.1 Members of Council may also be candidates in a municipal election. Accordingly, after August 1 in the municipal election year, the City will discontinue the following activities for Members of Council, irrespective of whether they are seeking election in the new term or not:
 - 5.1.1 All forms of advertising and communication, including in municipal publications and social media accounts, that are paid for by City funds or operated and distributed by the City will not reference the name or image of a Member of Council.*
 - 5.1.2 Signage for City events, including banners and posters, will not reference the name of a Member of Council.
 - 5.1.3 The City's media releases or materials will not reference the name of a Member of Council. Where the City would typically name a specific Member of Council or the Mayor in its communications or media materials during an election period, it will make reference to the generic term "Councillor Ward XX" or "Mayor of Toronto" without naming the specific Member of Council. With the exception of inter-governmental initiatives

(per clause 5.3 below), this practice will be used for all City programs, events, announcements and to ensure effective communications with residents and businesses with respect to operational requirements, impacts or emergency situations.

- 5.1.4 Ceremonial documents such as retirement scrolls for employees, scrolls in celebration of anniversaries, Letters of Greeting and other celebratory documents normally signed and distributed by Members of Council will be signed by the Mayor as the Chief Executive Officer of the City. The City Clerk will mail documents directly to the recipient(s).
- Members of Council are responsible for ensuring that the content of any communication material, including printed materials such as newsletters, advertising, etc., that the City funds for the operation of each Member's Office is not directly election-related.
- 5.3 After August 1 in the municipal election year, the Mayor will be subject to the same restrictions as Members of Council, but will continue to be named in media releases and City materials related to inter-governmental activities only in his or her capacity as Chief Executive Officer of the City.*

RELATED BY-LAWS, POLICES AND PROCEDURES

- City of Toronto Community Grants Policy: https://www1.toronto.ca/City%20Of%20Toronto/Shared%20content/Articles/Community%20Grants%20Policy%20All.pdf
- City of Toronto Corporate Identity Program: http://insideto.toronto.ca/cip/introduction.htm
- Constituency Services and Office Budget Policy: https://www.toronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/964b-constituency-services-office-budget-policy.pdf
- Toronto Municipal Code, Chapter 192, Public Service: http://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/municode/toronto-code-192.pdf
- Toronto Municipal Code, Chapter 693, Signs, Article II, Election Signs:

^{*} Amended by item MM44.128 adopted by City Council at its meeting on July 23, 2018, to permit communications by Members of Council until September 7, 2018.



https://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/municode/1184 693.pdf

Use of Social Media by Members of Council, Interpretation Bulletin from the Office of the Integrity Commissioner:

https://www.toronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/94e1-

IC SocialMediaCouncilMembers.pdf



APPENDIX "A"

Definitions for terms in the City of Toronto Use of City Resources during an Election Period Policy

Certain terms and phrases used throughout the Policy are defined in the Municipal Elections Act, 1996 (Act), the City of Toronto Act, 2006, and other relevant legislation. For those terms and phrases not so defined, the following definitions shall be used.

"Campaign Materials" – means any materials used to solicit votes for a candidate or question on the ballot in an election period including, but not limited to: literature, banners, posters, pictures, buttons, clothing, or other paraphernalia. Campaign materials include, but are not limited to: materials in all media, such as print, displays, electronic, radio or television and online sources including websites or social media.

"Campaigning" – means any activity by or on behalf of a candidate, registered third party advertiser, political party or question on a ballot meant to elicit support during the election period. Campaigning does not include the appearance of elected officials, other candidates or registered third party advertisers at an event in their personal capacity without the display of any signage or graphic which identifies the individual as a candidate or registered third party advertiser(s) and without the solicitation of votes.

"Candidate" – means any person who has filed and not withdrawn a nomination for an elected office at the municipal (including school board), provincial or federal level in an election or by-election.

"City Resources" – means, but is not limited to: City employees, City events, City facilities, City funds, City information and City infrastructure. These are further defined as follows:

- "City employees" means all non-union management and exempt employees, and all members of City bargaining units.
- "City events" means events funded or organized by the City or Members of Council, including events that may be jointly organized with community organizations or with external sponsors. City events include, but are not limited to: community meetings and consultations; parks, recreation or cultural facility openings or celebrations; and Community Environment Days. Events organized by City agencies and corporations are not considered City events for the purpose of this policy.
- "City facilities" means any facility which is owned or leased by a City division and which is directly managed and operated by City divisions or programs, including, but not limited to:

- o Toronto City Hall, Metro Hall, civic centres
- City-managed civic squares including: Nathan Phillips Square, Mel Lastman Square, Albert Campbell Square and David Pecaut Square. Excludes Yonge Dundas Square
- o Community centres, arenas and club houses operated by Parks, Forestry and Recreation
- Museums and cultural facilities operated by Economic Development and Culture
- Buildings and yards operated by Toronto Water, Solid Waste Management and Transportation Services
- o Child care centres
- Toronto Employment and Social Services offices and employment centres
- o City shelters
- Constituency offices leased by Members of Council and paid for by City funds

Long-Term Care Homes are considered tenanted buildings under the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006 and have different legislative requirements and are mandated to allow canvassing and distribution of campaign materials to home residents either floor to floor or in meeting rooms.

City facilities do not include public right-of-ways such as sidewalks, roads and boulevards and laneways.

- "City funds" means funding support through the City's annual operating or capital budgets, including, but not limited to: funds provided directly to City programs and services, Member of Councils' expenses and staffing budgets. The City's Community Grants Policy outlines political activity provisions for a grant recipient. It states that grant recipients shall not use funds provided by the City to oppose or endorse a named party or elected official. Any such grants may not be devoted directly to such activities or devoted indirectly through provision of resources to a third party engaged in partisan political activities.
- "City information" means any information in the custody and control of the
 City, including databases that may be the repository of names, contact
 information, business records, financial information or other identifiers
 compiled and used by City employees to conduct City business. Examples of
 City databases include: grants recipients, lists of event attendees and resident
 association lists.

Constituent information collected by Members of Council is not under custody or control of the City and are not considered City information for the purpose of this policy.

"City infrastructure" — means any physical or technology systems that support
the operation of City programs and services, including but not limited to: City's
ferries and fleet vehicles, computer network, telecommunications and email
system, wireless equipment, computer hardware, software and peripherals,
internet and intranet. Excludes public right-of-way including sidewalks, roads,
laneways and boulevards.

"Contribution" - as defined in the Act:

- For a candidate means "money, goods and services given to and accepted by a person for his or her election campaign, or given to and accepted by another person who is acting under the person's direction".
- For a registered third party advertiser means "money, goods and services given to and accepted by an individual, corporation or trade union in relation to third party advertisements, or given to and accepted by another person who is acting under the direction of the individual, corporation or trade union".

"Elected Official" – means an individual elected to the House of Commons, the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, Toronto City Council or a school board.

"Election" – means an election or by-election at the municipal (including school board), provincial and federal level of government, or the submission of a question or by-law to the electors.

"Election Period" – means the official campaign period of an election.

- For a municipal (including school board) election, the election period commences on May 1 of an election year and ends on voting day.
- For a provincial or federal election, the election period commences the day the writ for the election is issued and ends on voting day.
- For a question on the ballot, the period commences the day City Council passes a by-law to put a question to the electorate and ends on voting day.
- For a by-election, the period commences when the by-election is called and ends on voting day.

"Media Event" – means an event such as a press conference or photo opportunity to which the media is invited and the purpose of which is to promote, support or oppose a candidate, registered third party advertiser, a political party or a position on a question on a ballot. Features of a Media Event can include, but are not limited to: the issuing of a media advisory stating date, time and location of briefing/press conference, use of

backdrops, podiums or public address systems, the distribution of media releases, media kits, display of signage or other materials to promote, support or oppose a candidate, registered third party advertiser or a position on a question on a ballot.

"Media Scrum" – means an unplanned encounter between a candidate, a registered third party advertiser, their staff or with media.

"Member of Council" – means the Mayor and Members of Council, except where the Mayor acts as the Chief Executive Officer of the City.

"Political Party" – means political parties for provincial and federal elections that are registered under the Ontario *Election Finances Act* or in the registry of parties referred to in section 374 of the *Canada Elections Act*. Under the current legislative framework, political parties cannot participate in the City's municipal elections or by-elections.

"Question on a Ballot" – means any question or by-law submitted to the electors by Council, a school board, an elected local board, or the Minister of Municipal Affairs under the Act.

"Registered Third Party Advertiser" – means, in relation to a municipal election, an individual, corporation or trade union that is registered with the City Clerk, as per section 88.6 of the Act, whose purpose is to promote, support or oppose a candidate for office, or an issue on a question on a ballot, and is not under the direction of a candidate.

"Third Party Advertisement" – means an advertisement in any broadcast, print, electronic or other medium that has the purpose of promoting, supporting or opposing a candidate for office, or an issue on a question on a ballot, and is not under the direction of a candidate.

"Voting Day" – means the day the final vote is to be taken in an election.

EXHIBIT K

This is Exhibit "K" referred to in the affidavit of JOSHUA MANDRYK, sworn before me this 14th day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner, etc.

	•		
•			

Court File No.: CV-18-00603633-0000

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

BETWEEN:

CHRIS MOISE and ISH ADERONMU and PRABHA KHOSLA on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Women Win TO

Applicants

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO and THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

Respondents

APPLICATION under Rule 14.05(3)(g.1) of the Rules of Civil Procedure, RRO 1990, Reg 194

AFFIDAVIT OF CHIARA PADOVANI (Sworn August 21, 2018)

- I, Chiara Padovani, of the City of Toronto, MAKE OATH AND SAY:
- 1. I am a resident of the City of Toronto. I am also a candidate in the 2018 Municipal Election and a participant in Women Win TO. For these reasons, I have direct knowledge of the matters to which I depose in this affidavit. Where the information in this affidavit is not based on my direct knowledge, but is based upon information and belief from other sources, I have stated the source of that information and I believe the information to be true.

Background

2. I currently live in Toronto in Ward 11 (under the 47-ward and 44-ward structure). Ward 11 is in the north west of the City, and is currently bounded by Scarlett Road on the west, Jane Street and just east of Weston Road on the east, Highway 401 on the north, and the

CPR rail line on the south. I regularly voted in past municipal elections, and it is also my intention to vote in the 2018 municipal election. Attached to this affidavit and marked as Exhibit "A" is a copy of my current CV.

My Decision to Run as a City Councillor

Growing up in Ward 11

- I grew up in the neighbourhood of Weston-Mount Dennis in what is currently Ward 11. For as long as I have lived in the ward, Frances Nunziata has been an elected representative in the area. I running against her for City Council in the 2018 municipal election.
- 4. I am intimately familiar with the issues and communities in the area where I am running for Councillor. My decision to run for City Council was based on my experiences growing up as part of a community that has historically been denied the services we need from municipal government, as well as my experiences doing international human rights work. I am running for City Council because I believe my community deserves better representation, and better services from the City.
- 5. My experiences in high school gave rise to a keen awareness that I was living in a starkly unequal city. Even as a youth I was aware that I was living in a community that was neglected by local government, and that one's ability to access opportunities in this City largely depended on your postal code and your socioeconomic status.
- 6. I was in my final year of high school during what came to be known as the 'Summer of the Gun.' One of my former classmates tragically lost his life to gun violence. At the same

time, I was also aware that for over a decade, our community had been promised a recreation centre by the City which had yet to materialize. While I was able to attend recreational activities because my parents had well-paying union jobs and could afford to send me to recreational programming, I was aware that many youth in my community did not have the same opportunities.

My Experiences with Local Governance as an International Human Rights Worker

- 7. I decided to pursue a career in social work and community development based on my observations that municipal government was neglecting my community, as well as the inequality in the City that led to members of my community losing their lives, and being denied opportunities. I eventually pursued international human rights work, and was working in Argentina when, towards the end of 2016, I decided to return to the neighbourhood I grew up in to run for City Council.
- 8. My experiences doing international human rights work also led me to acknowledge the importance of local government and municipal governance structures to guaranteeing human rights, reducing poverty and inequality, and implementing the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals. I came to recognize that local governance structures are crucially important to redressing growing urban inequalities and that municipal government, along with other levels of government, is required to provide and implement access to social and economic goods like affordable housing.
- 9. In my international human rights work, I also became aware that local governments often did not act in response to growing inequality. My experiences taught me about the need

for local representatives who are willing to step up for their communities and demand adequate services from municipal government based on their community's needs.

Moving Back To Toronto and the Impact on My Family

- 10. I decided to move back to Toronto from Argentina, after working there for three years, to run for City Council. My decision was based on the fact that I felt that my community needed better representation on City Council than the current incumbent has offered. Before I made the decision, I looked into whether there would be any diverse, community-centred voices challenging the incumbent in Ward 11. As I became aware that diverse and progressive candidates were not stepping up to run against the incumbent, I decided that I would take on the challenge and moved back to Toronto in late 2016.
- 11. My husband is Argentinian, and moving back to Toronto meant that he would have to quit his job, leave his extended family, and commence the immigration process to become a Canadian citizen. Although it has been more than a year, my husband's immigration process is still ongoing.

My Participation in WWTO

12. Women Win TO is a program training and preparing women, trans, and gender non-conforming individuals of diverse backgrounds, all of whom are currently underrepresented in local governance, to run for office. I made the decision to run for City Council before WWTO started, but as soon as I found out about them, I went to information sessions, applied to their program, and signed up when I was accepted.

13. As a candidate, the WWTO program has been invaluable. I believe that their work has been extremely beneficial to all the candidates involved. I am aware that WWTO works with an extremely limited budget funded by donations, and that the organizers are all women volunteers seeking improved representation for local government. To my knowledge, the limited funds available to WWTO were spent on booking rooms for training sessions, and on honorariums for guest speakers.

The Impact of Changing the Boundaries During the Election Campaign on My Campaign

My Campaign Has Been Focused on Gaining an Intimate Knowledge of the Local Issues

Affecting Ward 11

14. As a result of Bill 5, Ward 11 and Ward 12 are being combined into a new Ward 5, York South-Weston, reflecting the provincial and federal electoral ridings of York South-Weston. When I registered as a candidate for City Council, it was for Ward 11, where I grew up and have roots. Although I am familiar with Ward 12, and have connections to both Ward 11 and 12, to date in the campaign I have been conducting issue-based campaigning only in Ward 11, and have come to know the local issues affecting that ward intimately. Even before my registration as a candidate for the 2018 election, I engaged in substantial efforts to engage community members around important local issues in Ward 11 for over a one and a half year period such as flooding, road safety, and tenant rights. As a result, I now know where residents feel there should be additional speedbumps, crosswalks, and reduction in speed limits. I do not have this type of knowledge for any other ward, including Ward 12.

- 15. Despite going to school in Ward 12, and having family that lives there, I do not have the same knowledge of the deeply local and particular issues affecting residents in Ward 12. I have focussed all my attention, both before and after the commencement of the official campaign period, on community engagement in Ward 11, and have been talking to residents in this ward only, on a daily basis, getting to know the challenges they face.
- 16. The impact of Bill 5 combining the two wards is especially severe on my campaign because I have almost completed canvassing all of Ward 11. With the time remaining in the run up to election day, my intention was to re-canvass areas in Ward 11 where I had strong support from residents, to remind them of my candidacy and ensure they turned out for the election.
- 17. While I have knowledge of the bigger picture issues affecting Ward 12, it will be impossible for me to replicate the specific local knowledge I have of Ward 11 in the limited amount of time remaining until the election. If I had notice of the change in ward boundaries prior to the commencement of the campaign, I would have been able to plan my ground strategy, and I would have attempted to gain a deeper knowledge of the local issues affecting residents in Ward 12 by actively canvassing in that ward. At this point, it will be impossible for me to carry out double the amount of canvassing that I have completed with the limited time remaining.
- 18. I have decided to continue my efforts to become a City Councillor, and to re-register as a candidate in the new Ward 5 (York South-Weston). However, I remain concerned that my candidacy for City Council has been compromised and adversely affected by Bill 5, as explained in further detail below.

- 19. The ward I am running in is notorious for having one of the least representative voters' lists in the city. I am aware that voters' lists are developed by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ("MPAC") based largely on property ownership. The MPAC lists therefore tend to exclude renters and low-income people, as well as immigrants. This year, a Toronto Star investigative report focusing on the representativeness of juries in Ontario detailed the fact that the MPAC database for Ward 11 excludes close to 95% of the adults who are of voting age in Ward 11. According to the Toronto Star, there are an estimated 41,545 jurors in Ward 11 and only 2,209 of them appear in the MPAC database. In contrast, in Ward 32, which includes the wealthier Beaches area of Toronto, only 13% of eligible jurors were excluded from the MPAC database. Attached to this affidavit and marked as Exhibit "B" is a copy of the Toronto Star article titled, 'How a broken jury list makes Ontario justice whiter, richer and less like your community.'
- 20. It is my understanding that information from MPAC is the primary source for developing the municipal voters' list in the ward. If a resident is not in the MPAC database, and has not voted in the past, then they will likely not receive a voting card in the mail. My experience canvassing in Ward 11 has led to a lot of voter education and I have assisted several residents to sign up to vote for the first time, even though they have been citizens for many years. The way that MPAC develops its voter list is a significant barrier to residents in my community having their voices heard in the electoral process, and demonstrates the heightened importance of canvassing and voter engagement in this ward. Based on what I know about the demographics of Ward 12, I am also concerned that the voters' list in that ward similarly fails to reflect the actual population. As a result, in a combined ward with

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double the population, it is far less likely that candidates like myself will be able to canvass across the entire ward and properly engage marginalized groups in Ward 11 who have been systematically excluded from electoral processes, and from local government as a result. I am therefore concerned that combining the two wards will create barriers to voters' participation in the upcoming municipal election, and lead to a low voter turnout based on the current lack of representativeness of the MPAC database.

Impact of Running Against Two Incumbents, and a Candidate Sharing a Similar Support Base

As a result of the combining Ward 11 and Ward 12 into the single new Ward 5 (York 21. South-Weston), I will now be running against two incumbents, Frances Nunziata (the current Councillor of Ward 11), and Frank Di Giorgio (the current Councillor of Ward 12). Although my campaign platform is distinct from the platforms of both incumbents, I am concerned that I will not be able to compete in an election against two incumbents who already enjoy decades of name recognition in municipal politics, and who will undoubtedly outspend me. My campaign has limited resources, including because I am a first-time candidate without much widespread name recognition, and because my supporters are largely made up of lower income individuals. My concerns about running against two incumbents also stem from the increased spending limits as a result of combining the two wards. The maximum spending amount allowed in the election for Ward 11 was around \$35,000, but that maximum is likely to become closer to \$62,000 as a result of combining the wards. I was confident I could raise sufficient funds for a competitive campaign in Ward 11 based on the spending limits in place at the commencement of the campaign period, but it is not likely I will raise anything close to \$62,000, which I believe would be necessary to campaign effectively against two wellresourced incumbents, particularly given the limited amount of time remaining in the election period.

- 22. In part, I believe that the incumbents I am running against will be able to raise \$62,000 because they will receive donations from wealthy and well-connected individuals, including individuals who have ties to development companies. I made a political decision not to accept donations from individuals with ties to large corporations or development companies, because I want my campaign to be responsive to the needs of the ward's residents, and not be beholden to special interests. Any difference in the nature of our support-base would have been minimal under the previous ward structure because I still expected to raise the maximum amount of \$35,000. However, because I cannot now raise double the amount of money that I have already raised, I will only be able to afford at best half the signs, and half the campaign literature that the incumbents will be able to afford, further disadvantaging me in relation to their campaigns, when I had been poised to compete effectively against an incumbent in a one ward campaign. Combining Wards 11 and 12 also means that the campaign materials I developed specifically for Ward 11 are now wasted resources and that I will need to spend campaign resources on printing additional campaign literature.
- Olawoye, a candidate in Ward 12. Lekan and I appeal to some of the same constituents, and we were both endorsed by the Toronto-York Region Labour Council. If the election proceeds based on the combined wards, Lekan and I would be competing for endorsements from the same kinds of organizations, and it would negatively impact my campaign not to have the endorsement of organizations that have been supporting me up until this point.

24. I swear this affidavit in support of the Applicants' application and for no other or improper purpose.

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SWORN AFFIRMED BEFORE ME at the City of Toronto, Ontario this 21st day of August, 2018.

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits (or as may

be)

EXHIBIT A

recorn before me, this ... 2-15+ day of : AUGUST

hiara Padovani A COMMISSIONER, ETC.

l fighlights

Extensive experience in project management:

Seven vears of experience in project development/implementation and evaluation in Canada and Latin America

Extensive experience in resource development & donations:

Five years of experience in grant-writing and resource mobilization.

Extensive work experience with women, children & youth.

Over ten vears experience working with diverse women and children and extensive frontline training.

Experienced in outreach & facilitation Five years of facilitating workshops aimed. at preventing gender-based violence and promoting gender and social justice.

Substantial social media & communication skills:

Experienced publicspeaker and extensive knowledge of graphic design and video editing software

Languages

English

Spanish

Native

Fluent

Education

Masters in Social Work

2012-2014

York University (Toronto, Canada)

B.A. in International Development

2006-2010

Trent University (Peterborough, Canada)

Employment History

2017-2018 Agency Relations Coordinator North York Harvest Food Bank (Toronto, Canada)

- Assisting member agencies in the implementation of best practices in food security program delivery
- Engaging community partnerships in the delivery of wrap-around and referral services
- Coordinating capacity-building opportunities for members of North York Harvest's agency network

Project Consultant

2017

Freelance

- Worked with international NGOs to develop diverse human rights and women's rights projects
- Assisted organizations with funding applications and project reporting
- Provided gender analysis and recommendations in project planning
- Developed, designed and edited outreach materials from a gender perspective

2014-2016 Institutional Development Officer Center for Legal and Social Studies - CELS (Buenos Aires, Argentina)

- Developed, monitored and reported on human rights projects aimed at protecting and promoting migrant, indigenous, economic, sexual and reproductive rights and preventing institutional violence in police, penitentiary and mental health institutions
- Coordinated the national and international volunteer
- Developed and managed individual donor program
- Administered and monitored the customer relationship management program, Salesforce

Project Coordinator

2010-2012

GAMMA Foundation (Cuenca, Ecuador)

 Coordinated women's empowerment projects with an emphasis on violence prevention, women's rights, sexual

and reproductive health and sexual diversity

- Drafted financial, narrative and technical project reports for international funding agencies and organizations
- Facilitated participatory and popular education workshops with diverse groups of women and youth
- Organized and coordinated national campaigns and events

Literacy Program Administrator Frontier College

2008-2010

(Kashechewan and Ft. Albany First Nations)

- Planned and implemented non-formal literacy programs for Indigenous children and youth
- Collaborated with elders and community organizations on programming
- Completed program evaluations and financial reports

Camp Counsellor

2004 - 2007

City of Toronto Summer Camp (Toronto, Canada)

Internships

Outreach Worker

2014

The White Ribbon Campaign (Buenos Aires, Argentina)

- Developed extensive knowledge in gender-based violence prevention from a masculinities perspective
- Created, implemented and evaluated gender-based violence prevention workshop modules
- Networked with feminist organizations in Buenos Aires, Argentina

Community Worker

2012-2013

Weston-King Neighbourhood Centre (Toronto, Canada)

- Supported clients through harm-reduction services and drop-in programming
- $\bullet\ \$ Referred clients to appropriate social service agencies and organizations
- Built community partnerships for the implementation of satellite projects

Communications Officer GAMMA Foundation (Cuenca, Ecuador)

2009

• Designed promotional material (posters, videos, radio spots, flyers, etc.) for women's rights and anti-violence campaigns (portfolio available on request).

Training & Qualifications

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Advanced Trauma-Informed Care 2017, Toronto Hostels Training Centre

Harm Reduction Training 2017, Toronto Hostels Training Centre

Financial Resilience Training for NGOs

2016, Spring Strategies

Digital Security and Online Communitications for NGOs 2015, Aspiration Tech

Google Analytics for NGOs 2015, Google Argentina

Gender and Masculinities Training 2014, The White Ribbon Campaign

Advanced Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL) Certificate 2014, Ibero Institute

Non-Violent Crisis Intervention Training

2013, North York Harvest Food Bank

Food Handlers Certificate 2014, TrainCan, Inc.

Certificate of Recovery Model Competency 2013, School of Social Work, York University

Anti-Oppression Training 2010, OPIRG Peterborough

Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training 2010, ASIST

Emergency First Aid and CPR 2010, Canadian Red Cross

Facilitator Training 2006, Leaders Today

Conflict Resolution and Child Abuse Awareness Training 2005, Youth Assisting Youth

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Research Experience

Research Assistant School of Social Work at York University (Toronto, Canada) 2013-2014

• Qualitative investigation about gender inequality in the nonprofit sector

Graduate Assistant School of Social Work at York University (Toronto, Canada) 2012-2013

- Researched media representations of the Guatemalan military dictatorship of the 1980s
- Applied discursive analysis to the ways in which military and government officials justified the genocides that occurred in Guatemala in the early 1980s

Community-Based Researcher

2012-2013

New Opportunities for Innovative Student Engagement, (NOISE) of York University (Toronto, Canada)

- Facilitated youth-engaged community-based research in a priority neighbourhood of Toronto
- Supported high school participants in the development and implementation of their own community action project

Additional Experience

Team Coordinator

2017-present

Food Friendly Neighbourhood project "YSW @ the Table"

- Networked with food programs and initiatives to support and map food assets in West Toronto
- Developed communication materials for food security outreach and dissemination

Project Consultant

2014 - 2016

"Yo No Fui" (Buenos Aries, Argentina)

• Developed and monitored income-generating project proposals for previously incarcerated women in Argentina and obtained funding from international foundations

Project Consultant

2014 - 2016

Asociación Civil Lugar de Mujer (Buenos Aires, Argentina)

• Implemented needs assessment surveys and designed social projects aimed at preventing gender-based violence

Memberships & Affiliations

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Registered Social Worker Ontario College of Social Workers and Social Service Workers 2017 - present

International Committee Member Ni Una Menos Collective (Buenos Aires, Argentina) 2017 - present

Board Member Grupo de Apoyo al Movimiento de Mujeres de Azuay (Cuenca, Ecuador) 2015 - present

Awards & Honours

Entrance Scholarship

2012, Department of Graduate Studies at York University

Ontario Volunteer Service Award 2010, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Immigration

Dean's Honour Roll 2006-2010, Trent University

Millennium Excellence Local Award

2006, Canada Millennium Scholarship Foundation

Special Admissions Scholarship 2006, Trent University

2000, Hent Oniversity

Lieutenant Governor's Community Volunteer Award 2006, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship

and Immigration

Valedictorian

2006, York Memorial Collegiate Institute

Founding Member and Finance Officer

2009 - 2010

Community Movements Conference (Peterborough, Canada)

Wrote grant proposals and applied for funding from various sources

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- Created and updated conference budgets and maintained financial records
- Prepared and submitted financial, technical and narrative reports to funders in a timely manner

Co-Coordinator

2007 - 2010

Student Refugee Program, World University Services of Canada, Trent University (Peterborough, Canada)

- Served as a liaison between the University administration and the sponsored student
- Supported the student in their transition to Canada and Trent University and advocated on their behalf when necessary
- Spearheaded successful campaigns to increase the student levy in order to sponsor additional students

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EXHIBIT B

TORONTO STAR

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News • Investigations

How a broken jury list makes Ontario justice whiter, richer and less like your community

By EBYAN ABDIGIR, KVESCHE BIJONS-EBACHER AND PALAK MANGAT Ryerson School of Journalism ROBERT CRIBB Investigative Reporter JIM RANKIN Feature Writer Fri., Feb. 16, 2018



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r/Ryerson School of Journalism investigation documenting the racial makeup of als since 2016 in Toronto and Brampton reveals flaws in the jury selection ırds property owners, fails to reflect the GTA's growing diversity and excludes Intarians from serving their civic duty.

based on the province's property assessment rolls, excluding many renters, ors, spouses who are not named on property titles, transient and low-income ple and those unable to afford property in a red-hot real estate market.

> sworn before me, this 21 A COMMISSIONER, ETC.

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Beginning in February 2016, reporters from the Star and Ryerson University's School of Journalism attended 52 trials in the Greater Toronto Area to document juries' racial composition. The investigation revealed flaws in a jury selection process that skews towards property owners, fails to reflect the GTA's growing diversity and excludes potentially millions of Ontarians from serving their civic duty.

What remains is a prospective juror list disproportionately comprised of white Ontarians able to afford the significant costs of serving in a system that often pays jurors less than minimum wage and does not cover expenses such as travel, parking, meals and child care. It is a particular hardship for hourly workers — Ontario has no law compelling companies to compensate employees for jury duty — the self-employed or those in temporary or contract jobs.

READ MORE:

Got jury duty? Ontario asks you to serve for below minimum wage — and won't pay your expenses

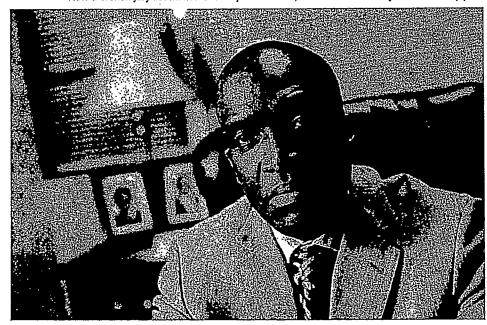
Can you afford jury duty? Here's how each province compensates you for your service

Seventy-one per cent of the 632 documented jurors were white in cities where more than half the population identifies as non-white (In Toronto, 51.4 per cent of residents identify as visible minorities; in Brampton, the figure is 73.3 per cent).

People who identify as Indigenous are not counted as visible minorities by Statistics Canada.

The finding of innocence or guilt by a jury of our peers is a pillar of Canada's justice system that has been shaken by the recent verdict — delivered by an all-white jury — acquitting white Saskatchewan farmer Gerald Stanley in the second-degree murder of a slain Cree man named Colten Boushie.

Following Stanley's acquittal, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau said, "as a country we can and must do better," and justice minister Jody Wilson-Raybould said the government is looking at peremptory challenges, which are used by the defence and prosecution to reject potential jurors without stating a reason. Reports say Stanley's defence rejected five potential jurors who appeared to be Indigenous.



Toronto lawyer Steven Hinkson recalls a Black client asking him, "How come there aren't any Black people on the jury?" Hinkson told the 36-year-old man he was defending, "that's all we had to choose from." (RICK MADONIK / TORONTO STAR)

The Star/Ryerson investigation reporters did not watch jury selection in all 52 trials. The data in this story is based on sitting juries after the selection process, including peremptory challenges.

Beginning in February 2016, reporters attended GTA trials to document juries' racial composition.

Because the Ministry of the Attorney General does not keep this data, and observers are denied contact with individual jurors, reporters decided upon a visual survey as the most complete possible method to gauge the racial makeup of juries.

Reporters noted jurors' race based on their physical appearance, using the same categories as police: white, Black, Indigenous and brown, which includes South Asian people. Reporters added the categories Asian and other, which included Latin American, Middle Eastern or mixed-race jurors.

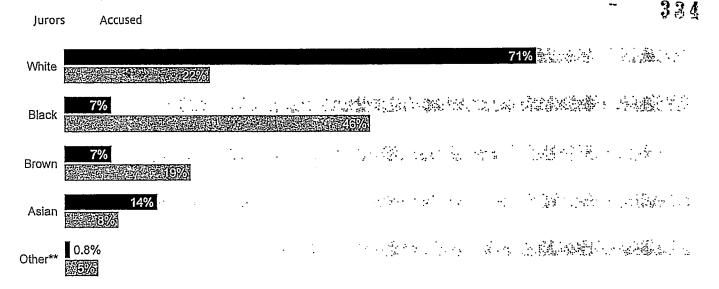
Of the juries documented, only three were composed of 50 per cent visible minority and 50 per cent white jurors. In most cases, white jurors represented the majority with as many as 11 of the 12 positions.

Of the 632 jurors surveyed by reporters, 451 (71 per cent) were white; 45 (7 per cent) were Black; 42 (7 per cent) were brown; 89 (14 per cent) were Asian; and 5 (less than 1 per cent) were listed as other. Reporters were unable to identify a single Indigenous juror.

Across the aisle, the visible ethnicity of the accused presented a very different picture: Of the 59 documented accused (some trials had more than one), 27 (46 per cent) were Black; 13 (22 per cent) were white; 11 (19 per cent) were brown; five (8 per cent) were Asian and three were counted as other.

Racial makeup of jurors and defendants in Brampton and Toronto

Based on 632 jurors and 59# accused at 52 trials since 2016.



^{*}Some trials had more than one accused

Toronto Star Graphic

Over the past decade, as the province's cities grew increasingly diverse, the Ministry of the Attorney General has fielded many complaints and concerns about the Ontario jury system.

In 2013, Former Supreme Court judge Frank Iacobucci, who authored a report on the lack of Indigenous representation on jury rolls on First Nations reserves, recommended that the Ministry of the Attorney General "undertake a prompt and urgent review" of "using the OHIP database."

That database, which better reflects Ontario's population, is still not being used.

"There's obviously a problem here," says Ottawa defence lawyer Michael J. Spratt. "Trial by jury is a cold comfort when you're told that you will be tried by a jury of your peers and no one on that jury looks like a peer. We're unable to drag our courts into the 21st century and perhaps that explains why our jury system is still stuck in the 19th century."

The first step in jury selection begins with a notice to Canadian citizens 18 years old and over from a database that generates property ownership and enumeration lists. It is managed by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) and contains 9.5 million names of both property owners and non-owners.

The database is incomplete. But it has been used as the source for the jury pool for decades.

In a written statement, the Ministry of the Attorney General acknowledged the database used for jury selection, "does not capture everyone in the province" and that it is "committed to improving the provincial jury process."

^{**}Other includes Latin American, Middle Eastern or mixed-race

MPAC officials also concede shortcomings in the database including large groups of Ontarians who don't own property.

rmation

Creating lists of prospective jurors is "not our core business," said Syd Howes, manager of information services at MPAC. "This is a property assessment database, this is not a people database."

Among the blind spots: "We don't have very many resident students in our database," says Howes. "And you have fairly large populations in nursing homes and retirement homes and again, we wouldn't have a lot of those names in our system."

MPAC doesn't attempt to assess properties on First Nations reserves, since they are not subject to taxation. The Ministry of the Attorney General says those living on First Nations are entered into the pool from "other lists, like Band lists."

It is unclear how those who don't own property, such as renters, are captured. MPAC has mailed occupancy questionnaires to residential properties asking for information for non-owners but only about 20 per cent of the forms are returned, says Howes.

"We have no means of identifying when people move. People aren't required to tell us ... We don't have access to good tenant information."

The existing data on non-owners can be plagued with errors. After the 2014 election, MPAC reported 1.2 million revisions to the voter's list, including changes to 20 per cent of its tenant list, according to a 2015 review obtained by the Star.

The faces that do make it into jury boxes across Toronto and Brampton often have one thing in common: they're white.



Harpreet Saini, a criminal lawyer in the GTA, says having a jury of peers does not mean a jury must be "exactly like you," but reflects "the diverse interest of your community." (ANDREW FRANCIS WALLACE)

In February 2016, reporters recorded a jury of 11 white people and one brown man hearing the case of a 25-year-old Black male. In March 2016, 10 white jurors, one brown and one Asian heard the case of a 40-year-old brown female. In January 2018, 10 white people and two Asians heard evidence in the trial of a 30-year-old Black male.

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Harpreet Saini, a criminal lawyer who has been practising in the GTA for more than a decade, is not surprised.

"There is still a disparity between the communities that we serve and the different types of people who are represented in the criminal justice system."

For Saini, a jury of peers is one that reflects "the place where you live." That does not mean a jury must be "exactly like you," but reflects "the diverse interest of your community."

Anthony Morgan, a Toronto lawyer with Falconers LLP, says it's time for the government to name the problem and take action.

"We're never going to get to a place where we can fix this until we outwardly say, yes, there is an underrepresentation of Black people on juries but there is a dramatic overrepresentation of Black folks who stand charged of crimes," he says.



Anthony Morgan, a Toronto lawyer with Falconers LLP, says it's time for the government to acknowledge the underrepresentation of Black jurors and overrepresentation of Black accused. (VINCE TALOTTA)

In a Toronto jury selection pool of 119 people on Wednesday, reporters counted only three Black prospective jurors. The accused is a Black man in his 20s.

In 2016, Toronto lawyer Steven Hinkson represented a 36-year-old Black man charged with drug and weapons offences. Eleven of the 12 jurors were white.

His client had a question: How come there aren't any Black people on the jury?

"I tried to explain to him, that's all we had to choose from," says Hinkson. "Justice has to appear to be fair and equal. If persons who are in the system don't see themselves reflected in the system they aren't going to have much faith in the system."

Hinkson, who rarely sees more than one or two non-whites on a jury, says that jurors, who are not "culturally sensitive to a racialized person's experience," are likely to look upon defence witnesses with "undue scrutiny."

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Jurors unfamiliar with a dialect or accent, for example, "may not look upon the testimony as being equal to somebody who doesn't have an accent or have a negative perception of them as a consequence."

The trial of Hinkson's Black client ended in a hung jury.

Hinkson suspects the majority of the jury was aligned against his client with the exception of the lone non-white member who he says was of East or West Indian descent.

"I think the person of colour was the one that saved us. I think that's because he could relate more to what the defence was saying. The jury was coming back saying there was one member of the jury that was problematic. And you can see dynamics, the body language. It's clear to my observation that he was the problem in this jury because his views were not what they wanted."

In the second trial, his client entered into a deal to reduce the charges in exchange for a guilty plea on lesser charges.



Vanessa MacDonnell, a University of Ottawa law professor, says switching to the OHIP database to summon potential jurors could be done "without too much difficulty because these are lists (the government) compiled anyway." (PATRICK DOYLE)

Vanessa MacDonnell, a University of Ottawa law professor, says lawyers have a "professional responsibility, and I would say a constitutional obligation, to ensure that they don't discriminate against people as part of jury selection process."

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She supports a switch to the more comprehensive OHIP database which could be done "without too much difficulty because these are lists (the government) compiled anyway."

Former Ontario chief justice Patrick Lesage, retired after serving for nearly three decades on the bench, agrees property ownership is an inappropriate starting point for jury selection.

"If that is the case, it should not be the case," he said. "It should be (representative of) a cross section of the community at large."

Provincial health cards, he says, "may be the most universal list that exists. I can't think of anything that each of us is more certain to have than a health card."



Ottawa defence lawyer Michael J. Spratt says Canada's "jury system is still stuck in the 19th century." (PATRICK DOYLE)

Ottawa defence lawyer Michael Spratt sees the same jury faces all the time — white, middle class and older.

"I don't care who makes (the juror list) as long as it is complete and as long as it is a full and accurate representation of the community, and that all individuals — whether you are poor, rich, white, Black, homeless or a homeowner — have an equal probability of forming that list," he says.

Toronto lawyer Brian Eberdt, who is with Lockyer Campbell Posner, predicts 90 per cent of those involved with the criminal justice system would agree jury selection is a problem.

"I think it's something that all members of the justice system — from defence, Crown, the court, the judges, and the ministry — I think it's incumbent on all of us to make sure that the impact of race in distorting a jury's deliberations is kept to a minimum ... We've got a long way to go."

Eberdt points to a jury selection in Brampton last year for a trial involving allegations against his Black client.

"In the entire room of several hundred jurors, I think I saw maybe half a dozen Black people. I know for sure that's not entirely representative of the cultural mix of Brampton. There's an unfairness to my client in that."

Tale of two wards

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The Toronto Star compared City of Toronto ward demographics for voting-age adults with ward data provided by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation from its list of eligible voters — the same list that serves as a starting point for the selection of jurors.

Of the 17 wards examined, most in the old city of Toronto, two stand out.





In Ward 32, which includes the tony Beach neighbourhood, a Star analysis found the difference between the number of voting-age adults living there and the total on MPAC's list was the smallest, with a 13 per cent variation.

In Ward 11, which includes the neighbourhoods of Weston and Mount Dennis and is among the poorest areas of the city, the difference was the largest, with a variation of nearly 95 per cent.

Behind the numbers

MPAC database total

Ward 32

37,379

Ward 11

2,209

Eligible jurors in ward

Ward 32

42.955

Ward 11

41.545

308

Per cent missing from MPAC

'Ward 32

13.0%

Ward 11

94.7%

340

Ward demographic comparison

Households

Ward 32

25,685

Ward 11

24,805

Average household income

Ward 32

\$123,149

Ward 11 \$65.479

Living in highrises of five or more stories

Ward 32

14%

Ward 11

42%

Visible minority

Ward 32

24.4%

Ward 11

55.0%

University degree

Ward 32

89.9%

Ward 11

31.9%

University educated

Ward 32

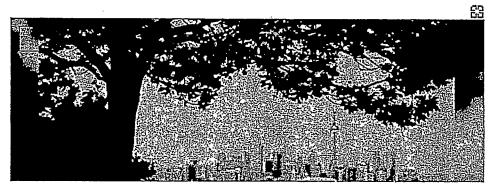
92.1%

Ward 11

34.5%

Source: MPAC; Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Toronto Star Graphic

Read more about: Brampton, Census





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EXHIBIT L

This is **Exhibit "L"** referred to in the affidavit of **JOSHUA MANDRYK**, sworn before me this 14th day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner, etc.

Court File No.: CV-18-00603633-0000

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

BETWEEN:

CHRIS MOISE and ISH ADERONMU and PRABHA KHOSLA on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Women Win TO

Applicants

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO and THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

Respondents

APPLICATION under Rule 14.05(3)(g.1) of the Rules of Civil Procedure, RRO 1990, Reg 194

AFFIDAVIT OF JAMAAL MYERS (Sworn August 21, 2018)

I, Jamaal Myers, of the City of Toronto, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I am a resident of the City of Toronto. I have also been very involved in the 2018 municipal election as the campaign manager for Cheryl Lewis-Thurab, and with a slate of progressive candidates known as 'Scarborough Moyes.' For these reasons, I have direct knowledge of the matters to which I depose in this affidavit. Where the information in this affidavit is not based on my direct knowledge, but is based upon information and belief from other sources, I have stated the source of that information and I believe the information to be true.

Background

- 2. I currently live in Scarborough close to the 401 Highway and Neilson Avenue in what is now Ward 43, Scarborough East. My current City Councillor is Paul Ainslie. I intend to vote in the 2018 municipal election in Toronto.
- 3. I recently moved back to Toronto from New York. I had lived in New York for 7.5 years. I studied at New York University School of Law and practiced corporate law in the New York offices of two international law firms.

Bill 5 and Recent Changes to Municipal Ward Boundaries in Scarborough

- 4. In the 2014 municipal election the following councillors were elected to the ten wards in Scarborough:
 - (a) Ward 35 Scarborough Southwest Michelle Berardinetti
 - (b) Ward 36 Scarborough Southwest Gary Crawford
 - (c) Ward 37 Scarborough Centre Michael Thompson
 - (d) Ward 38 Scarborough Centre Glenn De Baeremaeker
 - (e) Ward 39 Scarborough Agincourt Mike Del Grande
 - (f) Ward 40 Scarborough Agincourt Norm Kelly
 - (g) Ward 41 Scarborough-Rouge River Chin Lee
 - (h) Ward 42 Scarborough-Rouge River Raymond Cho
 - (i) Ward 43 Scarborough East Paul Ainslie
 - (i) Ward 44 Scarborough East Ron Moeser
- 5. In 2013, Toronto began reviewing its ward boundaries. As a result of that process, the ward boundaries in Scarborough were re-drawn in 2017. The 47 ward structure was supposed

to apply to the city's 2018 municipal election. Under the 47 ward structure, there would still be 10 wards in Scarborough: Ward 38 – Ward 47:

- (a) Ward 38
- (b) Ward 39
- (c) Ward 40
- (d) Ward 41
- (e) Ward 42
- (f) Ward 43
- (g) Ward 44
- (h) Ward 45
- (i) Ward 46
- (j) Ward 47
- 6. As a result of Bill 5, the 2018 municipal election will be conducted based on the federal and provincial ridings for Scarborough. Under the 25 ward structure, there will only be six wards in Scarborough. Those wards are:
 - (a) Ward 20 Scarborough Southwest
 - (b) Ward 21 Scarborough Centre
 - (c) Ward 22 Scarborough-Agincourt
 - (d) Ward 23 Scarborough North
 - (e) Ward 24 Scarborough-Guildwood
 - (f) Ward 25 Scarborough-Rouge Park
- 7. As will be further discussed below, I was campaigning in Ward 45 for Cheryl Lewis-Thurab. As a result of Bill 5, Ward 45 will be combined with Ward 47 (both described at paragraph 5 above) to form Ward 25 Scarborough-Rouge Park.

- 8. Ward 45, the ward I was campaigning in for Cheryl Lewis-Thurab, has a very high percentage of racialized or visible minority, low income, and immigrant residents. Based on my experiences as a Scarborough resident, my experiences campaigning in this municipal election, and my knowledge of official statistics about the demographics of Ward 45, I believe that Ward 45 has one of the highest percentages of racialized or visible minority residents in Toronto. Ward 45 includes areas such as Malvern which have high proportions of racialized and immigrant residents. Attached to my affidavit and marked as Exhibit "A" are excerpts of the City of Toronto's demographic report for Ward 45.
- 9. In contrast to the demographics of Ward 45, the population demographics of Ward 47 are older and wealthier. Based on my experiences as a Scarborough resident, and my knowledge of official statistics about the demographics of Ward 47, which runs along Lake Ontario just west of the border with the City of Pickering, Ward 47 is one of the parts of Scarborough with the highest proportion of white residents. Attached to my affidavit and marked as **Exhibit "B"** are excerpts of the City of Toronto's demographic reports for Ward 47.
- 10. I expect that combining Ward 45 with Ward 47 will result in the voices of one of the two contrasting demographics of the wards being diluted. Based on my experience and knowledge with municipal elections and voter turnout, I am concerned that it is more likely that the voices of the residents of Ward 45, who are racialized and lower-income, will be diluted when the wards are combined.

My Political Activity During the 2018 Municipal Election

Involvement with 'Scarborough Moves'

- 11. During the 2018 Municipal Election campaign in Toronto, I have been coordinating and supporting a slate of progressive city council candidates in Scarborough. The slate 'Scarborough Moves' began forming in May 2018. I looked at the candidates running in each ward after the nominations opened in May 2018, and started reaching out to candidates with progressive platforms, particularly with respect to public transit a key issue in Scarborough this municipal election. I hoped that 'Scarborough Moves' could offer collective support for progressive minded candidates in Scarborough, as well as support fresh voices from communities that are historically underrepresented on City Council. 'Scarborough Moves' is not a formal organization. However, as a campaign organizer, my hope was that by associating a slate of candidates, they would each be able to increase their visibility, name recognition, and would benefit from common progressive branding. A copy of tweets made on Twitter under the hashtag '#ScarboroughMoves' is attached to this affidavit and marked as Exhibit "C".
- 12. A common policy platform amongst 'Scarborough Moves' candidates is that they all support a comprehensive Light Rail Transit (LRT) network over the single stop Scarborough subway extension. Candidates running under the 'Scarborough Moves' slate include:
 - (a) Suman Roy, Ward 39
 - (b) Alex Wilson, Ward 40
 - (c) Cheryl Lewis-Thurab, Ward 45

(d) Reza Khoshdel, Ward 47

These ward references are to the 47-ward system. Three of the above candidates are people of colour, and one of them is a women of colour. A copy of the 'Scarborough Moves' platform and information about the candidates is attached to this affidavit and marked as Exhibit "D."

- 13. I have also been involved with Scarborough Transit Action, a group that advocates for LRT in Scarborough, which most incumbent councillors in Scarborough oppose. All members of 'Scarborough Moves' support building the 50-stop LRT Network instead of the one-stop subway. Key members of Scarborough Transit Action have met with candidates on the 'Scarborough Moves' slate.
- 14. As I will discuss further below, two of the candidates associated with 'Scarborough Moves,' Cheryl Lewis-Thurab and Reza Khoshdel, will now have to run against each other in the new Ward 25 because of the changes imposed by Bill 5 during the election campaign. Forcing our candidates to run against each other has greatly interfered with our ability to endorse one candidate in each municipal ward, and thereby put forward a slate of progressive candidates to all Scarborough voters.

Working on Cheryl Lewis-Thurab's Campaign

- 15. In addition to my involvement with 'Scarborough Moves,' I have also been involved with the municipal election as Cheryl Lewis-Thurab's campaign manager. Lewis-Thurab is a candidate in what is now Ward 45 (as referred to in paragraph 5 above).
- 16. Lewis-Thurab and I connected after we met at a 'Democracy Kit' training for potential city council candidates. The training was a one day boot camp open to anyone interested in

running for office or that was interested in working on a municipal campaign. Democracy Kit is an organization that offers election campaign resources for potential municipal leaders which includes training on campaign fundamentals and getting out the vote.

- 17. I attended the 'Democracy Kit' training because I had recently returned to Toronto and was interested in becoming involved in municipal politics. At the time, Lewis-Thurab and I were both considering a candidacy for Ward 45. Although the incumbent councillor for Ward 45, Neethan Shan, was running in the 2018 election, we did not view him as a strong incumbent because he was elected relatively recently in February 2017 in a by-election.
- In May of 2018, I decided not to run in the city council election, but to support Lewis-Thurab's candidacy instead. In part, I made this decision because Lewis-Thurab was involved in an organization called Women Win TO ("WWTO"), and was in the process of completing a training program for women intending to run for elected office through that organization. WWTO is an organization seeking improve the representation of women, be they racialized and Indigenous women, trans, and gender non-conforming persons on City Council. I understand that WWTO was seeking to help women candidates for City Council overcome the significant systemic barriers that these candidates face in getting elected to City Council.
- 19. Since Lewis-Thurab was associated with WWTO and was almost finished with their training, I also decided to support her campaign and serve as Cheryl's campaign manager. I made this decision because Lewis-Thurab went through the WWTO training and had access to a wealth of campaign resources and materials, including best practices for crafting a campaign narrative, successful fundraising initiatives, stakeholder engagement, media and communications, and data management. I believed that because of Lewis-Thurab's

experiences with WWTO, and her attendance at trainings led by experts in campaigning for municipal office, Lewis-Thurab stood a good chance of running a successful and engaging campaign in Ward 45.

- 20. Lewis-Thurab is a Black woman, an immigrant, a single mother, and has 20 years of experience working in the non-profit sector, including as a Fundraising Manager for United Way. Currently, City Council does not reflect Toronto's diversity or people with Lewis-Thurab's life experiences. There are only 6 racialized councillors, only one of whom is a racialized woman, and less than a third of Council are women. Further, there are no Black, Indigenous, trans, or disabled women on Toronto City Council.
- 21. I decided to serve as Lewis-Thurab's campaign manager because I wanted to be part of electing the first Black woman to Toronto's City Council. I believe that the City's policies, programs, and budgeting will better serve and reflect the diverse residents of Scarborough when City Councillors are reflective of the diversity of the city's residents.
- 22. In May 2018, Lewis-Thurab registered as a candidate for Ward 45. In preparation for the election in October 2018, Lewis-Thurab and I were involved in organizing meetings for the campaign, and attending community events in the ward to understand what issues constituents were talking about and interested in. In the early stages of the campaign, Lewis-Thurab, her daughters, Cheronne Thurab and Cherisse Thurab, and I were involved in her campaign. Later, another volunteer, Brian Cheung, began assisting with operations. Lewis-Thurab and I met Cheung at an LRT workshop that I was facilitating in the Lawrence East area. In particular, Cheung assisted us with Nation Builder, a data management software for candidates which helps create "walk sheets." Walk sheets break a particular area into 30 to 40

houses and are helpful for canvassing in a ward. We estimated that we reached roughly 2,000 homes by mid-August.

23. Our campaign has been fundraising since July. However, compared to incumbent candidates and other campaigns, our campaign has a much more limited access to financial resources. Although our campaign's resources were limited, our campaign did enjoy the advantage of Lewis-Thurab's specialized training through WWTO, where she learned how to conduct a successful municipal campaign while competing with candidates with more financial support.

Impact of Combining Wards on Lewis-Thurab's Election Campaign

As I discussed above, in addition to serving as Lewis-Thurab's campaign manager, I have also been very involved with other progressive candidates who are part of the 'Scarborough Moves' progressive slate. One of these candidates is Reza Khoshdel, who is running in what is now Ward 47. Because Khoshdel is part of the same slate of progressive candidates, I arranged for Lewis-Thurab and Khoshdel to jointly launch their campaigns. I was excited by the prospect of both Lewis-Thurab and Khoshdel being successful in this election because of their support for progressive policies and values. In addition, as I stated above, if elected, Lewis-Thurab would be the first Black woman to serve on City Council, and Khoshdel would be the first Iranian. A copy of a promotional poster for Lewis-Thurab and Khoshdel's joint campaign launch is marked as Exhibit "E" to this affidavit. Posters and other literature like this one are unfortunately no longer useable as a result of the changes imposed by Bill 5.

- 25. The changes imposed by Bill 5 mid-way through the campaign period will mean that Lewis-Thurab and Khoshdel are now running against each other in the new Ward 25, Scarborough-Rouge Park. I expect that either Lewis-Thurab or Khoshdel will have to drop out of the election campaign because it would defeat the purpose of the 'Scarborough Moves' progressive slate to have two candidates running against each other, and because they would likely appeal to the same supporters.
- 26. Furthermore, Lewis-Thurab's campaign currently lacks the resources and capacity to run a campaign in both Ward 45 and Ward 47, because this was entirely unplanned for. At this stage of the campaign, we had yet to complete canvassing Ward 45, and it would be very difficult for us to start from scratch in Ward 47, given the limited time remaining in the campaign period. In addition, Lewis-Thurab does not currently have many contacts in Ward 47. Further, Lewis-Thurab had specifically selected Ward 45 as the area she was going to run in because it was where her community contacts and networks were. She currently lives in Ward 45.
- 27. Lewis-Thurab's campaign also incurred expenses for printing materials, which are now useless because the materials we had printed clearly stated that she was running in "Ward 45". Our campaign was already working with a limited budget and donors. Our limited financial resources make it particularly difficult for us to respond to the change in ward boundaries, especially because we had no notice that this change was even being considered.
- 28. It is an uphill battle to unseat incumbents in municipal politics. Incumbents enjoy name recognition, and because of the nature of municipal services, frequently interact with their constituents. In order to successfully campaign as a new candidate in municipal politics,

a candidate must raise sufficient funds, and have enough resources to campaign effectively across the ward. Candidates must achieve name recognition across a ward by being a visible presence at community events, and meetings.

- 29. The new ward boundaries, imposed more than halfway through the municipal election period, make it very difficult to campaign effectively for Lewis-Thurab, and to manage her campaign, because the size of the ward has doubled, and includes a large geographic area where we have limited contacts and have done no canvassing. We were not planning on running a campaign in Ward 47, and now we cannot succeed, or be a competitive force in this campaign without a massive effort of canvassing, door-knocking, and attending community events in Ward 47, which will require resources that are beyond us. We would require far more resources to campaign in both wards, expenses that our campaign had not planned for, and does not have access to.
- 30. Even though Lewis-Thurab filed her nomination several months ago, and has been actively campaigning, Bill 5 has turned the election upside down and it feels like we have to start from scratch two months from the election date.

Impact of Bill 5 on Women Candidates

31. As a result of Bill 5 combining municipal wards, I have noticed more women candidates dropping out of the municipal election, or considering dropping out. Based on my observations, women candidates, especially racialized women, are having a more difficult time responding to the change in boundaries because additional challenges and demands have suddenly been imposed on their limited resources.

32. I swear this affidavit in support of the Applicants' application and for no other or improper purpose.

SWORN AFFIRMED BEFORE ME at the City of Toronto, this 21 day of August, 2018.

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits (or as may be)

JAMAAL MYERS

EXHIBIT A

City of Toronto Ward Profiles *l*ard 45 2016 Census

Ward Population 63,585

Population Growth _0.8% (2011-2016)

Median Age 37,9

Population Growth (2011–2016)

-0.8% Ward 45

Toronto

Population Growth (2006–2016)

Nard 45 **Foronto** 0.1% 3.2%

Density

people/hectare 91-7-Nard 45

people/hectare 43 Coronto

[DII] **TORONTO** City Planning Strategic Initiatives, Policy & Analysis

Population by Age Group

.%31 45% 0-14 15-24

25-44

65+

45-64

swom before me, this day of

Dependency Ratio

senior and youth dependents for every 100 working age persons 63.2

referred to in the

A COMMISSIONER, ETC.

Ward 45

.....36.8

309

Toronto

Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2016, 2011 & 2006.

For definition of variables, refer to Glossary. © 2018 Copyright Clty of Toronto. All Rights Reserved.

Toronto Ward

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City of Toronto Ward Profiles Ward 45

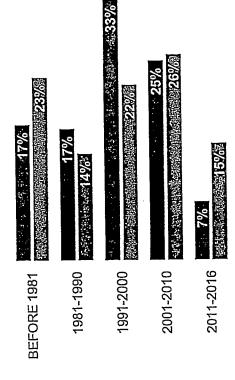
2016 Census

Immigrant Population 38,190

Population by Immigration Status

Non-Permanent Non-Immigrants Residents 39% **Immigrants** Ward 45 **Toronto**

Period of Immigration



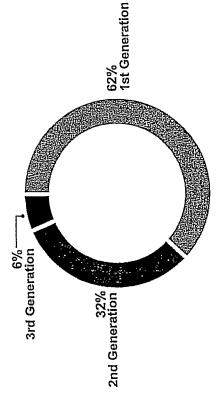
Immigration by Admission Category

2018 Wards

Immigration & Mobility Highlights

Other	 2%	 2%
Refugees	23% · 2°	18%
Sponsored		
Economic	Ward 45	Toronto

Immigration by Generation



Mobility Status, 5 Year

Movers	70%	59% See 159%
Non-Movers	Ward 45	Toronto

M IDRONTO City Planning Strategic Initiatives, Policy & Analysis

Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2016, 2011 & 2006. © 2018 Copyright City of Toronto. All Rights Reserved For definition of variables, refer to Glossary.

Toronto Ward

City of Toronto Ward Profiles 2016 Census

2018 Wards Effective December 1, 2018

Migration, Mobility & Languages

Migration, Mobility & Languages Glossary (1)

Population by Generation Status and Period of Immigration

Ward 45		
Generation Status	2016	%
1st generation	39,285	61.9%
2nd generation	20,145	31.8%
3rd generation and over	4,015	6.3%
Total Population	63,445	100.0%

2016	7.76
1 277 AGE	E4 00/
1,377,465 740,180	51.2% 27.5%
574,025	21.3%
2.691.670	100.0%

Period of Immigration	2016	%
Before 1981	6,585	17.2%
1981 to 1990	6,385	16.7%
1991 to 2000	12,695	33.2%
2001 to 2010	9,670	25.3%
2001 to 2005	5,085	13.3%
2006 to 2010	4,585	12.0%
2011 to 2016	2,855	7.5%
Total Immigrant Population	38,190	100.0%

2016	9/6
294,065	23.2%
171,565	13.6%
281,870	22.3%
330,550	26.1%
162,770	12.9%
167,780	13.3%
187,950	14.8%
1,266,000	100.0%

Admission Category and Applicant Type for Immigration Period, 1980 to 2016

Ward 45		
Admission Category	2016	%
Economic immigrants	9,995	31,2%
Principal applicants	4,465	13.9%
Secondary applicants	5,530	17.2%
Immigrants sponsored by family	14,030	43.7%
Refugees	7,490	23.4%
Other Immigrants	560	1.7%
Immigrant Population, 1980 to 2016	32,075	100.0%

Toronto S	
2016	0/1
475,155	48.1%
201,860	20.4%
273,295	27.7%
320,945	32.5%
176,120	17.8%
16,105	1.6%
988,325	100.0%

City of Toronto Ward Profiles

2016 Census

2018 Wards Effective December 1, 2018

Population by Immigrant Status and Top Ten Places of Birth

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Ward 45	2016	% .	Toronto 2	2016	1/6 -
Sri Lanka	10,540	16.6%	China	131,475	4.9%
Philippines	4,850	7.6%	Philippines	118,775	4.4%
India	4,130	6.5%	India	79,225	2.9%
Guyana	3,500	5.5%	Sri Lanka	52,900	2.0%
Jamaica	3,110	4.9%	Italy	45,520	1.7%
Pakistan	1,505	2.4%	Jamaica	45,075	1.7%
Trinidad and Tobago	1,425	2.2%	United Kingdom	40,295	1.5%
China	860	1.4%	Hong Kong	38,825	1.4%
Hong Kong	685	1.1%	Portugal	38,570	1.4%
Bangladesh	595	0.9%	Iran	36,440	1.4%
All Others	6,995	11.0%	All Others	638,900	23.7%
Total Immigrants	38,195	60.2%	Total Immigrants	1,266,000	47.0%
Non-immigrants	24,445	38.5%	Non-immigrants	1,332,090	49.5%
Non-permanent residents	805	1.3%	Non-permanent residents	93,580	3.5%
Total Population	63,445	100.0%	Total Population	2,691,670	100.0%

Note: Places of Birth are Countries as defined by Statistics Canada.

The category "All Others" includes "Other places of birth" in each continent.

Top Ten Recent Immigrants by Place of Birth

Ward 45	2016	%
Sri Lanka	705	24.7%
Philippines	505	17.7%
India	355	12.4%
Jamaica	155	5.4%
Pakistan	130	4.6%
Syria	115	4.0%
China	85	3.0%
Bangladesh	70	2.5%
Afghanistan	60	2.1%
United States	55	1.9%
All Others	620	21.7%
Total Recent Immigrants	2,855	100.0%

Tioronto	2016	-%
Philippines	31,730	16.9%
China	23,200	12.3%
India	20,100	10.7%
Iran	10,935	5.8%
Pakistan	6,725	3.6%
Bangladesh	5,795	3.1%
Sri Lanka	4,355	2.3%
United States	4,015	2.1%
Iraq	3,715	2.0%
Jamaica	3,525	1.9%
All Others	73,855	39.3%
Total Recent Immigrants	187,950	100.0%

Note: Places of Birth are Countries as defined by Statistics Canada.

The Top Ten excludes "Other places of birth" in each continent.



City of Toronto Ward Profiles

2016 Census

2018 Wards Effective December 1, 2018

Population by Mobility Status

358

Ward 45			Toronto	
Mobility Status (1 Year)	2016	%	20168	296
Non-movers	57,070	90.9%	2,284,060	85.8%
Movers	5,735	9.1%	379,490	14.2%
Non-migrants	4,095	6.5%	253,780	9.5%
Migrants	1,640	2.6%	125,715	4.7%
Internal migrants	800	1.3%	65,770	2.5%
Intraprovincial migrants	700	1.1%	49,995	1.9%
Interprovincial migrants	100	0.2%	15,780	0.6%
External migrants	835	1.3%	59,945	2.3%
Total population 1 year ago	62,805	100.0%	2,663,550	100.0%

Mobility Status (5 Years)	2016	%	2016	: %;
Non-movers	42,225	70.2%	1,516,110	59.3%
Movers	17,925	29.8%	1,040,010	40.7%
Non-migrants	13,175	21.0%	639,060	24.0%
Migrants	4,755	7.6%	400,955	15.1%
Internal migrants	2,390	3.8%	184,120	6.9%
Intraprovincial migrants	2,015	3.2%	141,130	5.3%
Interprovincial migrants	375	0.6%	42,985	1.6%
External migrants	2,360	3.8%	216,835	8.1%
Total population 5 years ago	60,150	100.0%	2,556,120	100.0%

Mother Tongue Languages

Ward 45	2016	%
English	31,525	52.2%
French	470	0.8%
Aboriginal languages	-	0.0%
Other	28,360	47.0%
Total Single Responses	60,355	100.0%
No Knowledge of		
English or French	2,500	3.9%

Tioronto 4	2016	%
English	1,370,490	52.9%
French	33,960	1.3%
Aboriginal languages	290	0.0%
Other	1,183,735	45.7%
Total Single Responses	2,588,475	100.0%
No Knowledge of		
English or French	131,885	4.9%

City of Toronto Ward Profiles

2016 Census

2018 Wards Effective December 1, 2018

Top Ten Mother Tongue Languages

Ward 45	2016	%
Single Response	60,355	95.1%
English	31,525	49.7%
Tamil	11,815	18.6%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	3,785	6.0%
Urdu	1,730	2.7%
Gujarati	1,590	2.5%
Cantonese	1,450	2.3%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	1,070	1.7%
Bengali	665	1.0%
Spanish	530	0.8%
Persian (Farsi)	530	0.8%
Others	5,665	8.9%
Multiple Responses	3,095	4.9%
Total.	63,450	100.0%

	•	, , ,
Toronto	2016	19/6
Single Response	2,588,475	96,2%
English	1,370,490	50.9%
Cantonese	115,245	4.3%
Mandarin	110,635	4.1%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	84,440	3.1%
Spanish	72,045	2.7%
Italian	62,715	2.3%
Portuguese	59,370	2.2%
Tamil	56,720	2.1%
Persian (Farsi)	49,250	1.8%
Urdu	36,950	1.4%
Others	570,615	21.2%
Multiple Response	103,190	3.8%
Total	2,691,665	100.0%

Top Ten Home Languages

Ward 45	2016	%
Single Response	55,310	87.2%
English	36,460	57.5%
Tamil	8,950	14.1%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	1,960	3.1%
Cantonese	1,210	1.9%
Urdu	1,120	1.8%
Gujarati	1,040	1.6%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	710	1.1%
Bengali	490	0.8%
Mandarin	345	0.5%
Spanish	290	0.5%
Others	2,735	4.3%
Multiple Responses	8,135	12.8%
Total	63,445	100.0%

Toronto	2016	17/6
Single Bespense	2 449 750	91.0%
Single Response	2,448,750	51.076
English	1,732,595	64.4%
Mandarin	87,505	3.3%
Cantonese	83,915	3.1%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	44,080	1.6%
Spanish	41,395	1.5%
Tamil	40,850	1.5%
Portuguese	33,715	1.3%
Persian (Farsi)	33,670	1.3%
Italian	26,710	1.0%
Korean	23,570	0.9%
Others	300,745	11.2%
Multiple Responses	242,920	9.0%
Total	2,691,670	100.0%

City of Toronto Ward Profiles

2016 Census

2018 Wards Effective December 1, 2018

Ethnocultural

Ethnocultural Glossary (i)

Top Ten Ethnic Origin Groups

360

	• • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Ward 45	2016	%
East Indian	12,885	15.3%
Sri Lankan	11,720	13.9%
Filipino	7,150	8.5%
Jamaican	6,060	7.2%
Canadian	5,245	6.2%
Chinese	4,115	4.9%
Tamil	3,825	4.5%
English	2,555	3.0%
Guyanese	1,920	2.3%
Scottish	1,885	2.2%
Other Ethnic Origins	26,845	31.9%
Total Ethnic Origins Reported	84,205	100.0%
	-	

		hannaken melikan basera mal
Toronto	2016	
	200	
Chinese	· 332,825	7.9%
English	331,890	7.9%
Canadian	323,175	7.7%
Irish	262,960	6.2%
Scottish	256,250	6.1%
East Indian	202,675	4.8%
Italian	182,495	4.3%
Filipino	162,605	3.9%
German	130,900	3.1%
French	122,610	2.9%
Other Ethnic Origins	1,914,445	45.3%
Total Ethnic Origins Reported	4,222,830	100.0%

Note: Multiple responses are counted individually.

Total Visible Minority Population

Ward 45	2016	%
Total Visible Minorities	57,210	90.2%
South Asian	28,935	45.6%
Black	11,405	18.0%
Filipino	6,720	10.6%
Chinese	2,870	4.5%
Latin American	890	1.4%
West Asian	860	1.4%
Arab	525	0.8%
Southeast Asian	360	0.6%
Korean	75	0.1%
Japanese	45	0.1%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	2,445	3.9%
Multiple visible minorities	2,080	3.3%
All Others	6,235	9.8%
Total	63,445	100.0%

Toronio	2016	9/5
Total Visible Minorities	1,385,850	51.5%
South Asian	338,960	12.6%
Chinese	299,465	11.1%
Black	239,855	8.9%
Filipino	152,715	5.7%
Latin American	77,165	2.9%
West Asian	60,320	2,2%
Southeast Asian	41,650	1.5%
Korean	41,640	1.5%
Arab	36,030	1.3%
Japanese	13,410	0.5%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	36,975	1.4%
Multiple visible minorities	47,670	1.8%
All Others	1,305,815	48.5%
Total	2,691,665	100.0%

Note: n.i.e. refers to "not included elsewhere",

EXHIBIT B

2018 Wards Population Highlig

City of Toronto Ward Profiles Vard 47 2016 Census

Ward Population 49,230

Population Growth 1.2% (2011-2016)

Median Age 43,5

Population Growth (2011–2016)

Nard 47

Toronto

Population Growth (2006–2016)



Toronto

Density

people/hectare Ward 47 manual beople/hectare

Toronto

Population by Age Group

15% 0-14

15-24

25-44

.....18% 45-64

65+

This is Exhibit

Dependency Ratio

senior and youth dependents for every 100 working age persons 65.5



Ward 47

Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2016, 2011 & 2006. For definition of variables, refer to Glossary. © 2018 Copyright Clty of Toronto. All Rights Reserved.

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City of Toronto Ward Profiles Ward 47 2016 Census

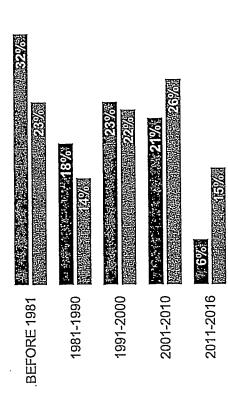
2018 Wards Immigration & Mobility Highlights

Immigrant Population 21,995

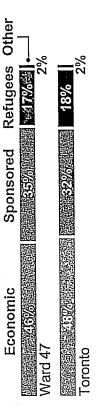
Population by Immigration Status

Non-Permanent Residents Non-Immigrants **Immigrants** 9/67 Ward 47 Toronto

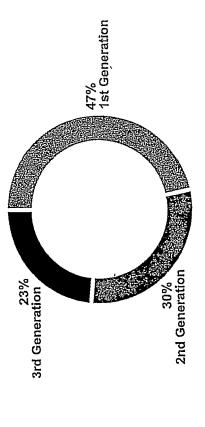
Period of Immigration







Immigration by Generation



Mobility Status, 5 Year

Movers	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Non-Movers	Ward 47	Toronto
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Maga Toronto

City of Toronto Ward Profiles

2016 Census Effective

2018 Wards Effective December 1, 2018

Migration, Mobility & Languages

Migration, Mobility & Languages Glossary (1)

Population by Generation Status and Period of Immigration

3	6	3
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Ward 47		
Generation Status	2016	%
1st generation	22,705	46.7%
2nd generation	14,465	29.7%
3rd generation and over	11,455	23.6%
Total Population	48,625	100.0%

Toronto	
2016	9/6
1,377,465	51.2%
740,180	27.5%
574,025	21.3%
2,691,670	100.0%

Period of Immigration	2016	. %
Before 1981	6,990	31.8%
1981 to 1990	3,955	18.0%
1991 to 2000	5,115	23.3%
2001 to 2010	4,665	21.2%
2001 to 2005	2,535	11.5%
2006 to 2010	2,140	9.7%
2011 to 2016	1,270	5.8%
Total Immigrant Population	21,995	100.0%

2016	7.%
294,065	23.2%
171,565	13.6%
281,870	22,3%
330,550	26.1%
162,770	12.9%
167,780	13.3%
187,950	14.8%
1,266,000	100.0%

Admission Category and Applicant Type for Immigration Period, 1980 to 2016

Ward 47		
Admission Category	2016	%
Economic immigrants	7,120	46,4%
Principal applicants	2,775	18.1%
Secondary applicants	4,350	28.3%
Immigrants sponsored by family	5,320	34.7%
Refugees	2,650	17.3%
Other Immigrants	255	1.7%
Immigrant Population, 1980 to 2016	15,345	100.0%

Toronto	
2016	%
475,155	48.1%
201,860	20.4%
273,295	27.7%
320,945	32.5%
176,120	17.8%
16,105	1.6%
988,325	100.0%

City of Toronto Ward Profiles

2016 Census

2018 Wards Effective December 1, 2018

Population by Immigrant Status and Top Ten Places of Birth

Population by Immigrant Status and Top Ten Places of Birth				364	
Ward 47	2016	%	Toronto V	2016	7/6
Philippines	2,440	5.0%	China	131,475	4.9%
Sri Lanka	2,425	5.0%	Philippines	118,775	4.4%
India	2,295	4.7%	india	79,225	2,9%
Guyana	1,655	3.4%	Sri Lanka	52,900	2.0%
Jamaica	1,465	3.0%	Italy	45,520	1.7%
United Kingdom	1,230	2.5%	Jamaica	45,075	1.7%
Bangladesh	805	1.7%	United Kingdom	40,295	1.5%
Trinidad and Tobago	770	1.6%	Hong Kong	38,825	1.4%
China	735	1.5%	Portugal	38,570	1.4%
ltaly .	580	1.2%	Iran	36,440	1.4%
All Others	7,595	15.6%	All Others	638,900	23.7%
Total Immigrants	21,995	45.2%	Total Immigrants	1,266,000	47.0%
Non-immigrants	26,110	53.7%	Non-immigrants	1,332,090	49.5%
Non-permanent residents	520	1.1%	Non-permanent residents	93,580	3.5%
Total Population	48,625	100.0%	Total Population	2,691,670	100.0%

Note: Places of Birth are Countries as defined by Statistics Canada.

The category "All Others" includes "Other places of birth" in each continent.

Top Ten Recent Immigrants by Place of Birth

Ward 47	2016	%	Toronto	2016	7/6
Philippines	300	23.7%	Philippines	31,730	16.9%
India	180	14.2%	China	23,200	12.3%
Sri Lanka	170	13.4%	India	20,100	10.7%
Bangladesh	100	7.9%	Iran	10,935	5.8%
China	50	4.0%	Pakistan	6,725	3.6%
Jamaica	50	4.0%	Bangladesh	5,795	3.1%
Haiti	35	2.8%	Sri Lanka	4,355	2.3%
Nigeria	30	2.4%	United States	4,015	2.1%
United States	30	2.4%	Iraq	3,715	2.0%
United Kingdom	25	2.0%	Jamaica	3,525	1.9%
All Others	295	23.3%	All Others	73,855	39.3%
Total Recent Immigrants	1,265	100.0%	Total Recent Immigrants	187,950	100.0%

Note: Places of Birth are Countries as defined by Statistics Canada.

The Top Ten excludes "Other places of birth" in each continent.



City of Toronto Ward Profiles

2016 Census

2018 Wards Effective December 1, 2018

> 85.8% 14.2% 9.5% 4.7% 2.5% 1.9% 0.6% 2.3% 100.0%

Population by Mobility Status

Ward 47			Tioronto
Mobility Status (1 Year)	2016	%	2016
Non-movers	44,640	92.5%	2,284,060
Movers	3,620	7.5%	379,490
Non-migrants	2,640	5.5%	253,780
Migrants	975	2.0%	125,715
Internal migrants	650	1.3%	65,770
Intraprovincial migrants	530	1.1%	49,995
Interprovincial migrants	120	0.2%	15,780
External migrants	325	0.7%	59,945
Total population 1 year ago	48,260	100.0%	2,663,550

2016	%	¥2016	9/6
34,795	74.9%	1,516,110	59.3%
11,690	25.1%	1,040,010	40.7%
8,745	18.1%	639,060	24.0%
2,945	6.1%	400,955	15.1%
1,620	3.4%	184,120	6,9%
1,405	2.9%	141,130	5.3%
215	0.4%	42,985	1.6%
1,325	2.7%	216,835	8.1%
46,485	100.0%	2,556,120	100.0%
	34,795 11,690 8,745 2,945 1,620 1,405 215 1,325	34,795 74.9% 11,690 25.1% 8,745 18.1% 2,945 6.1% 1,620 3.4% 1,405 2.9% 215 0.4% 1,325 2.7%	34,795 74.9% 1,516,110 11,690 25.1% 1,040,010 8,745 18.1% 639,060 2,945 6.1% 400,955 1,620 3.4% 184,120 1,405 2.9% 141,130 215 0.4% 42,985 1,325 2.7% 216,835

Mother Tongue Languages

Ward 47	2016	%
English	30,900	66.0%
French	390	0.8%
Aboriginal languages	-	0.0%
Other	15,545	33.2%
Total Single Responses	46,835	100.0%
No Knowledge of		
English or French	755	1.6%

Toronto	2016	%
English	1,370,490	52.9%
French	33,960	1.3%
Aboriginal languages	290	0.0%
Other	1,183,735	45.7%
Total Single Responses	2,588,475	100.0%
No Knowledge of		
English or French	131,885	4.9%

City of Toronto Ward Profiles

2016 Census

2018 Wards Effective December 1, 2018

Top Ten Mother Tongue Languages

3	F	6
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Ward 47	2016	% :
Single Response	46,835	96.3%
English	30,900	63.5%
Tamil	2,555	5.3%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	1,650	3.4%
Cantonese	875	1.8%
Bengali	850	1.7%
Italian	825	1.7%
Mandarin	650	1.3%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	600	1.2%
Spanish	585	1.2%
Urdu	570	1.2%
Others	6,775	13.9%
Multiple Responses	1,795	3.7%
Total	48,630	100.0%

Toronto	2016	9/6
Single Response	2,588,475	96.2%
English	1,370,490	50.9%
Cantonese	115,245	4.3%
Mandarin	110,635	4.1%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	84,440	3.1%
Spanish	72,045	2.7%
Italian	62,715	2.3%
Portuguese	59,370	2.2%
Tamil	56,720	2.1%
Persian (Farsi)	49,250	1.8%
Urdu	36,950	1.4%
Others	570,615	21.2%
Multiple Response	103,190	3.8%
Total	2,691,665	100.0%

Top Ten Home Languages

Ward 47	2016	%
Single Response	44,490	91.5%
English	36,540	75.1%
Tamil	1,655	3.4%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	665	1.4%
Mandarin	515	1.1%
Bengali	510	1.0%
Cantonese	495	1.0%
Urdu	375	0.8%
Spanish	350	0.7%
Persian (Farsi)	295	0.6%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	275	0.6%
Others	2,815	5.8%
Multiple Responses	4,135	8.5%
Total	48,625	100.0%

alioronto	2016	y %
Single Response	2,448,750	91.0%
English	1,732,595	64.4%
Mandarin	87,505	3.3%
Cantonese	83,915	3.1%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	44,080	1.6%
Spanish	41,395	1.5%
Tamil	40,850	1.5%
Portuguese	33,715	1.3%
Persian (Farsi)	33,670	1.3%
Italian	26,710	1.0%
Korean	23,570	0.9%
Others	300,745	11.2%
Multiple Responses	242,920	9.0%
Total	2,691,670	100.0%

City of Toronto Ward Profiles

2016 Census

2018 Wards Effective December 1, 2018

Ethnocultural

Top Ten Ethnic Origin Groups

Ethnocultural Glossary (1)

Ward 47	2016	%
English	7,330	9.4%
Canadian	7,295	9.3%
East Indian	6,425	8.2%
Irish	5,390	6.9%
Scottish	5,335	6.8%
Filipino	3,530	4.5%
Chinese	3,355	4.3%
Jamaican	2,985	3.8%
Sri Lankan	2,820	3.6%
Italian	2,760	3.5%
Other Ethnic Origins	31,050	39.7%
Total Ethnic Origins Reported	78,275	100.0%

loronto.	2016	%
Chinese	332,825	7.9%
English	331,890	7.9%
Canadian	323,175	7.7%
lrish	262,960	6.2%
Scottish	256,250	6.1%
East Indian	202,675	4.8%
Italian	182,495	4.3%
Filipino	162,605	3.9%
German	130,900	3.1%
French	122,610	2.9%
Other Ethnic Origins	1,914,445	45.3%
Total Ethnic Origins Reported	4,222,830	100.0%

Note: Multiple responses are counted individually.

Total Visible Minority Population

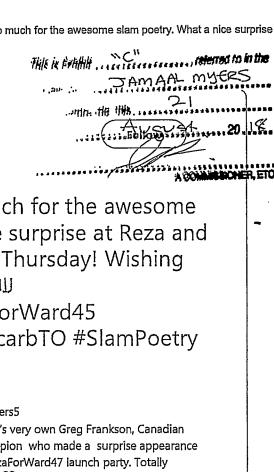
Ward 47	2016	%
Total Visible Minorities	27,165	55.9%
South Asian	11,095	22.8%
Black	5,765	11.9%
Filipino	3,275	6.7%
Chinese	2,445	5.0%
Latin American	770	1.6%
West Asian	580	1.2%
Arab	335	0.7%
Southeast Asian	280	0.6%
Korean	250	0.5%
Japanese	220	0,5%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	1,170	2.4%
Multiple visible minorities	9 ⁷ 5	2.0%
All Others	21,465	44.1%
Total	48,630	100.0%

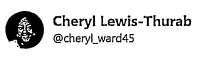
Toronto	2016	. v. v/.
Total Visible Minorities	1,385,850	51.5%
South Asian	338,960	12.6%
Chinese	299,465	11.1%
Black	239,855	8.9%
Filipino	152,715	5.7%
Latin American	77,165	2.9%
West Asian	60,320	2.2%
Southeast Asian	41,650	1.5%
Korean	41,640	1.5%
Arab	36,030	1.3%
Japanese	13,410	0.5%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	36,975	1.4%
Multiple visible minorities	47,670	1.8%
All Others	1,305,815	48.5%
Total	2,691,665	100.0%

Note: n.i.e. refers to "not included elsewhere".



EXHIBIT C





@Ritallin



Jamaal Myers @JamaalMyers5

6:04 AM - 19 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

1 Like

9 1 tl



Greg Frankson @Ritallin · 20h

Replying to @cheryl_ward45

Thanks so much Cheryl - it was a pleasure to be there, and best of luck to you and your team as you seek seats on Toronto City Council! Keep in touch!

Q 1 17



Cheryl Lewis-Thurab @cheryl_ward45 · 12h Thank you! Sure will. §

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The Dream Team #Ward47 #Ward45 * #ScarboroughMoves #TOpoli #ScarbTO

3 f.g



1:44 PM - 17 Aug 2018

1 Retweet 5 Likes



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17 1

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Our awesome Team @stoneape314, @RezaForWard47, @JamaalMyers5 and K. Asha Maharaj. Thanks for your hard work! You made the night so special. We had a great turnout and couldn't have ordered better weather . Thanks to everyone who attended to support Reza and me. #ScarboroughMoves



1:38 PM - 17 Aug 2018

5 Likes 🚇 👑 🍓 🦸 🕏

Q1 tl :

Brian Cheung @stoneape314 · Aug 17

Replying to @cheryl_ward45 @RezaForWard47 @JamaalMyers5 Always a pleasure. Love supporting good people doing good things. #PlayItForward

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13



371



Follow

#ScarboroughMoves! @Chefsuman already did (I think). @cheryl_ward45, @RezaForWard47, @alexanderwils16 I'm sure you've got this message sitting in your inboxes--get on it!

#TOpoli

Michael Polanyi @MichaelPolanyi

.@chipadovani and @SarahforMayorTO have committed to fully fund Toronto's poverty reduction strategy, bringing total signatories to 18. Ask your candidates to make the pledge! #prosperityplatform #TOpoli #TOvotes prosperityplatform.ca

12:48 PM - 17 Aug 2018

1 Like





Reza Khoshdel @RezaForWard47 · Aug 17 Replying to @stoneape314 @Chefsuman and 2 others Already made my pledge a few days. What a great initiative and to support!

13



Tonight, we celebrated democracy. We celebrated community. And we celebrated friendships, old and new. #ScarbTO #TOpoli #ONpoli #Ward47 #ScarboroughMoves #OurCityHall #TorontoVotes2018



Suman Roy for Ward 39 @Chefsuman

It was great to spend the evening at the campaign launch event of @cheryl_ward45 & @RezaForWard47 with some of the other candidates @BethLevyWard14 & @MegannWillsonTO #TOpoli

8:55 PM - 16 Aug 2018

2 Retweets 8 Likes



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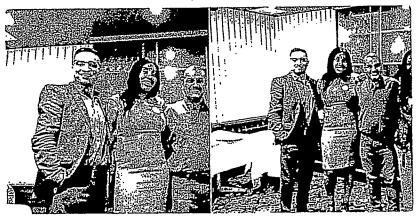


373

4 Toronto Councillor candidates at @cheryl_ward45 & @RezaForWard47's launch!

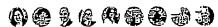
Here Reza and Cheryl are joined by fellow #ScarboroughMoves candidate @Chefsuman and all the way from Etobicoke, @AmandaCoombsTO!

They're repping their wards and their communities. #TOpoli



8:49 PM - 16 Aug 2018

1 Retweet 9 Likes



2 Reza Khoshdel, Suman Roy for Ward 39 and Amanda Coombs

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Brian Cheung @stoneape314 · Aug 17

Whoops, looks like I goofed! @AmandaCoombsTO is actually a candidate for Humber River-Black Creek (toronto.ca/wp-content/upl...), and not in Etobicoke as I'd stated.

I should probably help canvass in the west end at some point to improve my geo knowledge.

Q

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Getting ready for the speeches at @cheryl_ward45 and @RezaForWard47 joint campaign launch!

#ScarboroughMoves



5:04 PM - 16 Aug 2018

1 Retweet 4 Likes



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Beth Levy @BethLevyWard14 · Aug 17

Replying to @stoneape314 @MegannWillsonTO and 2 others

Couldn't make it across the crowd to say hello! There will be a next time for sure

Q 1 tl



Brian Cheung @stoneape314 · Aug 17

For sure. Cheryl and Reza mentioned that you'd came but I was running around a lot. Look forward to meeting you soon and best of luck with your campaign!

Q tl

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375



7:48 PM - 15 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

26 Retweets 33 Likes 🙀 😩 🕾 😝 💡 况 🥸

Q 4 1 26 33

Bruce @BrucewMitchell · Aug 16

Replying to @JamaalMyers5 @normsworld

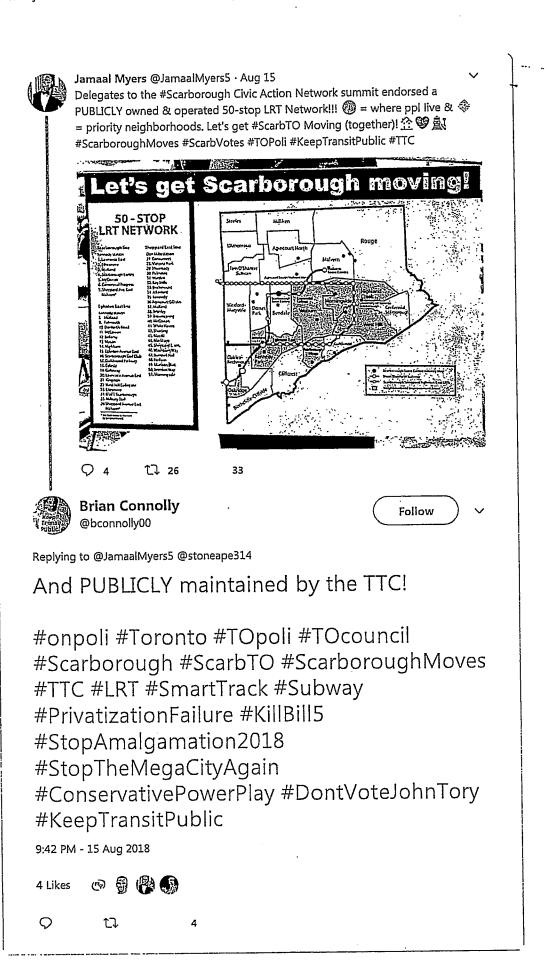
Oh, I don't know. I trust my mayor that one single, solitary \$3.5B subway stop that people have to bus miles to get to is a much better option

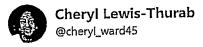


Bruce @BrucewMitchell · Aug 16

And as a Torontonian, I'm doubly proud that the Scarb one-stop would be the most expensive subway station in the world #Topoli

1/7





377

@MegannWillsonTO @stoneape314 Megann, I'm so happy you will be making a video of your commute to the Rouge. This would give some perspective as to why we need a better, more connected transit system in Scarborough. #TTCRiders #ScarbTO #ScarboroughMoves #SRP #TOPoli #ONPoli

Brian Cheung @stoneape314

This is a brilliant idea! @TransitScarb, you've got some folks attending the @cheryl_ward45 & @RezaForWard47 launch tomorrow too I believe. Make a video or pics of your ride to the venue and I'll make sure it gets thrown up on the screen! twitter.com/MegannWillsonT...

8:12 PM - 15 Aug 2018

1 Retweet 3 Likes



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17 :





Follow × 378

@daibyday The work we've put in will not be in vain! We cannot get back our time or money, but we can continue to fight for our democracy! #WomenWinTO #womeninpolitics #WomenInBusiness #Democracy #TOPoli #ONPoli #ScarbTO #SRP #ScarboroughMoves

dai in revolt

@daibyday

My heart breaks for all the candidates who have put in months of work, raised so much money, and taken time away from their lives to step up and work towards a truly representative #Toronto city council #Bill5 #TOpoli

Show this thread

12:54 PM - 15 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

1 Retweet 3 Likes



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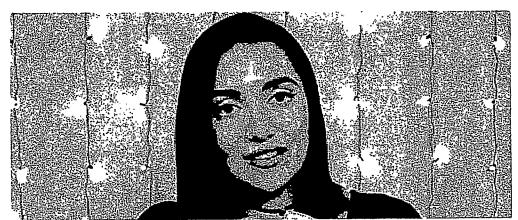
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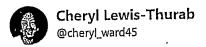


dai in revolt @daibyday · Aug 15

Replying to @cheryl_ward45

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I understand that the process is not easy, nor affordable, which is a deterrent. Why not send the cards to all ODSP clients & cut the price in half. Paying \$115 per month for a Presto card is still high for someone on low income. #TOPoli #ScarbTO #Cheryl_Ward45 #ScarboroughMoves

TTCriders @ttcriders

With half of new low-income #TTC passes going unused, members of the Fair Fare Coalition say the transit discount is not truly affordable. We need lower fares now! @JohnTory thestar.com/news/gta/2018/...

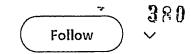
11:58 AM - 15 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

2 Likes

2







Hey #ScarbTO #SSW, I hope to see you in our community this weekend.
#ScarboroughMoves @DolyBegum @BillBlair @680NEWS @TorontoStar @SCMirror @CrossroadsBIA



11:13 AM - 15 Aug 2018

5 Likes 😩 🚳 🐧 🐧

Q 11

© 2018 Twitter About Help Center Terms Privacy policy Cookies Ads info



Brian Cheung @stoneape314

Follow

381

#ScarboroughMoves @cheryl_ward45

- @RezaForWard47 @Chefsuman
- @alexanderwils16 @chipadovani
- @TiffanyFordTO

A rallying call for the 'burbs

Brittany Andrew-Amofah @BrittanyAmofah Been doing some light research:

The only path to victory (12 council seats + mayor) I see for progressives in the Toronto municipal election is organizing and winning in the suburbs Show this thread

8:53 AM - 15 Aug 2018

2 Retweets 7 Likes



Q 1

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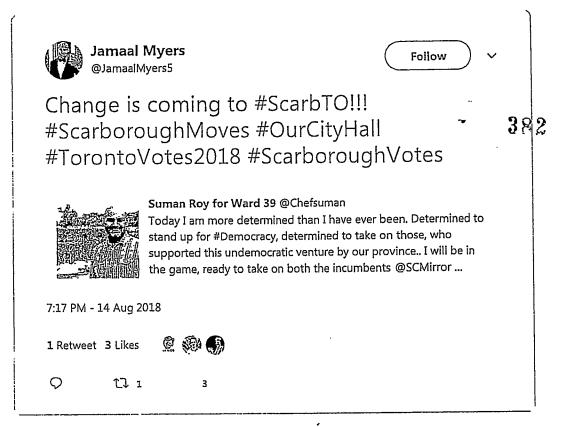
Brian Cheung @stoneape314 · Aug 15

Apologies to other progressive candidates in Scarborough and Etobicoke for overlooking and not tagging you--I can only plead ignorance. Add yourselves to the tweet chain!

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ConnectScarborough @ConnectScarbTO · Aug 11

Apparently DOWNTOWN councillor @m_layton knows what's best for Scarborough... maybe Scarborough councillors should start dictating policy in his ward...

Mike Layton @ @m_layton

Ford blames @JohnTory for delays in Transit expansion? That's rich. FORD ordered staff to stop expansion. Scarb LRT would be built (or almost completed construction by now), so would Waterfront West LRT for Etobicoke. #bs twitter.com/m_layton/statu...

Q 9 🗘 1



Jamaal Myers @JamaalMyers5 · Aug 11

FACT: #ScarbTO residents WANT a 50-stop LRT network vs 1 subway stop. 125k+ppl could walk to a stop. 86K cars off the road. 7 priority neighborhoods & 3 campuses connected. 16 mins b/w Malvern & Kennedy. What's not to like???

Q 2 17 1

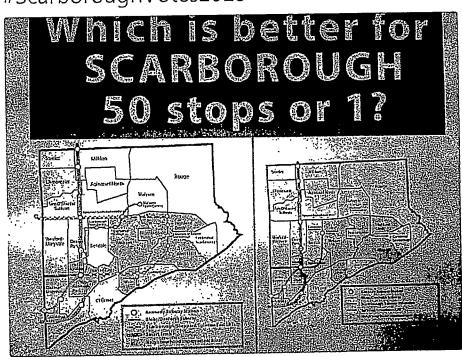


Jamaal Myers @JamaalMyers5

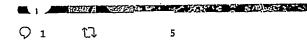
Follow

Replying to @JamaalMyers5 @ConnectScarbTO @m_layton

FACT: a 50-stop LRT network connects ALL of #ScarbTO. How does a 1-stop subway do the same? #TOPoli #ScarboroughMoves #ScarboroughVotes2018



10:54 PM - 11 Aug 2018





ConnectScarborough @ConnectScarbTO · Aug 11 Apparently DOWNTOWN councillor @m_layton knows what's best for Scarborough... maybe Scarborough councillors should start dictating policy in his ward... eryl_ward45, nessage sitting in

384

ully fund es to 18. Ask Opoli #TOvotes

And we celebrated

Ford blames @JohnTory for delays in Transit expansion? That's rich. FORD ordered staff to stop expansion. Scarb LRT would be built (or almost completed construction by now), so would Waterfront West LRT for Etobicoke. #bs twitter.com/m_layton/statu...

Q 9 [] 1

Jamaal Myers @JamaalMyers5 · Aug 11

Replying to @JamaalMyers5 @ConnectScarbTO @m_layton

FACT: #ScarbTO residents WANT a 50-stop LRT network vs 1 subway stop. 125k+ppl could walk to a stop. 86K cars off the road. 7 priority neighborhoods & 3 campuses connected. 16 mins b/w Malvern & Kennedy. What's not to like???

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Jamaal Myers @JamaalMyers5

Follow

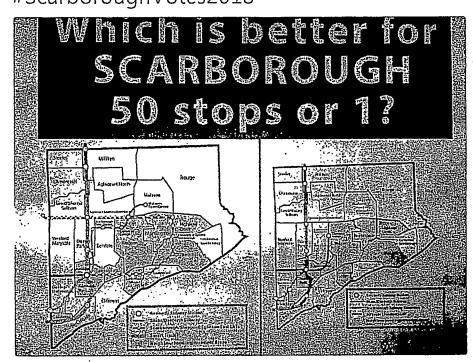
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burCityHall

FACT: a 50-stop LRT network connects ALL of #ScarbTO. How does a 1-stop subway do the same? #TOPoli #ScarboroughMoves #ScarboroughVotes2018

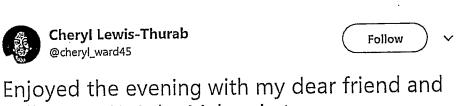
orWard47's launch!

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orWard47 joint

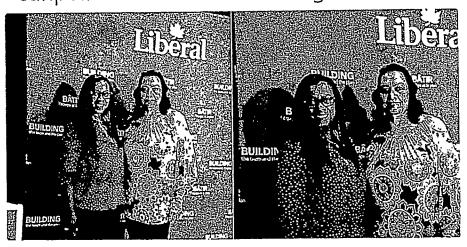
10:54 PM - 11 Aug 2018



Enjoyed the evening with my dear friend and colleague, K. Asha Maharaj at @SalmaZahid15 campaign launch today 🙃

#WomenInPolitics #WomenInLeadership #DiversityIsOurStrength

#RepresentationMatters #topoli #onpoli #cdnpoli #ScarbTO #ScarboroughMoves



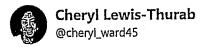
7:30 PM - 11 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

1 Retweet 1 Like



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Follow

Great to reconnect with @rubylatif during her training session at Operation Black Vote today! @blackvotecanada #GetOutTheVotes #Cheryl_Ward45 #BBPA #WomenInPolitics #WomenInLeadership #TOPoli #ONPoli #ScarbTO #SRP #ScarboroughMoves



4:25 PM - 11 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

2 Retweets 7 Likes



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Ruby Latif @rubylatif · Aug 13

Replying to @cheryl_ward45 @blackvotecanada

Same! Nice to reconnect and congrats on putting your name forward, you will do great <3

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Cheryl Lewis-Thurab @cheryl_ward45 · Aug 13
Thank you Rubyl Keep up the great job you are doing as well!

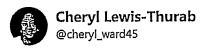
Q ti



Megann Willson @MegannWillsonTO · Aug 11
Replying to @cheryl_ward45 @rubylatif @blackvotecanada
She is awesome! Learned so much from her @WomenWinTO.

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Follow

Great to see my @WomenWinTO colleague @samiya_ph at Operation Black Vote training this morning. @blackvotecanada @DemocracyKit #Cheryl_Ward45 #topoli #ONpoli #WomeninPolitics #WomenInLeadership #ScarbTO #ScarboroughMoves



9:09 AM - 11 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

4 Retweets 19 Likes 💮 🚱 👰 🔞 🔮 🔮 😓

19

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Samiya.Abdi @samiya_ph \cdot Aug 11 \checkmark Thank you for your support and mentorship. Hands down #womenchangepolitics

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#onpoli #Toronto #TOpoli #TOcouncil #Scarborough #ScarbTO #ScarboroughMoves #TTC #Subway #P3 #Privatization #Presto **#UPX #PrivatizationFailure #KillBill5** #StopAmalgamation2018 #StopTheMegaCityAgain #ConservativePowerPlay #KeepTransitPublic

Michael Bednarski @mikebednarski

Replying to @Spacing @PlannerSean

Doug Ford will want to take control of the TTC subway system so that it can be used to subsidize private operators in the suburbs. #topoli #ttc

6:30 AM - 20 Aug 2018

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Michelle Holland ♥ @hollandmichelle · Aug 13

Cllr De Baeremaeker has been a tireless advocate for Scarborough transit expansion, environmental protection and animal rights ~ I call him a true friend and someone who truly inspires! #TOpoli

390



Scarborough Mirror @SCMirror

Veteran Scarborough councillor Glenn De Baeremaeker calls it quits because of Doug Ford's plan to cut Toronto council. toronto.com/news-story/881... #TOpoli #ScarbTO #TOcouncil

Q

Suman Roy for Ward 39

Follow

@Chefsuman

Replying to @hollandmichelle

Tireless advocate for #Scarborough Transit, admits his mistake in supporting one stop subway @SCMirror: google.ca/amp/s/www.thes ... #ScarboroughMoves

Councillor Glenn De Baeremaeker pulls out of race, calls it a 'long shot' to ge... De Baeremaeker acknowledges that new ward boundaries dramatically reduce the chances of him pulling off a win this fall.

7:44 AM - 17 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

1 Like



thestar.com

Q



This is great news. But it is sad that #ScarbTO is not getting any of these stations. #ScarboroughMoves @SCMirror



Cycle Toronto @CycleToronto

We're happy to hear @BikeShareTO will install another 75 stations by the end of the month, bringing the total to 360 stations & 3,750 bikes! BikeShare is an important part of making Toronto a better cycling city & we support continued expansion ...

11:45 AM - 16 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

1 Like



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392

Shame on our #Blue elected representatives. As #Canadians we used to cherish #Democracy. This vote defied our #CanadianValues. Sad day. #ScarboroughMoves #Topoli #Onpoli



Colin D'Melío CTVNews @ColinDMello Boos and shouts of "shame" from the opposition as the government votes to slash the size of city council. #ONpoli

1:06 PM - 14 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

1 Like



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8/20/2018

Reza Khoshdel @RezaForWard47 · Aug 13 We feel the pain of these poor decisions everyday.

17 Q_1

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Steve Fleck @stevefleck · Aug 13

would be running TODAY!! #ToPoli

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Better Public Transit can be game changing life changing for many! But in Scarborough because of political posturing blundering, NOTHING has been done for a long time! Sad!

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Reza Khoshdel @RezaForWard47 · Aug 13

You are absolutely correct! It is disheartening, to say the least. Luckily there are candidates out there such as myself, @cheryl_ward45, @alexanderwils16, & @Chefsuman who are fighting to bring real change to #Scarborough

No more business as usual. #TOpoli #TOvotes18 #ScarbTO

17 Q 2



Steve Fleck @stevefleck · Aug 13

One small example in another area of the GTA. We recently have had ALL-DAY @GOtransit Train Service in Aurora - this has been a HUGE Game-Changer for many!

Ĺ] Q 1



Cheryl Lewis-Thurab @cheryl_ward45

Follow

Replying to @stevefleck @RezaForWard47 and 6 others

We cannot underestimate the importance of good transit. Whether or not we drive, many of us still rely on public transit. It's embarrassing that in a world class city such as ours, we are so behind on something as important as public transit. #ScarbTO #ScarboroughMoves #TOpoli

10:50 PM - 13 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

2 Retweets 2 Likes

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Follow

Had a fantastic time today w/
@cheryl_ward45 at the campaign launch of
our dear friend and fellow
#ScarboroughMoves member, @Chefsuman. I
couldn't be prouder to stand beside such
great people as we strive to bring positive
change to #ScarbTO #ONpoli #TOpoli
#TOvotes



Suman Roy for Ward 39 @Chefsuman
Thanks @cheryl_ward45 and @RezaForWard47 for coming to our
#campaign launch #ScarboroughMoves #topoli

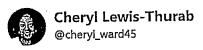
6:01 PM - 11 Aug 2018

1 Retweet 5 Likes



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Hey @SarahforMayorTO Sorry I missed you at Suman Roy's campaign launch today! #ScarboroughMoves #ScarbTO #topoli #onpoli #Leadership #WomenInLeadership #WomenInPolitics



Suman Roy for Ward 39 @Chefsuman
Big thanks to @SarahforMayorTO for coming and supporting my
campaign. @jen_keesmaat: you were missed at the campaign
launch. Looking forward to working with amazing mayoral
candidates this election #royofhope #TOPoli #Elections2018

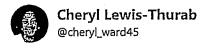
4:43 PM - 11 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

2 Likes



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It was my absolute pleasure @Chefsuman!
Congratulations once again! Always great to
be in company of you and @RezaForWard47.
The journey to City Hall continues! Let's keep
up the good fight =
#Cheryl_Ward45 #ScarbTO
#ScarboroughMoves #TOpoli #ONPoli
#Leadership #Perseverance



Suman Roy for Ward 39 @Chefsuman
Thanks @cheryl_ward45 and @RezaForWard47 for coming to our
#campaign launch #ScarboroughMoves #topoli

4:32 PM - 11 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

1 Retweet 4 Likes

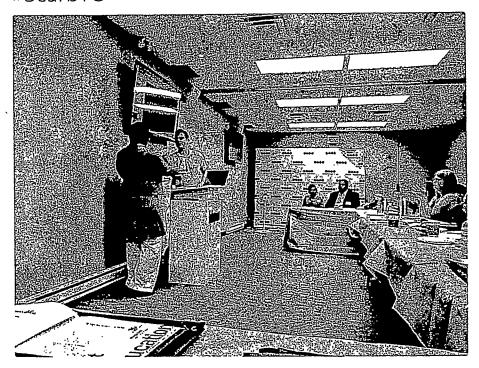


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Excellent training this morning by Chris Cowperthwaite @cswc @DemocracyKit @blackvotecanada @samiya_ph @JamaalMyers5 @Ward44Felicia #Cheryl_Ward45 #TOPoli #ONpoli #ScarboroughMoves #ScarbTO



8:57 AM - 11 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

5 Retweets 16 Likes



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Come out and support @Chefsuman today for his campaign launch! Suman is the right person to bring people together and get things done for #Ward39 #ScarboroughMoves #ONpoli #TOpoli #ScarbTO



Suman Roy for Ward 39 @Chefsuman

I am so excited to see you today as we officially launch our campaign.

Looking forward to seeing you all #ScarbTO #ScarboroughMoves #TorontoVotes #topoli

8:01 AM - 11 Aug 2018

1 Retweet 1 Like



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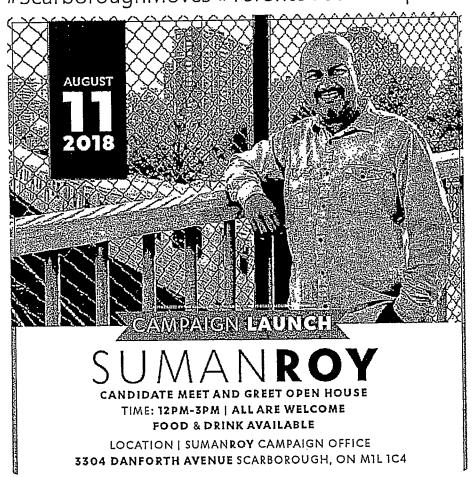
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I am so excited to see you today as we officially launch our campaign.
Looking forward to seeing you all #ScarbTO #ScarboroughMoves #TorontoVotes #topoli



4:29 AM - 11 Aug 2018 from Toronto, Ontario

1 Retweet 1 Like



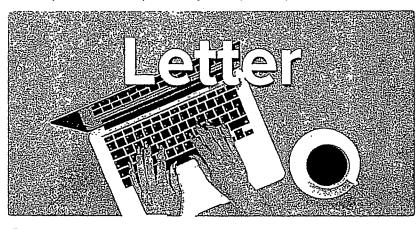
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Scarborough Mirror @SCMirror · Aug 9

LETTER: Ontario's meddling in Toronto election undemocratic, Scarborough reader says. toronto.com/opinion-story/... #TOpoli #ONpoli #ScarbTO



Brian Cheung @stoneape314

↑↓

Follow

Replying to @SCMirror

Good on you Rosemary! As Scarborough candidates and residents, this is also what #ScarboroughMoves has been saying.
@cheryl_ward45 @RezaForWard47
@Chefsuman @alexanderwils16

6:35 PM - 9 Aug 2018

1 Retweet 2 Likes



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Nick Kossovan

@NKossovan · Aug 12

Replying to @stoneape314 @SCMirror and 4 others

#Toronto council is a bloated, and costly, bureaucracy populated by career politicians (2 term limit needed). No brainer to cut council in half. [4] !! Won't affect how Toronto is run and citizens will still be heard as much as they are today.

#TOpoli #Ward38 #ScarbTo #onpoli

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#onpoli #Toronto #TOpoli #TOcouncil #Scarborough #ScarbTO #ScarboroughMoves #TTC #Subway #P3 #Privatization #Presto #UPX #PrivatizationFailure #KillBill5 #StopAmalgamation2018 #StopTheMegaCityAgain #ConservativePowerPlay #KeepTransitPublic

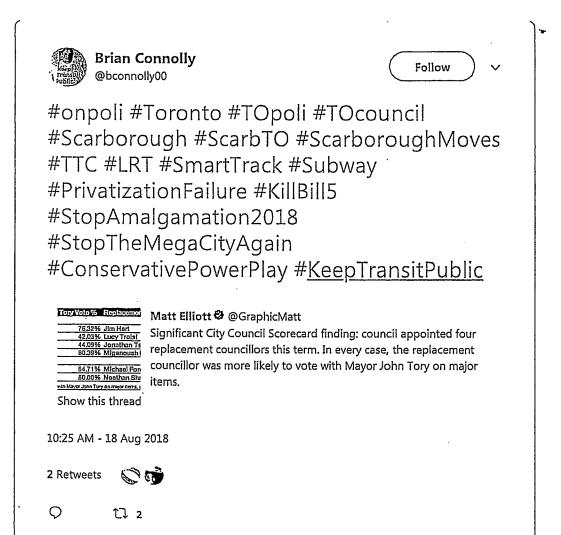
Spacing @ @Spacing

Ford's pledge to upload the subway system will become the Brexit of Toronto politics: a promise balanced on the most dubious of mandates, barely scrutinized during the election and certain to deliver administrative chaos for years to come.

6:30 AM - 20 Aug 2018

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EXHIBIT D

This is Exhibit	referred to in the
affidavit of Jamaal	Myers
sworn before me, this	
day of AUSUST	20 18
Scarborough <i>Moves</i> ! Platform	/ ~
***************************************	A COMMISSIONER, ETC.

- 1. Build an affordable and accessible public transit network in Scarborough.
- 2. Work with local businesses to foster local economic development in Scarborough.
- 3. Increase funding for **recreational programs** for youth.
- 4. Develop a seniors and disability engagement strategy.
- 5. Encourage cultural development initiatives throughout Scarborough.
- 6. Advocate for an **affordable housing** strategy.
- 7. Create a city-wide plan to **fight hunger**.
- 8. Expand childcare options for Scarborough families.
- 9. Improve community and road safety.

Scarborough *Moves*! is a grassroots movement of people working together to bring positive changes to our communities. We're fielding a slate of candidates who are committed to bringing real change to Scarborough.



Suman Roy immigrated to Canada 18 years ago with \$48 in his pocket. He understands first-hand what it takes for a marginalized persons to establish themselves in Canada and the barriers they face. Today he's an executive chef at the University of Toronto and a renowned member of Toronto's culinary community with a passion for combatting food insecurity. In his work and his community activism he's dedicated himself to combatting hunger in Toronto and understands how food insecurity is tied to housing, transit and poverty. Fighting hunger is one of the reasons Suman decided to run for City Council.

Prior to entering politics Suman was a member of the Toronto Board of Health, where he advocated for student

nutrition programs and safe injection sites. He was also a member of Toronto Food Policy Council and was a key architect of Toronto Food Strategy. Currently, he chairs the board of directors of Food Share Toronto, Canada's largest food security organization. As a tireless community advocate in Scarborough he has championed the creation of farmers markets, community gardens and public green spaces in Scarborough.

Suman is running as part of slate of progressive candidates across Scarborough known as Scarborough *Moves*! which are committed to building an affordable, safe and sustainable community for all residents. He lives in Southwest Scarborough with his wife and three year old daughter.

Ward: 20 (39) - Scarborough Southwest

Twitter: @ChefSuman

Website: https://www.sumanroy.com/



Alex Wilson has been a pastor at St. Stephen's Presbyterian Church for over 13 years where he's been a committed advocate for addressing poverty in his community. As leader of his congregation he partnered with the Daily Bread Food Bank and Second Harvest to expand his church's food bank so that it now offers a weekly soup kitchen to meet the needs of his community. Putting the voices of Scarborough on the agenda at City Hall motivated him to run for City Council.

Alex is a committed advocate for affordable housing in Scarborough. As a member of the Interfaith Social Assistance Reform Coalition and the Muslim Christian Liaison Committee, he fought for the right to be to be

housed with dignity. Recently his congregation submitted an application to the City of Toronto through the "Doors Open Program" to build a 100 unit affordable housing project with room to continue providing vital outreach programs currently provided by his ministry. His involvement in the community extends to the health sector where he chairs the Scarborough Rouge Hospital Community Advisory Council.

As a member of the Scarborough Business Association and Scarborough Community Renewal Organization, Alex is a strong proponent for creating opportunities for residents. He partnered his church with the Toronto City Mission to offer after school programs and summer camps for young people.

Alex is running as part of slate of progressive candidates across Scarborough known as Scarborough *Moves*! which are committed to building an affordable, safe and sustainable community for all residents. He lives in Scarborough Center with his wife and two young sons.

Ward: 21 (40) - Scarborough Center

Twitter: @alexanderwils16

Website: https://www.alexwilson.org/



Cheryl Lewis-Thurab is a community advocate and an alumna of the Women Win TO program.

In 2017, she ran to be appointed as interim Toronto City Councillor in Ward 44, Scarborough-Rouge. Cheryl has over 20 years' experience in the non-profit sector, with a background in Fundraising and Events Management. She is a former staff member of United Way Toronto and the Canadian Breast Cancer Foundation. She served as Union Representative and Workplace Policy Advisor/Mediator at United Way and founded the highly successful Paint Your School Pink program with CBCF, which encourages youth to take on leadership roles.

Cheryl is an engaging speaker and facilitator who is passionate about women and youth empowerment, equity, diversity, accessibility and inclusion. Her value for family and community stems from her upbringing in the Caribbean, where from a very young age; the importance of caring for others was instilled in her. Starting her new life in Canada with two young children came with many challenges, including the death of her mother shortly after her arrival and having to take on the role of joint-caregiver for a sibling with a disability.

She is a past Board Member of Touchstone Youth Shelter and served on various other committees, including SwizzleStick Theatre and Toronto Caribbean Carnival (Caribana). As a Tenant Representative with Toronto Community Housing, she advocated on behalf of tenants and initiated the TCHC Youth Accessing Resources Project.

Cheryl is a resident of Scarborough. She is running as part of a slate of progressive candidates across Scarborough known as Scarborough Moves!, who are committed to building affordable, safe and sustainable communities for all residents.

Ward: 25 (45) - Scarborough-Rouge Park

Twitter: @cheryl_ward45
Website: cheryllewisthurab.ca



Reza Khoshdel's family immigrated to Canada when he was five years old. Like many immigrants, his family struggled to get on their feet and they relied on community support and government assistance to settle. His early experiences with poverty and the power for government to reduce poverty shaped him early on. It also instilled in him the value of education. He is an MPA/MBA graduate and previously served as a legislative advisor and community organizer to the Minister of Research and Innovation at Queen's Park.

As a community organizer, he helped community members with complicated problems that were brought to his attention when no other viable solutions were available. His role as a Legislative Assistant and MPP Liaison to the Minister of Research and Innovation allowed him to work on fostering scientific discovery and commercialization of new technologies and products with private and public sector partners.

Upon leaving public service, Reza moved to the private sector and currently serve as an operations executive for an education firm that specializes in mathematics education for high performing and gifted students.

Reza is running as part of slate of progressive candidates across Scarborough known as Scarborough *Moves!* which are committed to building an affordable, safe and sustainable community for all residents. He lives in Scarborough-West Hill with his wife and two year old son.

Ward: 25 (47) - Scarborough-Rouge Park¹

Twitter: @RezaForWard47
Website: RezaForWard47.com

4.09

¹ Due to Bill 5, Reza and Cheryl are now running in the same ward. Until the matter has been settled in court they will each continue to run their campaigns.

EXHIBIT E



This is Exhibit	referred to in the
TAMAAL	MACES
AU AU	20.56
day or	<u> </u>
	A COMMISSIONER, ETC

EXHIBIT M

	•	

This is **Exhibit "M"** referred to in the affidavit of **JOSHUA MANDRYK**, sworn before me this 14th day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner, etc.

	·

Court File No.: CV-18-00603633-000

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

BETWEEN:

CHRIS MOISE and ISH ADERONMU and PRABHA KHOSLA on her own behalf and on behalf of all members of Women Win TO

Applicants

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO and THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

Respondents

APPLICATION under Rule 14.05(3)(g.1) of the Rules of Civil Procedure, RRO 1990, Reg 194

AFFIDAVIT OF CHERYL LEWIS-THURAB (Sworn August 21, 2018)

I, Cheryl Lewis-Thurab, of the City of Toronto, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I am a resident of the City of Toronto. I am also a candidate in the 2018 Municipal Election and a participant in Women Win TO. For these reasons, I have direct knowledge of the matters to which I depose in this affidavit. Where the information in this affidavit is not based on my direct knowledge, but is based upon information and belief from other sources, I have stated the source of that information and I believe the information to be true.

Background :

2. I currently live in the Rouge area of Scarborough in what is now Ward 45 (under the 47 ward structure). I have lived in this area for over 10 years. I regularly voted in past

municipal elections, and it is also my intention to vote on October 22, 2018 in the City's municipal election.

3. I am a woman of colour and a mother of two grown daughters. For over 20 years, I have worked in the non-profit sector. I worked as a Fundraising Manager with United Way Toronto and as an advocate for women's health and empowerment.

My Decision to Run for City Council

- 4. I first ran for interim City Councillor following the death of Councillor Ron Moeser in April 2017. Councillor Moeser was the councillor for Ward 44, part of which became Ward 47 after the City of Toronto's Ward Boundary Review. Part of Ward 44 also became Ward 45 after the Ward Boundary Review. Since interim City Councillors are appointed, all candidates gave a presentation at City Council in June 2017. After that process Jim Hart was appointed as the interim City Councillor.
- 5. However, following my presentation, Councillor Kristyn Wong-Tam approached me and asked me to join Women Win TO ("WWTO"). I agreed to join WWTO for reasons discussed further below.

My Participation in WWTO

6. WWTO is a program which trains women, including racialized and Indigenous women, trans, and gender non-conforming persons, to run for municipal office and increase their representation on City Council. I applied to the program shortly after my presentation to City Council, and began training when the program commenced in September 2017.

- 7. As a participant in WWTO, I really got to understand what it meant to run for City Council in an election. WWTO provided us with workshops and presentations to help us run successful campaigns.
- 8. Without such training, I would not have been privy to the ins and outs of running a successful campaign, as I do not have a political background or access to the resources that incumbent campaigns benefit from. In addition to the practical, skills building workshops and presentations WWTO provides, I was able to learn from the experiences of other women who ran for municipal, provincial and federal seats. I was also introduced to Democracy Kit, an organization that provides resources and training for running municipal campaigns, and taught how to access their training kits effectively. Without access to the WWTO programming, training and resources, and the much needed boost it provided, I may not have run for City Council in the 2018 municipal election.
- 9. When it came time to decide what ward I would run in, I chose my home ward: Ward 45 Scarborough-Rouge River. At that time I was aware that I would be running against an incumbent in Ward 45, however after participating in WWTO and becoming a part of a such an engaging, thoughtful, and driven community, I knew I had the tools and wherewithal needed to challenge an incumbent.
- 10. I saw the 2018 election as an opportunity to represent the residents of my community in Scarborough and bring a stronger voice to City Council. I would not have gotten the tools for running a successful campaign without the training, guidance, and expertise that WWTO provided me.

11. The candidates that come from WWTO reflect the diversity of the City. In WWTO there was a strong presence of racialized women including: Black women, Indigenous women, and women of colour. Minority voices were given an opportunity through this organization to properly represent their communities.

City Council's Is Not Representative of the City's Diversity

- 12. 51.5% of the City's residents are visible minorities, but I am aware that at present, at least 80% of City Council is white. City Council, to my knowledge, discusses and makes important decisions on issues relevant to diversity, equity, and multiculturalism even though the diversity of the City is not reflected in the make-up of City Council.
- 13. Currently, there is only one racialized woman on City Council, Councillor Kristyn Wong-Tam. This lack of representation of women of colour speaks to the need of organizations like WWTO to empower diverse women to run for office. It is important that communities see themselves reflected in their municipal officials, which is not the case at the moment.
- 14. I recently spoke at a youth organization in Scarborough as part of my campaign activities. Most of the youth who attended were Black. A few told me afterwards that they felt empowered and encouraged by seeing someone from their community running for office. I am passionate about women and youth empowerment and I strongly believe that I can set an example for women and youth in my community; in particular, I believe I can be a role model for racialized individuals by running for City Council.

15. For me it is important to be a part of the current transformation that WWTO is helping drive, and to challenge the lack of diversity at City Council. In addition to wanting to represent the needs of my community, another reason I chose to run for City Council was so that youth in my community could see themselves reflected in a City Councillor, and not think to themselves that aspiring to public office is an unrealistic dream. I am hopeful that the struggles and disadvantages that are faced by diverse candidates are not carried into the next generation of racialized candidates running for City Council.

The Impact of Changing the Boundaries During the Election Campaign on My Campaign

- 16. Under the 47 Ward structure, I was running against 4 other candidates, including an incumbent. However, under the proposed 25 Ward structure, I will be running against 13 other candidates which will present an uphill battle due to incumbent enjoying name recognition, as well as having more money at their disposal.
- Not only has the number of candidates increased, but the new ward size will have a major impact on my campaign. I was prepared to run in a ward with a certain number of voters when the election cycle began. But now, with the much larger number of voters under the 25 ward model, I am forced to recalibrate and strategize how to cover the additional ground I need for my campaign. In my view, for incumbents, this would not be as great a hurdle, because they have more wide-spread name recognition, which is a very powerful tool in municipal elections.
- 18. There will also be a large financial impact on my campaign, as I will need to reprint additional campaign materials to cover a ward of this magnitude, doubling the amount of

literature I had budgeted for. This will present a large financial burden for my campaign, which already had limited resources and is not well positioned to absorb these obligations.

19. I swear this affidavit in support of the Applicants' application and for no other or improper purpose.

SWORN AFFIRMED BEFORE ME at the City of Toronto, Ontario this 21st day of August, 2018.

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits (or as may be)

Cheryl Lewis-Thurab

EXHIBIT N

This is Exhibit "N" referred to in the affidavit of JOSHUA MANDRYK, sworn before me this 14th day of September, 2018.

A Commissioner, etc.

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Court File No. CV-18-00603797-0000

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

BETWEEN:

CITY OF TORONTO

Applicant

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO

Respondent

APPLICATION UNDER Rule 14.05(3)(d), (g.1) and (h) of the Rules of Civil Procedure

AFFIDAVIT OF FIONA MURRAY

(Affirmed August 22, 2018)

- I, Fiona Murray, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, MAKE OATH AND SAY:
- 1. I am the Deputy City Clerk of Election Services at the City of Toronto (the "City"). In this capacity, I am responsible for providing overall direction and leadership in the delivery of programs and services to fulfill the Toronto City Clerk's responsibilities under the *Municipal Elections Act*, 1996 (the "MEA") and various other provincial statutes.
- 2. As such, I have personal knowledge of the matters deposed below, except where it is based on information from others, in which case I have indicated the source of the information and believe such information to be true.

Municipal Elections in Toronto

- 3. The MEA requires the City Clerk to prepare for and conduct the City's elections for municipal Council as well as local school boards. The MEA grants authority to the Clerk to (among other things) establish voting places, determine policies and procedures, hire staff and delegate responsibilities.
- 4. Staff of the City Clerk's Office are delegated responsibilities to administer the election.

 They plan, organize and implement the logistics of a complex election that has multiple interdependencies and technology.
- 5. Toronto's 2014 election was the fourth largest municipal election in North America. From over 1.8 million eligible electors, 991,754 votes were cast across 1,679 voting locations. Over 15,000 short term election workers were hired and trained. The overall expenditure was approximately \$8,390,900. A copy of the Clerk's declaration of results is attached as **Exhibit "A"**, and the Clerk's 2014 election report is attached as **Exhibit "B"**.
- 6. 2018 is an election year for the City. The election will be held on October 22, 2018, pursuant to s. 5 of the MEA.

Toronto's 2018 Election and Bill 5

7. The Clerk's Office has prepared a Work Plan and Confluence calendar which are attached as Exhibits "C" and "D".

- 8. This year, the Clerk and her staff had been preparing to conduct an election for 47 councillor positions and 39 school board trustees, based on the new ward structure that was in effect for the 2018 election.
- 9. On July 27, 2018, the government of Ontario announced its intention to align Toronto's wards with the federal and provincial electoral ridings for the 2018 election. A printout of the Ontario government's news release is attached as **Exhibit "E"**.
- 10. Further to this announcement, Bill 5, the Better Local Government Act, 2018 ("Bill 5"), was introduced in the Ontario Legislature on July 30.
- 11. When Bill 5 passed, there were 509 certified candidates for councillor or school board trustee in the 2018 election. The City Clerk's preparations for the election were underway and some of the key tasks had been completed or commenced are as follows:

Date / Period	Work Completed / Commenced
Date (2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2017
May	Began inspecting voting places
December 21	 Notified MPAC of new ward boundaries for 47-ward structure
December 31	 Established procedure for alternative voting method (home visit pilot program)
	2018
January	 Began re-mapping electoral geography for 47 wards Recruited and assigned ward managers and assistant ward managers Secured 24 ward centres Internal recruitment campaign Hired warehouse supervisor Tested, performed security assessments, confirmed web accessibility and placed into production the following election technology: Voters List Management System Voting Place Management System Ward boundary software (vBoundary)
January 31	Secured 24 receiving centres

Date / Period	Work Completed / Commenced
February	 Tested, performed security assessments, confirmed web accessibility and placed into production the following election technology: Election Day Management System
February (to May)	 Developed process documents, manuals and training manuals for home visit pilot program
February (to October)	Ward centre simulations for voting place staff
February (to September)	 Hire a coordinator, 3 executive assistants and 80 home visit officers for home visit pilot program
February 1	 48 voting places inspected and confirmed for advance vote Advance vote voting places report for each ward completed Scheduled 75 trainers to deliver training sessions for 15,000 individuals
Mid-February (to mid- September)	Conduct 23 train-the-trainer sessions
March	 Inspected all voting places Hired coordinator/call centre lead Tested, performed security assessments, confirmed web accessibility and placed into production the following election technology: MyVote Candidate Election Management Application (for candidates)
March (to June)	Recruited 600 supervisors, 140 ward centre staff
March 1	Permits secured for all advance vote voting places
March 26	 News release issued – City to host information session on becoming a candidate
March 31	 All voting places inspected Informed MPAC of voting subdivision boundaries
April	 External recruitment campaign First phase of hiring 20 call centre agents Tested, performed security assessments, confirmed web accessibility and placed into production the following election technology: Toronto Election Management Information System Election Night Management System Toronto Election Results Application
April (to July)	Hired 30 warehouse staff
April 1	 Developed and published all operational procedures and disseminated/published to all staff Planned, secured and implemented resources and processes for an estimated 700+ candidates
April 3	Began securing permits for all voting places
April 6	 Information session (City Hall) – "Becoming a Candidate in the 2018 Municipal Election"
April 10	Voting places report for each ward completed

Date / Period	Work Completed / Commenced
April 26	News release issued – City of Toronto municipal election nominations
	and third party advertiser registration opens May 1
April/May	Tested, performed security assessments, confirmed web accessibility
	and placed into production the following election technology: O Candidate Election Management Application (for third party
	o Candidate Election Management Approacion (for time pers)
	advertisers)
May	Issued RFQ for voting place furniture
May (to June)	Secured technology and support
May 1 (to July	Began accepting nominations The selection of the se
27)	Preliminary expense limits calculated
Early May	Hired 14 recruiters
Mid-May	Developed and delivered an enhanced recruitment assessment tool
	Began securing furniture suppliers for voting places
June	Voting place simulations for staff
	 Hired 25 receiving supervisors, 80 team leads and 550 receivers
	 Conducted first round of end-to-end results systems tests on voting
	technology
June 1	Requested preliminary list of electors from MPAC
Mid-June	 Produced job aids, lesson plans and presentations for classroom
	training
June 19	Candidate information session and presentation on election sign
	regulations (City Hall)
June 28	 Candidate information session and presentation on election sign
	regulations (North York Civic Centre)
June 30	Successfully installed and tested 1,850 LTE internal modems into vot
•	counting equipment
	Procured all required supplies
Late June	Developed 10 online training modules
End of June	 Staffed and scheduled 3,400 voting place positions for advance vote
July	 Recruited members of the disability community to participate in
	election accessibility training
	 Conducted second round of end-to-end results systems tests on voting
	technology, building on results achieved in June tests
	o (Third round in August and fourth round on October 1)
July (to	Procure transportation contract for distribution and receiving of all
October)	election supplies, materials and equipment
July 9	1,747 voting places established
July 12	Candidate information session and presentation on election sign
July 12	regulations (Scarborough Civic Centre)
July 19	Candidate information session and presentation on election sign
July 19	regulations (Etobicoke Civic Centre)
Tuly 20	Load and cleanse the preliminary list of electors
July 20	Namicinal election naminations close at 2 n.m
July 25	
x 1 05	this Friday
July 27	Nominations closed

Date / Period		Work Completed / Commenced
July 30	•	Candidate nominations certified
	•	Approximately 11,000 short term election workers recruited to date

- 12. Section 13 of the *MEA* requires the Clerk to provide electors, candidates and persons who are eligible to be electors with information to enable them to exercise their rights under the Act. Copies of news releases and announcements from the 2018 election are attached as **Exhibit "F"**. Printouts of the Election Services website are attached as **Exhibit "G"**. A printout of the Election Services Twitter page is attached as **Exhibit "H"**.
- 13. Staff of the City Clerk's Office held an information session at Toronto City Hall on becoming a candidate in the 2018 municipal election on April 7, 2018. One hundred fifty individuals attended. Attendees were told that the 2018 election would be based on a new ward structure. A copy of the news release announcing the information session is attached earlier as Exhibit "F", and a copy of the presentation slides is attached as Exhibit "I".
- 14. Nominations opened on May 1, 2018, and candidates began filing their nomination papers for the 47 councillor offices or 39 school board trustees.
- 15. While nominations were open, staff of the City Clerk's Office held four candidate information sessions, on June 19, June 28, July 12 and July 19, 2018. In total, one hundred eighty individuals attended these sessions. At each session, attendees were told that the 2018 election would be based on a new ward structure. A copy of the presentation slides is attached as **Exhibit** "J".

16. Nominations were open for three months, until 2:00 p.m. on nomination day, July 27, 2018.

As of August 1, after nominations had been certified, there were 509 certified candidates for councillor or school board trustee:

Office	Nominations Accepted	Withdrawn	Active Candidates
Councillor	303	11	292
Toronto District School Board	168	11	157
Toronto Catholic District School Board	45	2	43
Conseil scolaire Viamonde	9	1	8
Conseil scolaire catholique MonAvenir	9	0	9
Total	534	25	509

Affirmed before me at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this 22nd day of August, 2018.

PHILIP CHAN

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits

FIONA MURRAY

This is **Exhibit A** referred to in the Affidavit of Fiona Murray, affirmed on the 22nd day of August, 2018.

PHILIP CHAN

A Commissioner, etc.



City Clerk's Office

Ulli S. Watkiss City Clerk

Tel: 416-392-8011 Fax: 416-392-2980 clerk@toronto.ca www.toronto.ca

City Hall 100 Queen Street West West Tower, 13th Floor Toronto, Ontario M5H 2N2

Declaration of Results

s. 55(4) of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996

2014 Municipal General Election Monday, October 27, 2014

I, Ulli S. Watkiss, City Clerk of the City of Toronto declare to be elected the candidate who received the highest number of votes for each office as indicated in the attached report.

Dated at Toronto this 30th day of October, 2014

Ulli S. Watkiss City Clerk



Office of MAYOR

₹	•	
CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
John Tory	395124	х
Doug Ford	331006	
Olivia Chow	227003	
Ari Goldkind	3916	
Selina Chan	. 2336	
Rocco Di Paola	1557	
Don Andrews	1012	
Morgan Baskin	1009	
Ramnarine Tiwari	1008	
George Dedopoulos	941	
Said Aly	800	
Robb Johannes	756	
Jonathan Glaister Monowar Hossain	748 614	
***************************************	570	•
Mike Gallay	569	
Sam Surendran	560	
Michael Tramov	547	
Kevin Clarke	491	
Matthew Wong Dewitt Lee	489	
Himy Syed	465	
Mark Cidade	453	
Troy Young	411	
Dave McKay	407	
Michael Gordon	388	
Christopher Ball	377	
Ashok Sajnani	368	
Matthew Crack	366	
Frank Burgess	335	
D!ONNE Renée	323	
Michael Tasevski	319	
Mohammad Okhovat	318	
Chinh Huynh	312	
Veerayya Kembhavimath	294	
Jeff Billard	288	
Pat Roberge	273	
Lee Romanov	271	
Radu Popescu	233	
Jon Karsemeyer	232	
Steven Lam	226	
Jonathan Bliguin	207	
Christina Van Eyck	203	
Josh Rachiis	201	
Carlie Ritch	194	
Tibor Steinberger	188	
•		Da

Office of MAYOR

CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
Klim Khomenko	186	
Leo Gambin	165	
Daniel Walker	162	
Ram Narula	156	
Jamie Shannon	156	
Michael Nicula	145	
Gary McBean	135	
Charles Huang	134	
Russell Saunders	134	
Diana Maxted	117	
Jim Ruel	110	
Erwin Sniedzins	105	
Chai Kalevar	102	
Matt Mernagh	102	
Wally Schwauss	97	
Donovan Searchwell	90	
Ratan Wadhwa	73	
René Viau	69	
Oweka-Arac Ongwen	56	
Jack Weenen	52	

WARD NO.	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
1	Vincent Crisanti	7427	X
	Avtar Minhas	3118	
	Jeff Corbett ·	1699	
	Patricia Crooks	942	
	Idil Burale	878	
	Arsalan Baig	721	
	Khaliq Mahmood	304	
	Gurinder Patri	269	
	Akhtar Ayub	196	
	Charan Hundal	173	
	Christopher Noor	172	
	Dino Caltsoudas	140	
2	Rob Ford	11629	X
	Luke LaRocque	2158	
	Andray Domise	1620	
	Munira Abukar	1209	
	David Caravaggio	768	
	Ranjeet Chahal	460	
	Gary Paterson	439	
	Ataul Malick	316	
	Theo Lagakos	300	
	Doug Cronkite	269	
	Michelle Garcia	254	
	Benn Adeoba	171	
	George Singh	142	
	Edmund Bueno-Bradley	58	•
3	Stephen Holyday	8086	X
	Annette Hutcheon	5135	
	John Moskalyk .	2701	
·	George Bauk	1611	•
	Dean French	1399	
	Greg Comeau	1100	
	Peter Fenech	1025	
	Roberto Alvarez	552	
	Paola Bauer	313	
	Frank D'Urzo	197	
4	John Campbell	8227	x
	Niels Christensen	6847	
	Angelo Carnevale	4968	
	Chris Stockwell	2208	
	Adam Slobodian	384	
	Tony Chun	286	
	William Murdoch	278	

ffice of COU	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
	Rosemarie Mulhali	267	
	Mario Magno	216	
	Oscar Vidal-Calvet	205	
5	Justin Di Ciano	15362	X
· ·	Kinga Surma	3936	
	Guy Bowie	2744	
	Walter Melnyk	1399	
	Raymond Desilets	1365	
	Tony D'Aversa	1307	
	Nikola Samac	1019	
	Magda Chelminska	645	
	George Lehto	565	
· 6	Mark Grimes	11337	X
•	Russ Ford	8791	
	Tony Vella	2718	
•	Miroslaw Jankielewicz	1114	
	Sean O'Callaghan	501	
	Peggy Moulder	398	
	Michael Laxer	305	
	Everett Sheppard	221	
	Ruthmary James	169	
	Robert Sysak	90	
	John Letonja	84	
	Dave Searle	64	
7 `	Giorgio Mammoliti	6816	X
	Nick Di Nizio	5274	
	John Chambers	827	
	Harp Brar	536	
•	Chris Mac Donald	528	
	Keegan Henry-Mathieu	471	
	Larry Perlman	202	
	Scott Aitchison	139	
8	Anthony Perruzza	8705	X
	Arthur Smitherman	1326	
	Suzanne Narain	852	
	Princess Boucher	524	
	Antonio Vescio	431	
	Thomas Barclay	406	
9	Maria Augimeri	6373	Х
	Gus Cusimano	4230	
	Anthony Fernando	3367	
	Danny Quattrociocchi	562	
•	Ances Hercules	248	<u>-</u>
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WARD NO.	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
	Wilson Basantes	130	
10	James Pasternak	11183	X
	lgor Toutchinski	3112	
	David Epstein	2126	
	Michael Mitchell	1096	
	Randy Bucao	1040	
	Liberato Masucci	796	
11	Frances Nunziata	13201	X
	Jose Garcia	3212	
	Dory Chalhoub	2093	
12	Frank Di Giorgio	4784	X
	John Nunziata	4546	
	Nick Dominelli	3742	
	Lekan Olawoye	3441	
13	Sarah Doucette	16202	X
	Nick Pavlov	. 2628	
•	Eugene Melnyk	1202	
	Taras Kulish	1145	
	Thomas Dempsey	794	
	Matthew Bielaski	704	
	Alex Perez	679	
	Evan Tummillo	532	
	Rishi Sharma	457 183	
	Greg Lada István Tar	110	•
		. 55	
	Bohdan Spas		
14	Gord Perks	11630	X
	Charmain Emerson	6811	
	Gus Koutoumanos	1107	
	Tim Kirby Andreas Marouchos	968 363 [']	,
	<u>.</u>		
	Jimmy Talpa	254	
15	Josh Colle	14733	X
	Chani Aryeh-Bain	2410	
	Ahmed Belkadi ,	1382	
	Eduardo Harari	645	
	James Van Żandwijk	422	
16	Christin Carmichael Greb	3949	X
	Adam Tanel	3680	
	Dyanoosh Youssefi	3145	
	Jean-Pierre Boutros	2428	

WARD NO.	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
	Terry Mills	1763	
	Steven Levitan	1723	
	Michael Coll	1609	
	Sean Conacher	1309	
	Elana Metter	1245	
	Gary Heaney	626	
	Charm Darby	578	
	Bob Williams	287	
	John Cannella	121	
	Thomas Gallezot	97	
	Paul Spence	93	
	Peter Vukosavljev	70	
. 17	Cesar Palacio	8293	` x
	Alejandra Bravo	7840	
	Saeed Selvam	1404	•
	George Stevens	398	
	Ana Bailão	8797	x
18	Alex Mazer	7992	
	Mohammed Uddin	540	
	Jolene Hunt	358	
	Paul Aives	274	
	Elsa Romao	270	
	Jim McMillan	213	
	Derek Power	198	
	Bobby Beckett	182	
•	Joseph Ferrari	176	
	Robert Rodrigues	131	
	Dennis Pavao	76	
		21014	Х
19	Mike Layton	2490	
	Scott Bowman	964	
	Albina Burello	649	
	George Sawision		
20	Joe Cressy	12466	Х
	Terri Chu	3693	
	Sarah Thomson	2808	
	Mike Yen	1431	
	Philip Morrison	1407	
	Anshul Kapoor	1063	
	Charles MacDonald	972	
	Albert Koehl	853	
	Tonny Louie	740	
	Daryl Christoff	705	
	Mike Andreae	. 590	
			D

WARD NO.	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
	Sam Goldstein	519	
	Nick Wright	395	
	Stephanie Carty-Kegel	376	
	Sam Novak	376	
•	Graham Hollings	307	
	Stella Kargiannakis	286	
	Leanne Hicks	212	
	Susan Tsai	194	
•	Michael Monaghan	128	
	Kat Shermack	102	
	Akeem Fasasi	86	
21	Joe Mihevc	15745	Х
	Ted Bustamante	1766	
	Cos Licursi	1728	
	Rosina Bonavota	1223	
22	Josh Matlow	24347	X
	Bob Murphy	1586	
	James O'Shaughnessy	1526	
	Sarfraz Khan	800	
. 23	John Filion	14128	x
	David Mousavi	7951	
	Kun-Won Park	2049	
	Chris Penny	593	
	Scott Werle	380	
	Carmen Kedzior	358	
24	David Shiner	10716	x
	Dan Fox	5649	
•	Randy Ai	1299	
	Michael Galea	1098	
	Daniela Acerra	661	
25	Jaye Robinson	19066	X
•	Richard Friedman	1891	
	Tanya Hostler	850	
	Kim Diep	564	
	Nikola Streker	534	
26	Jon Burnside	9415	Х
	John Parker	6167	
•	Ishrath Velshi	3055	
	David Sparrow	1786	•
	Wasim Vania	1033	•
	Dimitre Popov	578	

WARD NO.	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
27	Kristyn Wong-Tam	19682	X
21	Megan McIver	5340	
	Benjamin Dichter	1528	
	Jordan Stone	1270	
	David Byford	839	
	Susan Humfryes	794	
	Robin Lawrance	704	
	Kamal Ahmed	609	
·	Alain DAmours	378	
	Rob Wolvin	351	
28	Pam McConnell	14047	X
	David Blackmore	2852	
	Jonathan Hughes	2416	
•	Andy Melnyk	1964	
	Daniel Patel	965	
	Mohammed Sheikh	779	
	Miguel Avila	456	
	Adam Pham	447	
	Christopher Brosky	349	
	Sean Yilmaz	307	
	Raj Rama	246	
	Michael Loomans	169	
•	Gerald Derome	125	
	Sammy Shaltout	51	
29	Mary Fragedakis	11904	Х
	Dave Andre	4950	
	John Papadakis	2000	
•	Ricardo Francis	528	
	Jimmy Vlachos	428	
	Hank Martyn	249	
30	Paula Fletcher	11924	Х
	Liz West	6644 4815	
	Jane Farrow	302	
	Mark Borden	206	
	Francis Russell	134	
	Daniel Trayes		
31	Janet Davis	12697	X
	George Papadakis	3023	
	Russell Rahman	1652	
	Brenda MacDonald	1291	
	Janet Sherbanowski	858	
	Mark Turnbull	462	
	Bob Smith	256	Pa
			Г с

WARD NO.	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
	Michael Sokovnin	174	
	Stephen Prince	133	
32	Mary-Margaret McMahon	15762	X
	Sandra Bussin	4552	
	Brian Graff	1922	
	James Sears	797	
	Eric de Boer	. 677	
	Carmel Suttor	464	
	Alan Burke	404	
	Maria Garcia	402	
	Michael Connor	334	
	Sean Dawson	241	
	Bruce Baker	213	
	Jim Brookman	107	
33	Shelley Carroll	9747	X
	Divya Nayak	3534	
	Paul Beli	2097	
	Dina Karzman	525	
	Khamphay Inthisom	216	
34	Denzil Minnan-Wong	11761	X
	Mary Hynes	3953	
	Douglas Owen	1171	
	Faisal Boodhwani	705	
	Amer Karaman	486	•
	Alan Selby	453	
35	Michelle Berardinetti	11919	Х
	Paul Bocking	2722	
	Sharif Ahmed	927	
	Christopher Upwood	890	
	Shahid Uddin	831	
	Teferi Assefa	487	
	Anwarul Kabir	403	
	Saima Shaikh	389	
	Jason Woychesko	277	
36	Gary Crawford	10833	X
	Robert Spencer	6390	
	Joy Robertson	994	
	Masihullah Mohebzada	795	
	Robert McDermott	638	
	Ed Green	447	
	Christian Tobin	320	
	Andre Musters	98	

ffice of COUN WARD NO.	ICILLOR CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
37	Michael Thompson	16315	X
31	Niranjan Balachandran	2440	
	Luigi Lisciandro	1466	
38 -	Glenn De Baeremaeker	13626	X
	David Thomas	1552	
	Ganga Sasthrigal	662	
	John Lewis	642	
	Kevin Winson	567	
	Theodore Rueckert	550	
	Theo Kalafatis	483	
	Justin Reid	463	
	Aysha Sidiq	460	
	Rajesh Shah	405	
	Tushar Shah	185	
39	Jim Karygiannis	9438	X
	Franco Ng	2950	
,	Cozette Giannini	1600	
	Derek Li	723	
	Christopher Blueman	620	
	Patricia Sinclair	597	
	Clayton Jones	160	
	Jude Coutinho	111	
	Janet Rivers	78	
40	Norm Kelly	16052	X
	Josh Borenstein	1347	
	Anthony Internicola	1273	•
41	Chin Lee	10019	X
	Cynthia Lai	4387	•
	Sivavathani Prabaharan	2069	
	John Kladitis	1747	
	Sandeep Srivastava	875	
42	Raymond Cho	11768	X
	Neethan Shan	7393	
	Ken Jeffers	1074	
	Gulam Mohamed	1048	
	Neethan Sabaratnam	911	
	Sherri-Anne Williams	521	•
	Dwayne Chin	363	
	Kabirul Mollah	279	
	Somu Mondal	233	
	Ganesh Kulasegarampillai	107	
	Venthan Ramana	96	

WARD NO.	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
43	Paul Ainslie	12358	X
	Mark Harris	1750	
	Jason Colterman	1437	,
	Alonzo Bartley	799	
•	Andi Kodanipork	283	
44	Ron Moeser	6416	X
	Jennifer McKelvie	5844	
•	Diana Hall	5530	
	Amarjeet Chhabra	2852	
	Richard Ross	1859	
	Mohammed Mirza	445	
	Paul Maguire	362	
	Ragu Thanabalasingam	353 .	
	Ashley Sondhi	337	
	Arlene Nielsen	237	
	Neethra Vipulanandan	202	
	Phil Allen	185	
	Marc Proctor	147	
	Graham Beckmann	128	
,	MarkPaul St.Bishoy	37	

TORONTO DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

WARD NO.	TRICT SCHOOL BOARD CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
1	Michael Ford	10511	X
•	John Hastings	5371	
	Tahir Ahmad	2934	
	Sandy Zajac	1302	
	Dahir Galbete	1286	
	Kim King	1046	
	Richardo Harvey	914	
	Eli Sivalingam	666	
	01 1 01 mm	11665	x
2	Chris Glover	7653	
	Elizabeth McKinlay	6371	
	Stephen Thiele	1582	
	Suban Abdullahi	, , ,	
. 3	Pamela Gough	18538	Χ
_	Shane Bennett	7580	
	Tony Del Grande	7559	
	more Paud	6480	X
4	Tiffany Ford	3230	
	Matias de Dovitiis	2836	•
	Spiros Papathanasakis Sabrina Gopaul	1003	
	Michelle Minott	. 890	
	Giancarlo Mosca	781	
	Mirtha Coronel	776	
	Kasim Dogan	509	
	Rasiiii Dogaii		v
5	Howard Kaplan	9991	X
	Jordan Glass	2698	
	Tibor Martinek	2408	
	Stephen Kazman	2067	
	Alexander Glauberzon	1878	
	Jerako Biaje	1208	
	Stephen Shereck	860	
6	Chris Tonks	13423	X
9	Ken Robertson	2058	
	Randa Omran	1785	
	Naima Mire	1773	
	Kevin Milburn	1353	
		44750	Х
7	Robin Pilkey	. 11759	^
	Linda Torry	10764	
	Marcela Saitua	3643	
	Jeffrey Freeman	2117	
	Gordon Foster	1928	
	Noel Kent	1881	

TORONTO DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

WARD NO.	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
	Jim Henderson	1760	•
8	Jennifer Arp	8756	X
	Ron Singer	7607	•
	Aaron Grinhaus	6298	
	Claudia Webb	3916	
	John Vassal	1686	
9	Marit Stiles	8467	X
	Sandra Martins	3906	
	Jacqueline McKenzie	3202	
	Liz Jackson	2201	
	Mary MacNeill	1493	
	Marjolein Winterink	1448	
	Dean Eyford	930	
	Kowser Omer Hashi	868	
10	Ausma Malik	16197	X
	Colleen Kennedy	7454	
	Kenneth Chan	4399	
	Michael Sims	3813	
	Sabrina Zuniga	3499	
	Tony Aires	2178	
	Ybia Anderson	1302	
	Richard Klagsbrun	1099	
	Hans Bathija	535	
11	Shelley Laskin	24001	X
	Kristian Chartier	6900	
	Mark Henick	. 6064	
12	Alexander Brown	12476	X
	Mari Rutka	10304	
	Michael Chen	9552	
	Hillar Agur ·	1058	
13	Gerri Gershon	16196	X
	Don Hedrick	12523	
	Pushpa Mathanalingam	5522	
14	Sheila Ward	17543	X
	Chris Moise	15220	
	Murphy Browne	6576	
	Michael Guenther	2974	
15	Jennifer Story	18019	X
•	Cathy Dandy	9893	
	Maria Saras-Voutsinas	4984	
	Robert Johnston	2527	

TORONTO DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

WARD NO.	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
	Sergio Otoya	933	
16	Sheila Cary-Meagher	15245	X
10	Marietta Fox	11552	
	Jen Sagar	6705	
	Navarius Mombo	1908	
17	Ken Lister	6026	X
	Robert Cerjanec	5801	
	Harout Manougian	5592	
	Sean-Michael Harrison	3232	
	Sonny Yeung	2594	
	Tracy Lamourie	1291	
	Anna Sajnovic	1170	
	Suwarnamala Buty	962	
18	Parthi Kandavel	6983	X
	Elizabeth Moyer	6618	
	Don Stuart	4838	
	Gaye Dale	4152	
	Tim Heffernan	1738	
	Abida Abida	1426	
	Azim Dewan	1411	
	John Stergianis	1150	
	Michael Opoku	939	
•	Naser Kaid	522	
19	David Smith	10405	X
10	Scott Harrison	10266	
	Marg Kerr	3767	
	Muhammad Saeed	1728	
	Christopher Copeman	1676	
	Paul Flesias	1048	
	Sameer Rabbani	770	
20	Manna Wong	11688	Х
	Sam Sotiropoulos	9621	
	Matthew Gregor	3980	
	Shopana Pannerselvan	1763	
21	Shaun Chen	15634	X
	Krishanthy Sarojkumaran	5279	
	Jeevitha Deborah Lieberman	4133	
	Piravena Sathiyanantham	3418	
	Aasia Khatoon	2300	
	Phoenix Yuan	1601	
22	Jerry Chadwick	11752	X

TORONTO DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

WARD NO.	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
	Joseph Khargie	6097	
	Roxanne Wright	5694	
	Robert Marshall	3457	•
	Glenn Kitchen	2443	

TORONTO CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

ORONTO CAT WARD NO.	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
1	Joseph Martino Robert Pella Jeffery Zajac Wasyl Luczkiw	7834 5182 3400 2034	x
2	Ann Andrachuk Cely Silo Andriy Botyuk	13042 3910 3025	X
3	Sal Piccininni Frank Capisciolto	8408 4909	X .
4	Patrizia Bottoni Marina Laccona Glenn Webster Diego Lupallier	5043 4313 2649 1403	X
5	Maria Rizzo Larry Colle Jody Macdonald Joey Abrenilla Louise Da Re	5570 3789 2469 1867 568	X
6	Frank D'Amico Daniel Kim	8757 2865	X
7	Mike Del Grande Leo Ng Emmanuel Yanga Aldo Calla	8108 1794 1409 1341	X
8	Garry Tanuan Jobin Jose Robert Wicik	6026 4274 3107	X .
9	Jo-Ann Davis David Shaw Manuel Ching	8505 3654 1874	X
10	Barbara Poplawski Edith Pearson Ralph Tassone	5656 3071 1321	Х
11	Angela Kennedy Kevin Morrison Desmond Alvares Christmas Sy	9045 4452 2307 1027	Х
12	Nancy Crawford Paulina Corpuz	6471 3010	X Page

TORONTO CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

WARD NO.	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
	Ryan Nutter	2701	
	Ace Alvarez	_ 1685	
	Ronald Nevins-Selvadurai	448	

CONSEIL SCOLAIRE VIAMONDE

WARD NO.	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
2	Julien Baeta Pascal Fenkam Jean-Baptiste Foaleng Mohamed Sekkak	499 432 379 313	. X
3	Chloë Robert Denys Bégin Mohamed Boudjenane	849 831 518	X
4	Jean-François L'Heureux	·	Acclaimed

CONSEIL SCOLAIRE DE DISTRICT CATHOLIQUE CENTRE-SUD

WARD NO.	CANDIDATE NAME	VOTES	ELECTED
3 .	Marie Fontin	1239	X
	Nathalie Bedros	670	
	Robert Siani	436	
4	Claude-Reno D'Aigle	1388	X
	Antoine Lutumba-Ntumba	386	
	Mario Gunanavagam	112	

This is Exhibit B referred to in the Affidavit of Fiona Murray, affirmed on the 22nd day of August, 2018.

PHILIP CHAN

A Commissioner, etc.

2014 Toronto Election Report

your city. your vote.





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About this Report

This report gives an overview of the administration of the 2014 City of Toronto Municipal Election, as well as providing recommendations for continued improvement and plans for future elections.

The 2014 City of Toronto Municipal Election was held on October 27, 2014 to elect a mayor, 44 city councillors and 38 school board trustees.1

The City Clerk administered the election in accordance with the requirements of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996 ("MEA") and relevant City by-laws. The principles of the MEA guide the work of the City Clerk's Office when conducting an election. These principles state that:

- · The secrecy and confidentiality of the voting process is paramount
- · The election shall be fair and non-biased
- The election shall be accessible to the voters
- The integrity of the voting process shall be maintained throughout the election
- There is to be certainty that the results of the election reflect the votes cast
- · Voters and candidates shall be treated fairly and consistently
- The proper majority vote governs by ensuring that valid votes be counted and invalid votes be rejected so far as reasonably possible

The report is divided into four sections:

General Overview: summarizes the main highlights, pressures and recommendations from the 2014 municipal election. This section can be read as an executive summary of the full report.

Advance Vote: provides an overview of the highly successful Advance Vote story. This "election within an election" was the product of intensive review of the 2010 service delivery model and the increased demand of voters for more options to vote.

Conducting the 2014 Election is broken down into seven sub-sections:

- 1. Candidates
- 2. Public Engagement and Communications
- 3. Recruitment and Training
- 4. Voters' List
- 5. Voting Locations
- 6. Technology and Results
- 7. Election Budget

Moving Forward: explains how the City Clerk is planning for the next municipal election in 2018 and beyond. The themes of modernization and legislative change are explored; specifically, how the City Clerk's Office plans to meet the evolving needs of Toronto voters while maintaining the integrity of the electoral process within the principles of the MEA.

¹ The office of school trustee for Conseil scolaire Viamonde, Ward 4 was acclaimed

Elections of the future will embrace modernization.

City Clerk's Message



It is with pride and pleasure that I present this report documenting the administration of the City of Toronto's 2014 Municipal Election, the fifth general election since the City's amalgamation in 1998. This report reflects the culmination of four years of work and planning by staff; a ten-month election campaign period with more than 600 candidates vying for 84 elected offices; efforts of countless volunteers; the professional conduct of over 15,000 short term election workers; and the decision of nearly one million Toronto voters to exercise their democratic right to vote for their municipal government representatives.

Conducting an election in the fourth largest municipality in North America is much more than a complex logistical exercise. It requires

a commitment to legislative compliance, democratic principles and the equitable treatment of all candidates and voters. Every aspect of the election must be accessible to voters, from the voting locations to the design of the City's election website. A successful election requires coordination among an army of staff and short term workers from across the City and within City Hall, a vibrant civil society, strong candidates, an informed media and an engaged electorate. In 2014, we had all of these ingredients in spades. By any measure, whether it be voter participation, election campaign period, media coverage, technical delivery, or accessibility, this election was the biggest and best in our city's history.

There were many lessons learned from the challenges faced during the preparation and conduct of the election. Changing technology and legislation continues to push and pull innovation in elections. The 2018 Municipal Election will present new challenges and opportunities for which we are now planning. For instance, although our vote tabulators have served Toronto voters well since 2000, we need to assess whether they require replacement or further upgrades in order to be used in future elections. In 2014, steps were taken to introduce Internet and telephone voting for persons with disabilities; although there was not enough time to build a secure and accessible Internet and telephone voting system, we continue to investigate the feasibility of such a system and other alternative voting methods for 2018. Other changes for 2018 include new ward boundaries and revisions to the *Municipal Election Act*, 1996 (MEA).

For 2018, as was the case in 2014, my staff and I are committed to modernizing our electoral process by embracing technology, planning for legislative changes and making it easier and more convenient for voters to vote while maintaining the integrity of the electoral process. We remain engaged with all stakeholders and most importantly with voters. Feedback from voters and high levels of civic engagement continue to make our municipal elections successful and meaningful.

I wish to thank all staff, City divisions, candidates and voters across Toronto for their tremendous efforts and contributions to the success of the 2014 Election.

Regards,

Ulli S. Watkiss City Clerk

General Overview

Highlights

991.75A

voies easi=19.8% Increase compared to 2010

MATTICE

senoollocates

7220

unique ballo isivies

newsystems MyVote MyCampacin MyJoband Central Electronic Voters List The Municipal Elections Act, 1996 (MEA) requires the City Clerk to prepare for and conduct the City's elections for municipal council as well as local school boards on the fourth Monday of October every four years. The most recent general election took place on October 27, 2014.

Elected officials include the mayor, 44 councillors representing the City's wards, and 39 school board trustees for Toronto District School Board (22 wards), Toronto Catholic District School Board (12 wards), Conseil scolaire de district du Centre-Sud-Ouest (3 wards), and Conseil scolaire de district catholique Centre-Sud (2 wards). With over 1.8 million eligible voters, Toronto's 2014 municipal election was the fourth largest in North America.

The MEA grants authority to the Clerk to establish voting places, determine policies and procedures, hire staff and delegate responsibilities. The Clerk's role is to impartially manage a fair, open and accessible voting process in accordance with the MEA and all other applicable legislation.

Staff of the City Clerk's Office are responsible for administering the election. They plan, organize and implement the logistics of Election Day, hire and train election workers, educate and inform electors and candidates, and manage the candidate nomination process. During a four-year election cycle, staff are busy planning for the next election, maintaining voting equipment, upgrading hardware and software, testing and reviewing processes. Filing of financial reports by candidates and issuing contribution rebates to contributors will continue until early 2016.

After each election, staff also go through a formal review of current practices. These reviews allow staff to incorporate new technologies and best practices to address emerging needs and legislative changes as well as making elections more efficient. In addition, staff of the Clerk's Office must be prepared to conduct a by-election at any time to fill a vacancy in City Council or the school boards.

The 2010 post-election review focused on two issues. The first issue was the significant increase in voter turnout during Advance Vote, which stretched available resources and capacity at the voting locations.

The second issue was a court challenge that centred on the procedural error of unsigned Voters' List Change Request Forms in Ward 9. The error was attributed to high voter turnout that put additional pressure on the Ballot Officers – the staff responsible for processing revisions to

the voters' list, striking off the names on the list, and issuing ballots. Although the election results were eventually upheld by the Ontario Court of Appeals,² the case did expose a procedural weakness in the revision process.

To address the issues raised, the City Clerk reviewed the roles and responsibilities of election staff and consequently made two major changes to the service delivery model used by the City during the 2014 election:

- 1. Advance Vote was expanded and technology was added to more efficiently process voters. To achieve this, a Centralized Electronic Voters List (CEVL) was used so that voters would be marked as voted instantaneously, thereby ensuring that the voters' list was as accurate and up to date as possible.
- 2. A Revising Officer was added to every voting location during the Advance Vote and to larger voting locations on Election Day. The role of the Revising Officer was to streamline the process of amending voter information and ensure that voters' list amendment forms were completed properly. Ballot Officers were then able to focus on processing voters and issuing ballots.

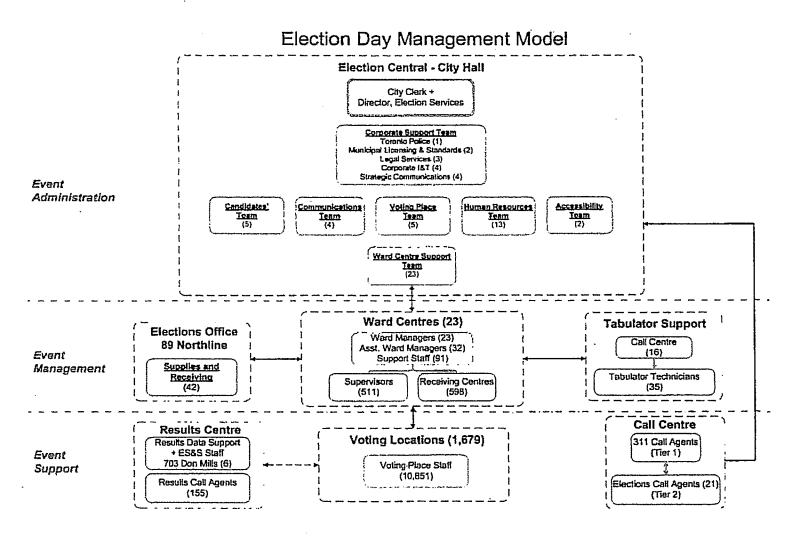
² Cusimano v. Toronto (City), 2012 ONCA 907. The ruling concluded that the forms were generally filled out correctly and the act of issuing a ballot to a voter indicated that the election staff accepted or approved the voter's information.

General Overview

These changes increased capacity to serve voters on Election Day and during the Advance Vote. They also ensured effective and efficient processing of voters while maintaining the integrity of the election. However, the implementation of these changes required significantly more resources including laptop computers, a CEVL service provider, additional staff with I&T skills and I&T support and training for election staff.

While City Clerk's Office staff remain busy during the entire four year election cycle, election year itself is an extremely busy period requiring many additional staff and resources. The key dates for the 2014 election are shown in the timeline image found in Appendix A. In addition to this report, the Clerk (as required by the MEA) has already submitted a separate report to City Council on the identification, removal and prevention of barriers that affect electors and candidates with disabilities. The 2014 Municipal Election Report on Accessibility was submitted to Council on March 31, 2015 and is available on the Clerk's election website. Overall coordination and management of Election Day was accomplished with a decentralized multi-level election day response strategy and operational support teams that included:

- Election Central comprised of the City Clerk, Election staff and senior staff from a number of City divisions including: Legal; Strategic Communications; Municipal Licensing & Standards; Information & Technology; and Police Services, in order to monitor all aspects of the election, identify trends and respond to issues.
- 23 Ward Centres staffed by senior City staff, which oversaw 508 Supervisors who provided mobile support to the 1,679 voting places, and received voting place supplies, ballots and equipment on Election Night.
- A Tabulator Support Team provided technical support both over the phone and at voting places.
- A Call Centre paired with 311 Toronto that advised people of where to vote as well as other inquiries.
- A Results Call Centre with 155 agents that received results via phone.



Conducting the Election

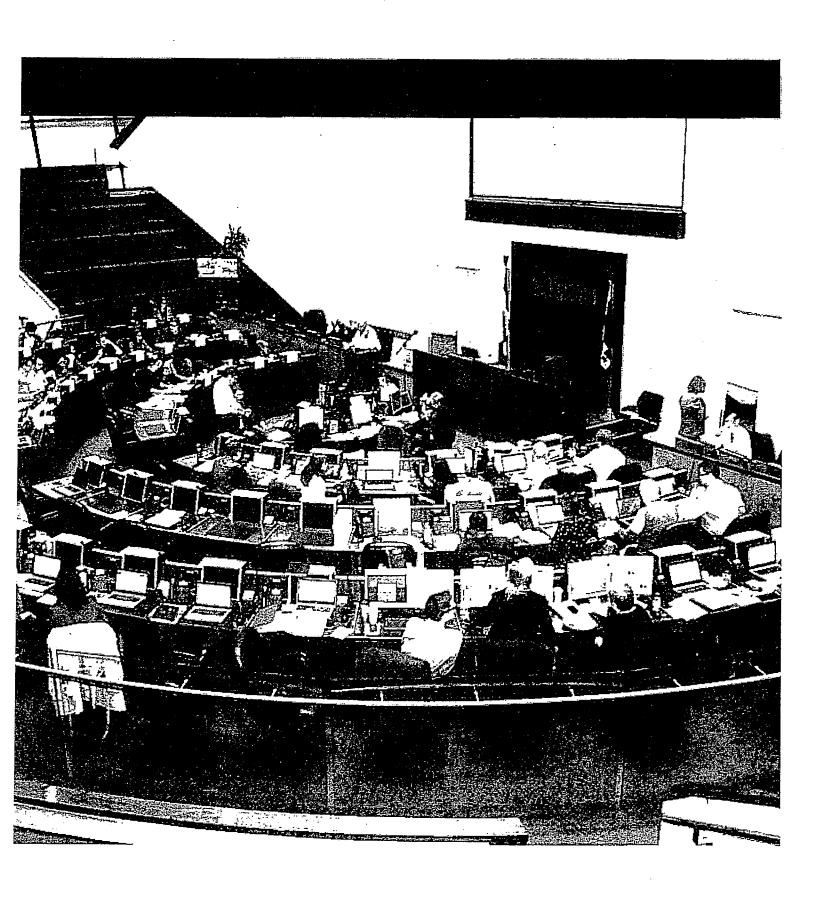
the election was conducted

Conducting an election is a complex administrative process with both public and behind the scenes work done on a large scale. Throughout planning and implementing the 2014 election, strict legislative parameters and accessibility requirements were met or surpassed. Key electoral functions organized by the City Clerk's Office included:

- Registering and certifying nomination papers
- Engaging, informing and educating voters
- Hiring and training thousands of Election Day staff
- Working with other City divisions and stakeholders
- Identifying, inspecting and securing accessible voting places
- Designing and printing ballots
- Testing and maintenance of all technology and systems to be used

- Performing logic and accuracy testing on all voting equipment
- Procuring, storing and disseminating tons of election materials
- Correcting the Preliminary List of Electors and distributing the voters' list
- Producing accurate and timely results

There are six main operational areas of the 2014 election discussed in this report. Each area includes a summary of the highlights, pressures and recommendations for the continued improvement and modernization of future elections. In addition, there is a brief overview of the cost of conducting the election.



Advance **Vote**

iris hlights

days of advance vote

44

advance vote locations - one per City ward

days of "vote anywhere" at City Hall

161,147

advance votes - 108% increase from 2010

Real-time

electronic strike-offs to the voters' list

The 2014 Advance Vote was a landmark achievement, with a record turnout of 161,147 advance voters casting ballots at 45 voting locations from October 14 to 19. Voter turnout was up 108% over the 2010 Advance Vote. Years of planning and new enhancements in staffing, service delivery, and technology meant that the Clerk's Office was able to ensure all Torontonians could exercise their democratic right to elect their local government, even if they could not vote on Election Day on October 27, 2014.

Over the past few elections, there has been a trend for more voters to cast their ballot before Election Day. The Advance Vote turnout in 2010 was 80% higher than in 2006 and this increase put pressure on the City's election staff and resources. Voters experienced significant line-ups and voting rooms in civic centres were not large enough to accommodate staff, equipment and voters. After the 2010 Advance Vote experience, it was evident that major changes were required to the service delivery model to meet the needs for increased capacity and accessibility, while maintaining the integrity of the election.

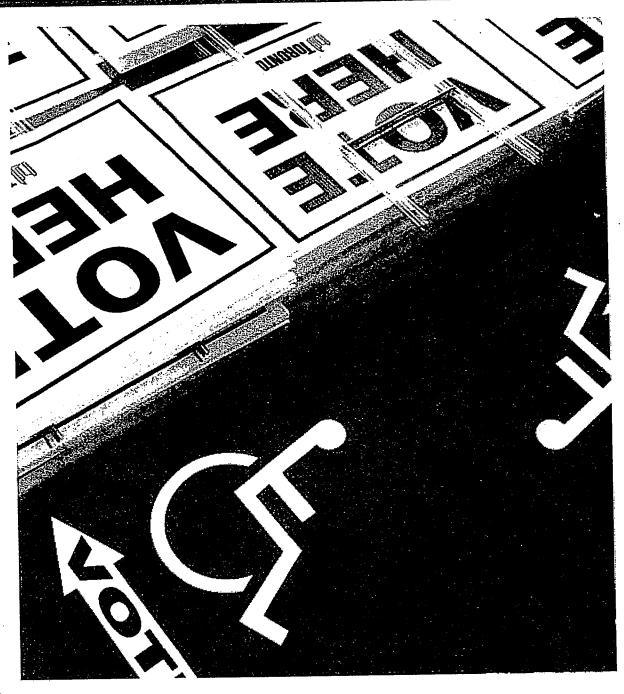
In anticipation of another record turnout. Advance Vote was expanded to six days of voting at 44 voting places, or one per ward. Voters from across the City could also vote over four days (October 14-17) at City Hall, regardless of where they resided. The "vote anywhere" initiative was challenging as voters from every ward and school support had to be accommodated. As a result, sufficient quantities of each of the 220 ballot types were required on site.3 In total, 4,231 voters cast a ballot at City Hall. Lastly, a Voter Assist Terminal (VAT) was available at each Advance Vote location. providing voters with disabilities the opportunity to vote privately and independently.4 In order to achieve this new service delivery model, it was necessary to have a Central Electronic Voters' List that could be accessed

and updated by election staff in real time. This was a major technological achievement as it meant that election staff in all 45 voting locations could immediately see whether someone was on the voters' list and if they had voted. To access the CEVL, 309 laptops were networked in the Advance Vote locations. As a result of these changes, voting in 2014 was a more accessible and convenient experience. The process of issuing ballots and updating the voters' list was more efficient, while the integrity of the election was enhanced. These improvements contributed to a record turnout of 161,147 during the Advance Vote - double the number of electors served in 2010 and four times the number in 2006.

³ Each ward has a unique ballot for the four different school boards (English-Public, French-Public, English-Catholic, and French-Catholic), plus a fifth ballot for non-resident owners of commercial property, who are not permitted to vote for school trustee.

⁴ The Voter Assist Terminal is an electronic ballot-marking machine that enables persons with disabilities to mark their ballot privately and independently through the use of assistive devices.

Advance **Vote**



Election Report

moving forward

Pressures

- Capacity and technology. The addition of new technology was a challenge
 to the set-up of Advance Vote locations. Increased logistical demands such as
 uninterrupted Internet hotspot connectivity, additional hardware (309 laptops and
 approximately 50 printers) and additional I&T support all added to voting location
 set-up time.
- **Staffing needs**. The new service delivery model required additional staff, more technical training and increased support from additional City departments.

Recommendations

- 1. Continue to provide flexible options for voting through the Advance Vote and plan for increased demand in 2018.
- Investigate the feasibility of using technology to expand the "vote anywhere" option.

Highlights

The MEA specifies the qualifications to run for office and defines the campaign period. To be eligible to run, a person must be a Canadian citizen, 18 years of age or older and reside in the City or be the owner or tenant of land and not be ineligible to be nominated or hold office. To register as a candidate, a person must complete a nomination paper, present valid identification and pay a nomination filing fee of \$200 for the office of the mayor or \$100 for the office of councillor or school board trustee.5 The period for filing a nomination for this election was from January 2 to September 12, 2014.

A record 688 people filed a nomination for 84 offices on city council and four school boards. Of that number, the City Clerk certified the nomination of 606 candidates -- a 27% increase compared to 2010.

⁵ Municipal Elections Act, 1996, s. 29 (1)

As required by the MEA, the City Clerk established policies and procedures and disseminated information to candidates before, during and after the campaign period so that they could fully exercise their rights. The City Clerk informed candidates about relevant components of the electoral process by means of quarterly information bulletins, printed publications, email updates, information sessions and extensive website content. The enhancement of the Clerk's election website and the introduction of the MyCampaign portal were also instrumental in providing better, more timely information to candidates.

MyCampaign was developed following the 2010 election to allow candidates to more easily obtain information specific to their office. Candidates no longer had to visit the Clerk's Office during peak periods and could download information using any electronic device. Eighty per cent (80%) of candidates used the application to access information on

the election, view campaign expense limits and track their campaign expenses. The application was also used to submit candidate contact information and download the voters' list for their specific office. Election staff responded to more than 5,000 emails and 7,000 phone calls from candidates during the campaign period.



moving forward

Pressures

 Number of candidates. Since amalgamation in 1998, the number of people running for office has increased every election. This trend is expected to continue, and further increases in the number of candidates will require significant changes to ballot layout and size. While the number of candidates is evidence of our vibrant democracy, it can lead to voter confusion and create challenges for accessibility with longer and more complicated ballots. More candidates will also increase the workload to administer financial disclosure and rebates for contributors.

Recommendations

- 1. Further enhance MyCampaign and continue to promote its use to streamline campaign finance management and the contribution rebate program.
- 2. Advocate for legislative changes to modernize campaign finance and to simplify the rules for compliance.
- Explore options for accommodating larger numbers of candidates, including redesigned ballots and the use of technology so that ballots remain clear and accessible to voters.

Highlights

i million

households reached with election brochure

111,670

public calls during the 2014 election

2j633 Twitterfollowers

is millon

viewsion our newly redesigned website

The MEA requires the Clerk to provide electors, candidates and persons who are eligible to be electors with information to enable them to exercise their rights under the Act.⁶

One of the key goals of the 2014 election was to educate and raise awareness among voters, candidates and the media. General election information on when, where and how to vote was promoted continuously throughout the year. Other messages were time sensitive including accessible voting initiatives, nomination deadlines, election day recruitment opportunities, and MyVote. Unique messaging was required for the introduction of the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation's (MPAC's) voterlookup.ca and an Internet and telephone voting pilot project.

For 2014, the Clerk's Office launched a new VOTE logo, which was a collage identifying some of the key services the City offers. The logo was used in all communication materials and was a "call to action" to visit the election website for up to date information.

⁶ Municipal Elections Act, 1996, s. 13 (2).



As Toronto's electorate is very diverse, a broad communications plan was developed to reach all voters, including tenants, ethnocultural groups, new Canadians, students and youth, educators, the homeless, people with disabilities, seniors, and long term care residents. The scope of the advertising plan included out-of-home, online media, print ads and the introduction of radio Public Service Announcements (PSAs). To ensure accessibility for people with disabilities, alternative formats were available including Braille, large print, electronic format, videos with American Sign Language (ASL) and captioning. Election information was provided in 24 languages in addition to English.

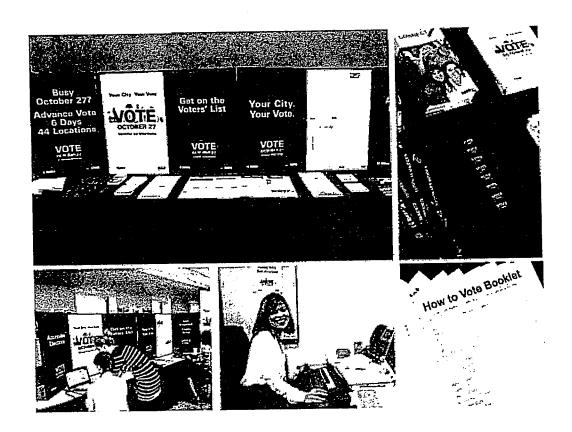
The media relations plan included news releases and advisories that were created to complement the advertising plan and support key election messaging. Emphasis was placed on a social media campaign using Twitter and Facebook – both cost effective media for quick and concise messaging. The election Twitter account, @torontovotes, had 2,683 followers, while the Toronto Votes Facebook page had 1,460 fans.

An outreach strategy was used to raise awareness and educate Toronto residents.

Staff attended 85 events and distributed more than 107,000 pieces of promotional materials to target audiences. Several initiatives were created in partnership with MPAC, Toronto Community Housing Corporation and the City's Social Development and Finance Division, including: the Election Outreach Network; the Accessibility Outreach Network; the Youth Poster and Video Contest; and Animator programs.

The strategy also involved working closely with 19 internal city divisions and communicating directly with 634 community organizations. An election toolkit was created to provide community partners with tools and information they would need to educate their communities about the election.

Public Enceptions





moving forward

Pressures

- Evolving social media tools and technology. Election staff will embrace the challenge of adapting to rapidly changing social media in order to remain relevant and responsive especially when appealing to younger and first time voters.
- Potential legislative changes. Consistent and prolonged outreach campaigns are required to keep voters informed of possible electoral reforms.

Recommendations

- 1. Continue to build awareness and engage electors by increasing the use of social media.
- 2. Continue to build relationships with community partners and city divisions.
- 3. Continue to make election information available through multiple channels and in accessible formats.

Regalimenta & Triffic

Highlights

15.000E

positions filled for advance vote & election day

5,192

election workers accessed MyJob

1,260 students were hired

46

schools participated in student connect

different training programs developed

The main objective of the election recruitment process was to ensure sufficient qualified staff were hired and trained to work at voting places on Election Day. For most voting place staff, Election Day begins at 8:30 a.m. with the set up of a voting location and ends up to 15 hours later after the results have been transmitted, the voting place closed, and the election supplies returned to the Ward Centres. Recruitment and training helps ensure that voting place staff provide the highest level of customer service possible while following policies and procedures that protect the integrity of the election. The success of the election and the confidence of the voters depend on the hard work of the voting place staff.

In 2014 voting place staff requirements increased by 25% due to additional Advance Vote days, more voting locations and the addition of a Revision Officer to all voting locations. Changes to procedures and the addition of new technology meant that more election workers required computer skills. These technological advances made it more challenging to recruit, select, hire and train qualified election workers.



To reflect Toronto's multicultural population, additional efforts were made to attract and recruit staff from diverse backgrounds with multiple language skills to work at voting locations.

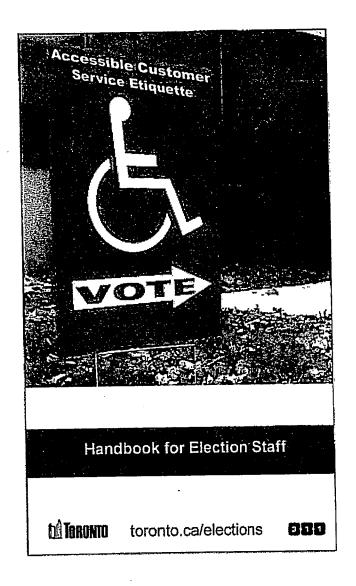
In 2013, a new online recruitment system MyJob was implemented to streamline the hiring of voting place staff. The new system allowed applicants to apply, complete a pre-employment assessment and schedule an interview – all online. A total of 5,192 voting place staff accessed MyJob to view their assignment, training schedule and work place details. Another recruitment success was the increased participation of Toronto schools and students

participation of Toronto schools and students in the Student Connect Program. This program provided youth with the opportunity to participate in the democratic process by working in a voting place in their community on Election Day. Offered to schools across Toronto since 2001, Student Connect gives students the opportunity to experience first-hand the democratic process by placing participants in voting place jobs during an election.

To ensure the successful training of election workers, each trainer went through an intensive

train-the-trainer program and was provided with standardized lesson plans and presentation materials. In total, 57 trainers delivered 941 training sessions totalling 2,970 hours to more than 15,000 election workers at the five civic centres, city hall and the Clerk's Office at 89 Northline Road. Training was enhanced by 18 online courses that were accessed over 7,000 times. This entire training program took months to prepare and was delivered in only three weeks.

Regruitment & Training









moving forward

Pressures

- Finding sufficient staff. Filling so many positions in such a short period of time is always a challenge for election administrators.
- Changing skill requirements for election workers. As the election process
 continues to modernize and make greater use of technology, the skills required
 of election workers are evolving rapidly and the traditional workforce will have to
 adapt.
- Filling staff cancellations. Approximately 20% of all election workers hired withdrew from their work assignment in the days and weeks before the election, with 800 cancellations in the last week of hiring alone.
- Event pay. Given the changes in roles and responsibilities and the difficulty in attracting and retaining qualified workers, the pay scale for election workers will be reviewed.
- Recruiting staff with second language skills. The increasing diversity of electors in the City of Toronto requires voting place staff with additional language skills.

Recommendations

- 1. Continue the highly successful Student Connect Program and work closely with Toronto school boards to encourage greater participation.
- 2. Continue to develop and promote the online recruitment process to streamline the hiring of voting place staff.
- 3. Review roles, responsibilities and pay scales to attract and retain qualified staff.
- 4. Increase recruitment of election workers with multiple language skills in order to better serve voters who speak English as a second language.

Voters' List

1,813,915
electors on the voters' list

2,668
proxy voter applications issued

1,605,864
voter cards mailed across the city

219,89 voters' list amendments - 42% increase

86%

increase in proxy applications processed

One of the key elements providing legitimacy to an election is an accurate voters' list. The voters' list includes each eligible elector's name, address and school support. A person is entitled to be an elector in the municipal election and included on the voters' list if on Election Day he or she,

- a) Resides in the City of Toronto, or is the owner or tenant of land, or the spouse of such owner or tenant
- b) Is a Canadian citizen
- c) is at least 18 years old, and
- d) Is not prohibited from voting by law⁸ Municipally, unlike our counterparts at the federal and provincial levels, there is no single organization responsible for the voters' list. Rather, the list is a shared responsibility between Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) and the City Clerk. Both entities are responsible for different aspects of the list at various times in the process.

⁷ School support options are: English Public, English Catholic, French Public, French Catholic or Non-Resident. Non-resident commercial property owners or their spouses are not eligible to vote for school board trustee and can only vote for Councillor and Mayor.

⁸ Municipal Elections Act, 1996, s. 17 (2)

The legislative framework places responsibility for the collection of elector information with MPAC, and the responsibility to revise the voters' list with the Clerk. The MEA requires MPAC deliver a Preliminary List of Electors (PLE) broken down into wards and voting subdivisions, to the Clerk on or before July 31 of an election year. The PLE is derived from MPAC's database of municipal property owners and tenants.

After receiving the PLE, the Clerk has one month to correct the list for obvious errors. For the 2014 election, 971 records were removed. This total consisted of: duplicate records (541); incorrect street index (190); missing street number (143); invalid birth date (81); or missing municipality (16).

Once corrected, the PLE became the "Voters' List". Toronto electors could check to see if their name was on the voters' list by:

- using the online application MyVote
- visiting the City Clerk's Offices at City Hall, Scarborough, North York, and Etobicoke
- calling the City Clerk's Office at 416-338-1111

Toronto electors could add themselves to the voter's list or make changes to their information during the Revision Period, from September 2 until October 27. During this period, an elector could complete the **Voters' List Amendment Application** form at any of the Clerk's offices, or download and mail it in. However, most electors chose to make these changes when voting during Advance Vote or on Election Day, which increased the time required to vote.

⁹ Municipal Elections Act, 1996, s. 24 (2)

Voters' List

For 2014, the City Clerk's Office took a number of steps to improve the quality of the voters' list, including:

- Partnering with MPAC to promote
 Voterlookup.ca, a tool that allowed eligible
 electors to check that they were on the list
 and add themselves if they were not.
- Partnering with the Toronto Community
 Housing Corporation (TCHC), the Tower
 Renewal Program and MPAC to encourage
 tenants to check that they were on the list.
- Launching MyVote, an online application that allowed voters to verify they were on the list, beginning September 2, 2014.
- Providing a call centre and counter staff at five Clerk's Office locations across the city, allowing electors to verify/update their information in person.

In total, 219,897 revisions (additions or corrections) were made to the voters' list. Of those revisions, only 3,769 (1.7%) were made during the revision period that began on September 2. The majority of revisions (216,128 or 98.3%) were completed at the voting place. The total number of electors on the voters' list grew to 1,813,915, a 13.2% increase over 2010.

Proxy Voting

If electors were unable to vote in person on Election Day or during the Advance Vote, they could appoint a proxy to vote on their behalf. Proxy voter applications could be requested by e-mail, regular mail, or in person at one of the City Clerk's offices. In order to be certified, a proxy voter was required to present their application in person and show identification. Proxy voters were also required to be eligible voters in the City of Toronto. A record 2,668 voter proxy applications were issued (an increase of 86% over 2010) and 1,224 proxies certified.

¹⁰ Municipal Elections Act, 1996, s. 44 (7)

moving forward

Pressures

- Accuracy of voters' list. Despite the best efforts of the Clerk's Office and MPAC, the accuracy of the voters' list continues to be a challenge.
- Increase in voters' list revisions on Election Day. The majority of electors request revisions to the voters' list at Advance Vote and on Election Day resulting in a longer processing time.
- Process for proxy voting. Despite certifying a record number of proxy voters, many voters expressed frustration with the lengthy and complicated proxy voter application.

- 1. Continue to work with MPAC to increase the accuracy of the voters' list prior to Election Day.
- 2. Investigate ways that voters can update their voter details through online self-service applications.
- 3. Continue to work with community organizations to raise awareness of how to get on the voters' list.
- 4. Request the Province to review the proxy process and requirements to make it easier to use and access.

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Highlights

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 Under the MEA, the Clerk is required to establish the number and location of voting places that are both convenient and accessible to electors with disabilities. As the Clerk cannot compel building owners to install accessible amenities, finding voting places that are convenient, accessible and available continues to be a significant challenge.

The MEA requires the Clerk to establish voting locations in the following locations:

- Institutions for the reception, treatment or vocational training of members or former members of the Canadian Armed Forces.
- Institutions in which, on nomination day, 20 or more beds are occupied by persons who are chronically ill or infirm.
- Retirement homes in which, on nomination day, 50 or more beds are occupied.¹¹

In addition to the above, the Clerk established the following criteria when selecting voting locations:

 That electors are not required to travel a distance greater than an 800 metres radius from the voting place;

¹¹ Municipal Elections Act, 1996, s.45 (7)

- Space for a voting location be provided in residential buildings containing 300 or more dwelling units, or fewer units where the area facility does not have the infrastructure to accommodate the increased number of electors from the building;
- That electors not be required to cross major arterial roads, valleys, rivers or other man-made or natural boundaries, unless pedestrian access is available via a traffic light, crosswalk, pathway, or bridge; and
- Consideration be given for buildings with residents with special needs and buildings with a high percentage or number of senior residents where feasible.

Based on experience and feedback from the 2010 Election, Clerk's staff recognized the need to physically inspect each voting place on multiple occasions and meet with on-site representatives to ensure their accessibility and availability on Election Day.

In the spring of 2013, three Clerk's staff with a background in building science inspected more than 1,850 potential voting places. Each potential voting place was assessed to ensure that the follow accessibility criteria were met:

 Accessible parking with appropriate signage. If there was no accessible parking space a regular parking space would be designated as accessible use only.

- A barrier free route of travel from the parking lot/sidewalk to the building's accessible entrance. The route had to be firm, slip-resistant, level, and clear of obstructions such as pre-mounted signs, cement blocks, parked cars, garbage dumpsters, etc.
- At least one accessible entrance connected to an accessible route. The entrance was required to be wide enough to accommodate scooters and wheelchairs.

Other general criteria for voting places included:

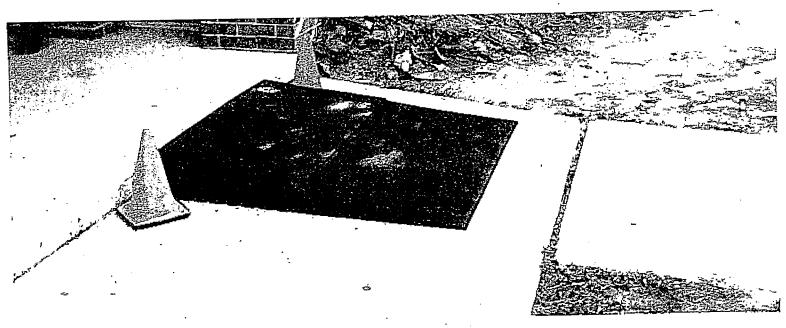
- adequate interior lighting
- adequate heat
- · on-site washroom for use by election staff
- · unencumbered access
- a minimum space of 40 m²
- preferably, access to a telephone
- electrical outlet within 15 m

Worlden 14 des

Where necessary, modifications were made to existing voting places to make them accessible. However, it is becoming more difficult every election to identify sufficient accessible voting places that do not require substantial modifications.

Of the 1,850 voting places inspected, 1,679 were deemed to be available and accessible, or could be made accessible through the installation of a temporary ramp, transitional strip, custom door handle or by assigning an Accessibility Officer. In total, 37 temporary door handles and 65 temporary ramps or transitional strips were installed and 1,005 Accessibility Officers were hired for locations without automated power door openers or to operate an elevator or direct voters to the accessible entrance, if it differed from the main entrance.

Each of the 1,679 voting places was reinspected in spring of 2014 and again in the fall to ensure their availability and accessibility. The 1,679 voting locations used in 2014 represented an increase of 117 locations, or 7.5%, from the 2010 election. The need for additional voting places was due to the number of newly occupied condominiums as well as a review of the 2010 voter turnout figures.



moving forward

Pressures

- School concerns about security. Principals are increasingly wary of hosting
 a voting place due to security concerns over the public having open access to
 school buildings during the school day. The lack of a permanent solution to this
 challenge will continue to make it difficult to coordinate with school boards and
 principals on the use of schools.
- Planned school closures. School closings will put further pressure on the Clerk to find accessible voting locations in our communities as there is heavy reliance on the use of schools as voting places.
- Lack of accessible locations. Aging infrastructure and a lack of renovations meant that many potential voting locations were not accessible to AODA standards.

- 1. Continue to lobby the school boards and the provincial government to have a Professional Development (PD) day on Election Day.
- 2. Continue to conduct multiple inspections of voting places beginning in early 2017.
- 3. Whenever possible ensure voting locations are accessible by public transit.

Highlights

Every voting location was equipped with a vote tabulator. The vote tabulators scanned the paper ballots marked by voters and recorded the votes onto a memory card. When voting locations closed at 8 p.m., voting place staff turned a key inside the tabulator to produce results, which were both printed and sent wirelessly to the City Clerk's Office via modem. This technology allowed the City Clerk to announce the unofficial results on election night quickly and accurately.

A tabulator call centre was established to provide tabulator technical support to staff on Election Day.

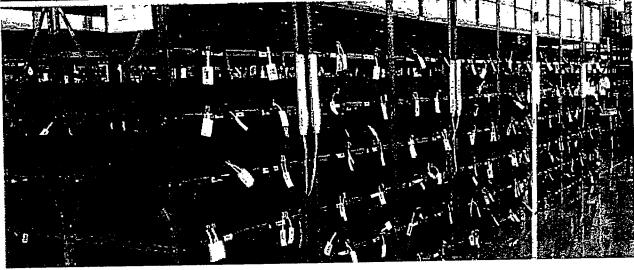
¹² By-law 79-2000 was enacted to authorize the use of vote-counting equipment for municipal elections.

The call centre received 574 calls between 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. The issues included: ballot feed/paper feed/printing problems (38.9%); operator/procedural problems (36.4%); technical errors (14.3%); and missing supplies (3.3%). The remaining 7.1% of the calls were classified as "other". About 86% of the issues were resolved over the phone. The remaining issues were resolved by tabulator technicians deployed to specific locations as required.

In addition to the tabulators, 50 Voter Assist Terminals (VATs) were prepared and deployed during Advance Vote and on Election Day. The Voter Assist Terminal is an electronic ballot-marking machine that enables persons with disabilities to mark their ballot privately and independently through the use of assistive devices including audio, Braille keypad, sip/puff devices and rocker paddles. A VAT was available at every Advance Vote location and at one location in each ward on Election Day. A total of 654 voters used the VAT in 2014, an increase of 160% over 2010.

Immediately after the close of polls at 8 p.m. on election night, election staff at each of the 1,679 voting locations began processing and reporting results from the vote tabulators. Results were communicated by modem transmission within minutes of the polls closing from 88% of voting locations. The remaining locations phoned in their results by 9 p.m. (one hour after the close of polls). All results were later verified by downloading the data from tabulator Smart Cards.





moving forward

Pressures

- Aging tabulators. The City's vote tabulators were procured in 1999 and have been used in five municipal elections (2000, 2003, 2006, 2010, and 2014), four by-elections and 45 contract elections.¹³ The tabulators' current 2G modems will not be supported by mobile network providers in 2018. These modems must be upgraded, to enable the tabulators to wirelessly transmit the election results in 2018.
- Changes to the electoral system. The current review of the MEA may lead to changes in the municipal electoral system as early as 2016. These legislative changes may require modifications or even replacement of existing vote tabulators.

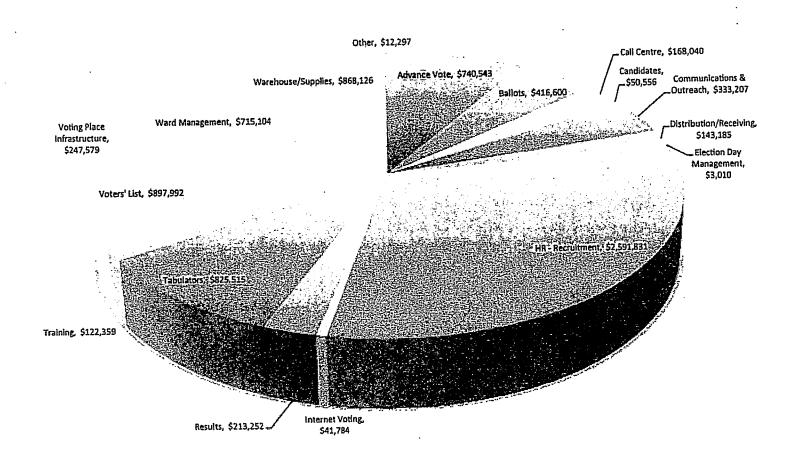
- 1. Investigate the feasibility of upgrading or replacing existing tabulators for the 2018 municipal elections in order to meet challenges of changing technology and a potential change to the method of voting and tabulating results.
- 2. Investigate new technology that allows people to vote anywhere, including the capability to print ballots "on demand" and mark voters as voted on a centralized electronic voters list.

¹³ Figure includes elections for both jurisdictions and organizations.

Election Budget

The overall expenditure for the 2014 Municipal Election was \$8,390,900, which increased by 21% over 2010, due to an expanded Advance Vote model, increased number of voting locations and additional staff requirements.

As shown in the chart below, the biggest cost, as in most elections, was human resources. Staffing needs increased significantly over 2010 due to the expansion of Advance Vote (number of days and locations), the addition of a Revision Officer at each voting location and an increase in the number of voting locations.





Other areas where there were cost increases included:

- Ballots Printing costs increased as more ballots were printed due to the increased number of voters, expanded Advance Vote and the addition of a "Vote Anywhere" location at City Hall. The ballot size also increased from 14" to 17" to accommodate the increased number of candidates.
- Advance Vote The increased number of locations, operational days, and the addition of technology increased the cost of this program. The new Advance Vote model allowed Election Services to meet the demands of a voter turnout that doubled from 2010.

moving forward

Pressures

- Increasing voting population. The number of voters in Toronto will continue to increase for each election. More voters requires more voting locations, staff, ballots and associated technology.
- Changes to ward boundaries. Changes to ward boundaries, and possibly the number of wards, will require the identification of new voting locations, ward management offices and the hiring of additional support staff.
- Increases to service level. The public demand for more convenient ways
 to vote will require more technology and voting methods to be explored and
 piloted. Staffing and technology costs are expected to increase accordingly.

- 1. Continue to pursue cost effective strategies of maximizing the life of the current vote tabulators. For example, by upgrading the modems of the vote tabulators.
- 2. Embrace technologies that reduce the numbers of election staff requirements. For example, doing more recruitment and training on line and pushing services such as the contribution rebate program and voters' list updating to an online self-service model.

moving forward to 2018

Preparations for the 2018 Municipal Election are well underway. The City Clerk remains committed to modernizing the electoral process, while at the same time increasing the level of service and accessibility for all voters and adapting to legislative changes. The Clerk is aware of the increased risks to the integrity of the election that new technology can bring. In addition to complexity and risk, new technology can also increase the cost of an election and require more resources to integrate with other systems used by the City. Therefore, the Clerk will seek to balance the convenience that new technology brings with the principles of the Municipal Elections Act, while controlling the cost of administering municipal elections.

In order to maintain this balance between convenience, integrity and cost while preparing for 2018, the City Clerk and the staff of the Clerk's Office will follow three guiding principles.

1.Integrate Technology. The Clerk will continue to innovate and investigate how technology can best be used to enhance the voting experience and election processes including:

- Looking at what additional election services can be provided online to increase customer service and realize efficiencies
- Working with partners to increase the accuracy of the voters' list
- Educating voters and candidates on changes to legislation, campaigning and voting
- Disseminating election material and information through a variety of media
- Making greater use of technology to allow voters to choose when and where to vote
- Engaging voters of all ages
- Enhancing online tools for candidates to manage their campaigns

VOTE HERE

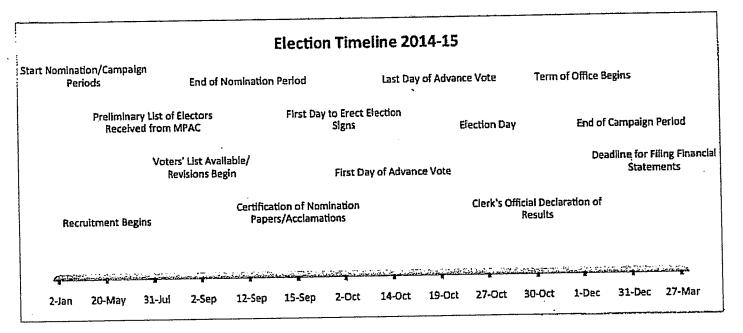
2.Make Voting Easier. In response to the demand for convenience of stakeholders and the growth in voter turnout observed during the past two election cycles, the Clerk is committed to finding ways to making voting easier, including:

- Providing more ways and opportunities to vote
- Continuing to demonstrate a commitment to accessibility by meeting or exceeding AODA requirements
- Working with partners to provide more convenient ways for voters to update their information on the voters' list
- Piloting new technologies and continuing to explore the feasibility of voting online
- 3. Adapt to Legislative Changes. Two potential legislative changes are on the horizon that could radically alter how the Clerk's Office administers the election, how voters vote and how candidates campaign.
 - The on-going Toronto Ward Boundary Review will result in changes to ward boundaries and possibly the number of

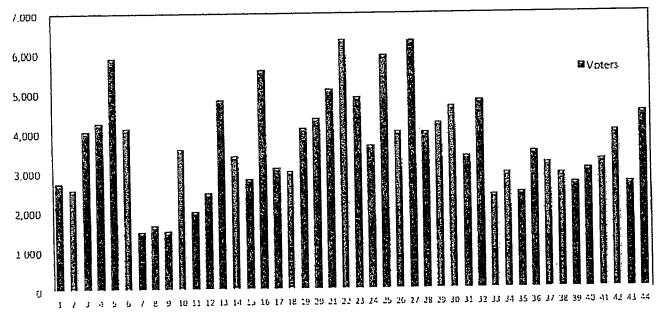
wards and elected offices in the City of Toronto. These changes will impact on the location and number of voting places, the design of ballots and the number of staff needed to administer the election.

The review of the Municipal Elections
 Act. Although we do not yet know the
 extent of changes to the MEA, we
 anticipate legislative changes will affect our
 processes, systems and education.

Moving forward to 2018 and beyond, the City Clerk and staff of Clerk's Office will continue to innovate and refine the election process. The lessons learned from 2014 and previous elections will be built on and technology will be further integrated to enhance voter experience and streamline the administration of elections. External pressures such as evolving technology, new legislation and the changing demographics of the electorate demand that the planning and administration of elections continually adapt, while at the same time remaining true to the principles of democracy and universal franchise.



2014 Advance Vote Turnout by Ward



Election Report

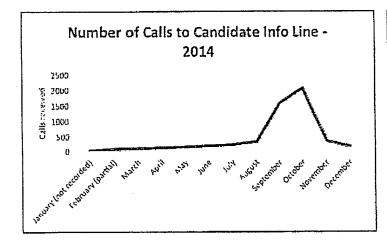
Candidates

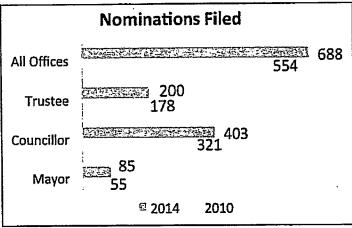
Certified Candidates All Offices Trustee (French Catholic) 6 Trustee (French Public) 8 Trustee (Catholic) 42 Trustee (Public) 127 Councillor 358 Mayor 65

Nominations and Certifications

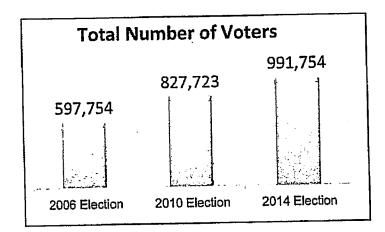
A record number of nominations were filed of which 606 were certified, a 27% increase over 2010.

82 withdrawals were received before the deadline on Nomination Day.



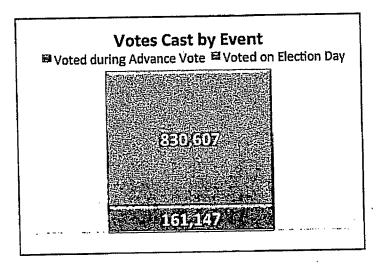


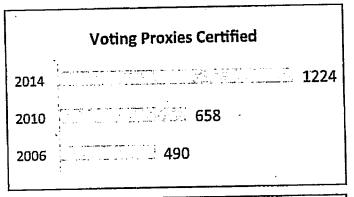
Voting Trends

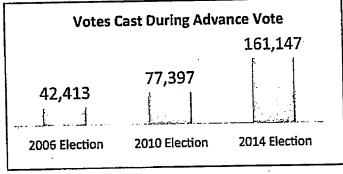


There were 219,897 revisions to the voters' list, with 1.7% completed through Election Services and 98.3% completed at the voting place.

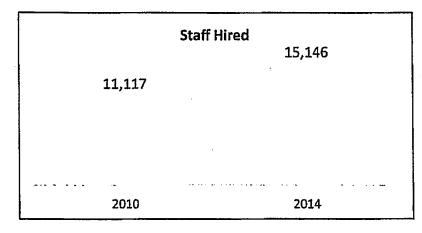
The number of voting proxies certified has increased 150% over the last 3 elections, with 1,224 certified in 2014.







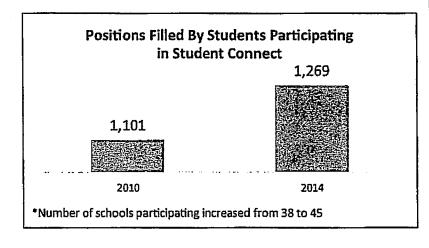
Employment Trends

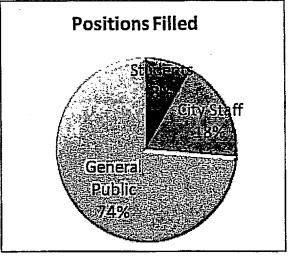


Training

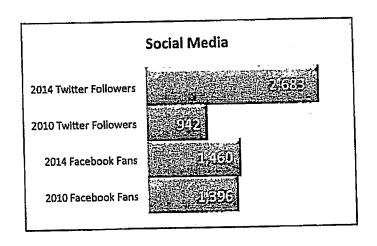
941 training in-class sessions totalling 2,970 hours, were conducted by 57 trainers from across the City.

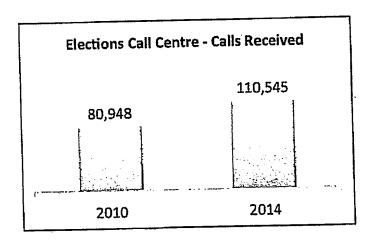
Training was enhanced with 18 online courses reinforcing training messages and election processes. The online courses were accessed 7,069 times.

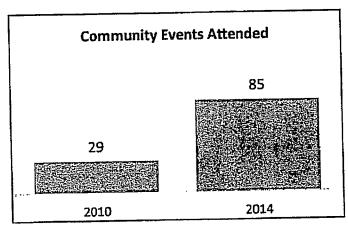


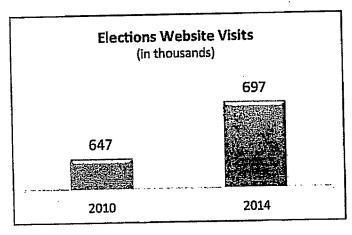


Communications and Outreach









This is Exhibit C referred to in the Affidavit of Fiona Murray, affirmed on the 22nd day of August, 2018.

PHILIP CHAN

A Commissioner, etc.

Election Services 2018 Work Plan

Key Objective	Key Deliverables	Deliverable Due Date	Project Status Lead(s)
	Election Planning and Delivery	ery ·	
Council Reports Updated Use of City Resources During an Election Period Policy	Staff Report, with updated Policy Q&As Support CMO's Implementation Plan	 Executive Committee Jan 24 Council Jan 31, Feb 1,2 February to April 	Linh Art
		Council must adopt policy by May 1 January Council for Appointment of Selection Panel, possibly	Art
Compllance Audit Committee Selection Panel Report	 Support drafting of the Staff Report 	Executive Committee April, then Council Deadline to establish a Compliance Audit Committee is October 1	
Policies and Procedures Establish required policies and procedures to inform public and guide staff ensuring fairness, integrity, openness, transparency,	 Post on the website all public facing policies and procedures and communicate their availability 	 December 31 for Alternative Voting Procedures Policies & procedures: March 27 	Art Christopher
process efficiency, consistency and compliance with relevant tegislation Ensure integration of election processes	 Develop and publish all operational procedures in Confluence and disseminate/publish to all staff 	• April 1	

February 1, 2018

	Key Objective	Key Deliverables	Deliverable Due Date	Project Lead(s)	Status	
F	Third Party Election Advertising			Linh		
٠	Fulfill all legislative requirements for the	Plan, secure and implement resources and processes for an estimated 100+ TPAs	 January to May 	Jacinta		
•	administration of time party accessing to the registration and financial filings Ensure TPAs are provided with information to	Implement registration plan addressing statutory requirements, customer service, customer and record.	May to October			
•	enable them to exercise their rights under the Municipal Elections Act Implement a registration program which meets	keeping, provision of related materials Plan and deliver a 6-month ongoing certification process for the Clty Clerk to certify	 Registration period May 1 to 			
	legislative requireffertis and provides and necessary information, resources and tools for individual, corporations and trade unions	TPA registrations Implement communication plan and	October 19			
•	wishing to register as TPAs Ensure delivery of accessible, responsive and	coordinate with partners in Public Engagement and Strategic Communications (Bulletins and	ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב ב			
	excellent customer service to all our customers (public, electors and TPAs)	Notices) Procurement of external law firm for enforcement				
•	ran and impeniers a state of the management, including escalation and enforcement of third party advertising infractions	 Deliver 2 Information Sessions 	 Info Sessions: April and July 			
	ווומסמנטוט					
	Candidates Fulfil all legislative requirements for the	Plan, secure and implement resources and	April 1 Nomination period May 1 to July	Art Gail Christopher		
	administration of candidate nominations and financial filings	processes for an estimated 700 controlled on the processes for an estimation of the processing t	27 May1 – July 27/Election Day			
- –	 Ensure candidates are provided with information to enable them to exercise their information to mable them to exercise their incharations are also and a second of the control of the contro	process, disclosure and record keeping, provision of related materials	 September 4/25 			
	Inglies under the Manneybar Coccomposition of the Implement a candidate/nomination program which meets both legislative and accessibility	Provide candidates with ward maps, voters lists and final expense limits	. By hily 30 4 pm			
	requirements and provides the necessary information, resources and tools for individuals wishing to run for office	Deliver an airtight certification process				

February 1, 2018

Status					·
Project Lead(s)				Zoe	Danny
Deliverable Due Date	Early February Monthly from June 1	• April through July	Before Election Day/Plan for before July 27	March 31 April 10 April 3 – September Mid-May September 3 September	June 1 July 20 July 20 July 27 — Aug 24 September 4 September 10 September 15 October 5 October 23 — November 22 November 22
rerables	Implement communication plan and coordinate with partners in Public Engagement and Strategic Communications Provide regular Bulletins and Statutory Notices	Sessions	Service addressing complaints, knowledge counter processes for	aces inspected aces report for each ward armits for all voting places rmiture suppliers ward maps te accessible access to voting places	AC PLE andidates Supplementary List of st of Changes for lists (alpha-split) Voters' mendments nanges to MPAC
Key Deliverables	Implement communication plan and coordinate with partners in Public El and Strategic Communications Provide regular Bulletins and Statut	Conduct 5 Information Sessions	 Implement Customer Service addressing issues management, complaints, knowledge base, identifying front counter processes for nomination process 	Voting places inspected Voting places report for each ward Secure permits for all voting places Secure furniture suppliers Produce ward maps Coordinate accessible access to vo	Request PLE from MPAC Load and cleanse the PLE QA the cleansed list Produce the PLE for Candidates Receive and load the Supplementary List of Electors Produce the Interim List of Changes for Candidates Create Advance Vote lists Produce Election Day (alpha-split) Voters' Lists Enter all Voters' List Amendments Submit Final List of Changes to MPAC
Key.Objective	Ensure delivery of accessible, responsive and excellent customer service to all our customers (public, electors and candidates)		•	Voting Places Ensure sufficient allocation of publicly accessible voting places for election day	Voters' List Ensure the availability of an accurate voters' list

February 1, 2018

Key Objective	Key Deliverables	Deliverable Due Date	Project Status Lead(s)	
Advance Vote Management	48 voting places inspected & confirmed Voting places report for each ward	• February 1	Rachel Megan	
Provide sufficient additional voting	Secure permits for all voting places Staff & schedule 3400 voting place positions	March 1 End of June		
	 Secure technology and support Support Advance Vote through Advance Vote central 	September October		
	• Debrief	November 22		
Election Day Management	Recruit and assign Ward Manager/Assistant	January	Rachel Kelly	
Establish a multi-level Election Day response strategy and decentralized service delivery	Ward Managers Kick-off event Secure 24 Ward Centres Recruit 600 supervisors, 140 ward centre staff	January 17, 2018JanuaryMarch – June		
model to support voting place such across the city, respond to public and media inquiries and resolve issues efficiently throughout the day	Inspect all voting locations Secure technology and support Provide Training	May – June, OctoberSeptemberFebruary-October		
·	Voting Place Simulation Election Central Simulation De-Brief	JuneSeptemberOctoberNovember 22		
Recruitment Recruit approximately 15,000 qualified staff for advance vote and voting day	 Hire 14 recruiters Develop and deliver an enhanced assessment tool Recruitment campaign (internal and external) 	Early May Mid-May January — Internal April — External April — External Adout a Doll open early January.	Colin Lena	
		close early March Recruitment open late May to election day		

February 1, 2018

Stafus			
Sta			
Project Lead(s)	Colin Tamara Elly	Carole Jenn Nick	Carole Jasmyn Theresa
Deliverable Due Date	February 1 Mid-Feb. to Mid-Sept. July Mid-June Late June Sept. 29 to Oct. 21	January February February March May Early October	Ongoing Ongoing
Key Deliverables	Conduct 23 train-the-trainer sessions Conduct 23 train-the-trainer sessions Recruit members of the disability community to participate in election accessibility training Produce job aids, lesson plans and presentations for classroom training Online 10 training modules developed Conduct 1,099 training sessions	 Social Media Plan Advertising Plan Media Relations Plan Marketing and Collateral Plan Website Revamp and Update Media Event 	 Increase public reach through the development of strategic partnerships Build and maintain relationships with new and existing internal and external partners Increase consultations with individuals and groups knowledgeable in providing services to our various stakeholders in order to gain a better understanding of their needs
Key Objective	Training Train 15,000 individuals to conduct election business in compliance with legislation	Communications Educate and inform the public about the electoral process	Build strategic partnerships to raise awareness and share information on elections and how to participate in municipal government. Create meaning engagement opportunities that align with the diverse needs of the community and stakeholder.

' February 1, 2018

Key Objective	Key Deliverables	Deliverable Due Date	Project Status
Accessibility Report Prepare a report about the identification,	 Meet with the internal accessibility committee to drive the accessibility plan in all aspects of 	Ongoing	Jasmyn Carole
removal and prevention of barriers that affect electors and candidates with disabilities as required under the MEA	the 2018 Election, monitor progress, identily and resolve issues Submit draft Accessibility Report for review	December 3	
	 and approvals Post final report on the City's website Print the report for dissemination as required 	January 20, 2019End of January 2019	
Call Centre Implement a tier two call centre to support escalated calls from 311 and the public	 Hire Coordinator/Call Centre Lead Hire 20 Call Centre Agents—two phases Create manuals and deliver training Operation support for election teams 311 Partnership — training and knowledgebase Phone inventory, Call Flows, Voicemail tree and schedules 	March April/August	Carole Jenn
Warehouse (Operations & Logistics) Ensure provision of sufficient election supplies, ballots and materials required for the conduct of the election and the efficient and accurate distribution of all related materials and equipment Secure all election supplies, materials and equipment post-election	Hire warehouse supervisor Procure all required supplies Hire 30 warehouse staff Secure 24 receiving centres Determine final ballot quantities Assemble voting place & other supplies Receive and distribute 2 million ballots Distribute training & voting place supplies Receive and secure election supplies Hire 25 Receiving Supervisors, 80 team leads and 550 receivers	 January by June 30 April - July January 31 August September September October October June 	Rachel Julia Terry Dan

February 1, 2018

Key Objective	Key Deliverables	Deliverable Due Date	Project Lead(s)	Stafus
	 Procure contract for transportation for distribution and receiving of all election supplies, materials and equipment 	July – October		
Procurement • To procure necessary goods and services through PMMD for the 2018 election.	 Voting Place furniture RFQ Ballots Auditor for Financial Statements & Compliance Audit Committee VA and TRA - Wireless Modems 	May Q1 December Q1	All	
Home Visit Pilot Program To provide voters with disabilities improved opportunities to cast their ballots privately and independently. To provide an alternative accessible and secure voting method for those who are unable to leave their residence.	 Deliver a pilot home voting program for homebound electors based on 900 visits. Hire a Coordinator, 3 EA's and 80 Home Visit Officers. Develop process documents, manuals and training materials. Complete vulnerability screening for all home visit staff. 	 October 6-14 Feb Sept. Feb May September 	Winnie Carole	
Conduct Boards of Trustees Elections for the Metropolitan Toronto Police Benefit Fund and the Metropolitan Toronto Pension Plan in accordance with By-law-181-81	Manage ballot tabulation Produce a call for nominations Issue ballots Deadline for ballot submission Conduct hand count and produce results Send out declaration of results	October August 21 (with Sept. 21 deadline) Third week of September November 19 November 19 November 24	Mary	
By-Election Readiness To conduct by-elections as required	 Develop a plan to conduct by-elections as required including lead, staffing strategy, technology requirements and any other requirements 	February/March	All	·

February 1, 2018

Key Objective	Key Deliverables	Deliverable Due Date	Project Lead(s)	Status
	The Election Technology Program	ogram		
To employ technology that supports seamless customer service, constant innovation, a webenabled Election and enhances information security and privacy	 Lead the management of the Program to effectively achieve objectives, within budget and on time. Test, perform security assessments (PIA/TRANVA/Pen), confirm web accessibility 	On-going Jan – May 31	John	
	and place into production. o Voters List Management System (VLMS) o Voting Place Management System (VPMS) o Ward Boundary software (vBoundary) o Election Day Management System (EDMS)	• Jan • Jan • Feb	John Joon John Joon John Joon	
		April April	Rachel John John	
	o Toronto Electron resuns Application (TERA) o MyVote o CEMA (Candidates) o CEMA (Third Party)	April March March April/May	John Carole John Carole ArVLinh	
Voting Technology Deliver voting equipment with proper procedures and protocols in place to ensure	Successfully install and test 1,850 LTE internals moderns into vote counting	• June 30	Muki, Simon Allan, Tiffany	
the accuracy of the equipment and delivery of timely accurate election results	 equipment Produce, proof and test 2.3 million ballots for use in logic and accuracy testing, training, outreach and voting 	August August	Muki, Simon Tiffany	

Status							
Project Lead(s)	Allan	Allan Tiffany	Simon Muki	Simon Muki			Art Gail Christopher Linh Jacinta
Deliverable Due Date	September		 Oct 6-14, Oct 22 	 June, July, August, October 1 	October 22	losure	Deadline to provide notice of financial filing and penalties to candidates is October 22 Campaign period ends December 31 Deadline to extend a campaign to erase a deficit is December 31 Deadline for primary financial statements is March 29, 2019
Key Deliverables	Perform preventative maintenance on all vote tabulators and Voter Assist Terminals	Perform Logic and Accuracy testing on all tabulators and voter assist terminals deployed	for voting days with sufficient supply in case of equipment failure on voting days	Support the vote counting equipment during voting days	 Conduct end-to-end results systems tests, each building on the results achieved in previous tests, identifying and mitigating any performance issues ahead of election day Successfully accumulate, aggregate and publish election results: 75% by 8:30 pm 90% by 9:00 pm 	Campaign Finance and Disclosure	Plan and manage the intake and processing of an estimated: o For candidates: 600+ campaign financial filings and 100+ requests for extensions o For TPAs: 80+ campaign financial filings for and 10+ requests for extensions. Communication Plan (Notices and Bulletins) implementation and Service Delivery Plan (issues management, knowledge base, front counter processes)
Key Objective							Candidates and Third Party Election Advertising • Fulfill statutory requirement and inform candidates and registered third party advertisers of the campaign finance and disclosure requirements and deadlines

Pehruary 1, 2018

Key Objective	Key Deliverables	Deliverable Due Date	Project Status Lead(s)
Compliance Audit Committee Fulfil statutory requirement to establish a Compliance Audit Committee	 Support Toronto Públic Appointments unit to establish a Compliance Audit Committee panel and members 	Deadline to establish a Compliance Audit Committee is October 1	Art
	Legal Challenges and Issues	sen	
 Ward Boundary Support CMO communications plan regarding new ward boundaries and Legal Services regarding the leave to appeal application 	Create a webpage with relevant information and links related to the new ward boundary and update as required Provide support to Legal as required Support the CMO communications strategy	• Ongoing	Fiona Carole
Cusimano Prosecution Support Legal with the prosecution as required.	Provide support to Legal as required during 5 day hearing scheduled for late May 2018.	 Trial dates scheduled for May 28, 29 and 30 and June 5 and 6, 	Art
	Lottery Licensing		
Ensure the licensing process is conducted in accordance with legislation and the regulatory framework	Educate and enforce to ensure eligibility and compliance requirements are met for all licensed charltable organizations	Ongoing	Golin Mary
	Staff Training and Development	ment	
Facilitate required group staff training	MEA training for Elections staff Other training TBD	• TBD	Fiona and Managers

February 1, 2018

Key Objective		Key Deliverables	Deliverable Due Date	Project Lead(s)	Status
		Continual Improvement and Change Management	e Management		
Participate in the CCO Strategic Planning process to update the Clerks 5-year Strategic Plan	Attel Inpu	Attend meetings as required Input into updated Strategic Plan	• TBD	Linh Carole Christopher	
		Employee Engagement and Wellness	Veliness		
Support employee engagement and wellness through a variety of initiatives and activities	Monthly Wellness Monday Ongoing Support Create n	Monthly Staff meetings Wellness Newsletters Monday Morning Newsletter Ongoing Teambuilding events Support Corporate Initiatives (i.e., United Way) Create new employee orientation manual	Ongoing	All	
		Other Initiatives			
Staff participation in City Clerk's Office/Corporate/External Committees	AMCTO and Jack CCO Inf CCO Inf CCO Mc Fiona, C CCO Ur CCO St Linh and team team team inter-Div	AMCTO Elections Working Group: Flona, Linh and Jacinta CCO Information Management Team: Colin, John (also IML Lead) CCO Learning Team: Elly CCO Mentoring Program: Elly, Colin, Linh, Art, Fiona, Carole, Rachel, Joon CCO United Way: Tamara, Megan CCO Strategic Planning Committee: Carole, Linh and Christopher Inter-Divisional Staff Civic Engagement Leads team – Carole Boughannam Inter-Divisional Staff Team on Access and	• Ongoing	As assigned	
	Equ	Equity - Carole Boughannam			

February 1, 2018

Key Objective	Key Deliverables	Deliverable Due Date	Project Lead(s)	Stafus
	The Digital Communications/Web Revitalization Project team – Jennifer Gagnon and Nick Macaro Marketing Community of Practice – Jennifer Gagnon and Nick Macaro CCO Health and Wellness – Rachel Jewell (Co-Chair) and Theresa Bailie CCO DOC – Jennifer Gagnon Clerk's Learning Team (for Confluence) – Jennifer Gagnon CCO Web Team Chair – Jennifer Gagnon CCO Engagement Team Chair – Carole Boughannam			
Building Maintenance/Improvements	Procure femporary generator, install and test	January to September	Rachel Julia Terry	
To continually manage daily building and warehouse operations ensuring building at 89 Northline Rd is in a state of good repair.				
Security Audit Undertake a Security Audit of 89 Northline through Facilities Division	 Security Audit completed with deficiencies identified Deficiencies addressed 	• TBD	Fiona Rachel Julia	
Business Continuity Ensure unit readiness for all emergency situations	Communicate plan to all stakeholders Monitor and update plan accordingly	• Öngoing	Carole Colin Rachel Fiona	

February 1, 2018

This is **Exhibit D** referred to in the Affidavit of Fiona Murray, affirmed on the 22nd day of August, 2018.

PHILIP CHAN
A Commissioner, etc.

January 2018				Su Mo Tu We Th 7 1 2 3 4 7 7 1 2 3 4 7 7 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	R. Sa. Su. Su. Su. 11 12 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 5 6 7 8 15 12 13 14 15 16 19 20. 21 22 29 24 26 27 28
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Dec 31	Jan 1, 18 INew Years, Day Elly Baptle	2 Adopt-A-Poil - Registration Begins - Lena Tolley Greate Election in CEMA for TEMIS - Ely Bapile Last day to establish procedures/forms: vote counting equipment/alternative voling methods - Ely Saptie	m	4	Sprininary Procurement for warehouse Starts - Terry/Merchant	· ·
	ω .	6	10	200 ilmeni Offices - Visit Lorations Lena Tolles	12	13
	15 Adon-s-Poll Campaign launch - Tamara Panchoo	16	17 ELP1 (Northline, Large Training Room) - Elly Baptle	18		20 ,
21	22	23		25	26	27
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Jan 28		30	11 1-1	Feb 1 Tech.renuirements.deadlineEliv.Barule	7	
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	12 Bodom Career Edge Posting: Post Candidate intensity on Career Edge Mebsite_Lena.Tolley.	13		15 Election Assistant Interviews (Boardroom A) — Elly, Baptile	16 Trainer Launch/Orientation (Metro Hall 308/309) - Tanpara Panchoo	
18	19 L'Éamily Goy - Elly Baptie	20 Last day to issue notice of intent to pass a hydaw, question on ballot. Elly Bartle	21 Recruitment Offices - Confirm/Secure Goations - Leng Tolley	22 Cell Centre Lead Interviews. Resource .Centrol Elly. Baptie.	23 Tessuice, Geated - Elly, Bapile	24 [Concerting Roses: Lana Tolley.]
25		27 Call Centre Lead Interviews IR Home Visit Lead Interviews IR	28 Call Centre Lead Interviews Resource Centrel - Elly Baptie Home Visit Lead Interviews - Winnie No. Folkenstein Home Visit Lead Interviews - Winnie No. Folkenstein	Mar 1	7	WA 00:01 810:20/57/PD
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State Stat	March 2018 sunday	MONDAY 26	TUESDAY 27	WEDNIESDAY R	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Fr Sa Su Mo Tu 2 3 8 1 2 3 3 16 17 18 18 17 17 23 31 4 29 30 30 31 24 29 30 47 FRIDAY SA	April 2018 F St Tip. We Tip. Fr St Tip. We Tip. Fr St Tip. 17 18 19 20 21 24 25 26 27 28 SATURDAY
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27 28 29 30 31	1 1	20pm AON Workgroop - Voling Options and Provisions (City Hall, Committee Room #2) - Jasmyn Williams	Wall Avel	1 Zoʻʻopin AAON Workgroup - Volting Place and Customer Service (City Hall, Meeting Room Ci Jasmyn Williams	2.00pm AON Workgroup - Public Consultation, Communications and Information for Candidates - Jasmyn Williams		
Ward Main tectning sipe vises and required states and the states are states and the states are states and the states are states are states are states and the states are states	1	26		28	29		To May A. →
	1.1	LGFF team to relocate to CH - Gail Baker	Ward Momt Lecture Commission of the Commission o	iding supervisors and water Educatura. Lander	aithean Ai Lena Jolley 2nd phase of warehouse procurement 3sats - Teny Metchant		To by-election if vacancy occurs after this date. Flix Baptle

0 FOC 3				April 2018	May 2018	
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	Career Edge Interviews (89 Northline - Roardroom A) - Lena Tolley.		Final sumply requirements resource calendar distributed - Elly Bantle		house to Interviews thoughoun At - Latry Marchaul	
	J Esster Monday Fly Basile	Last day, board determinations - Elly Baptle Last day, divide subs/finform MPAC - Elly Baptle Breite Region States available luternally.	Home Visit Project Lead Starts - Winnie Ng Falkenstein Uynerhouse F.A. Start (3) - Terry Merchaus	Accessibility Plan Posted Online - Eliy Bapile Toronto Accessibility Advisory Committee Agenda Closing - Eliy Bapite	Becoming a Candidate info Session Toronto, City Hall, Committee Rm #1 - Candidate info Sessions: set up tabling/recording - Eliv Baptle LPE Trainse, futerviews - Eliv Baptle	
8	6	10		12	13	
		Ward Mgm	Ward Momt recruiting supervisors and ward centre staff - Elly Baptle	Eliv Bapile	A CALLEGE CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	
	Ballot Parameter Input Into Warehouse System - Terry Merchant Give LCEF Elector Count for Pellin Expense Limits - Elly Bante I PE Intern Interviews (Resource Library) - STAT AD 1 DCC approval deadline - Elly 7 500am PE Intern Interviews (Resource				Career Edge Staff - Hiring Complete - Leng Tolley. Sample Voter Information Card Available Sample Voter Information Card Available Sample Voter Information Card Available Website Updated - Eliv Baptic	
15	16	17	18	19	20 21	.[
			Ward Mark Learning supervisors and ward centre staff - Elly Baptle	Elly Bapile	ur, teka 1 -alaksiya mengin menukulukan pada naksanan menukun menukuban kelaksiya ili belaksiya naksan belaksi Perioda menukuluk da dan menumban menumban belaksiya dan menumban menumban menumban perioda pada pada naksan d	
		STATAD 1 published Elly Baptle		Presentation to Toronto Accessibility Advisory Committee. Elik Baptie Third Pany Adversiting General Info Session (Clux Hall, Committee Hearm 2) YMCA Youth Leadership Program Elections. 101 Presentation - Elik Baptie		
22	23	24	25	26	27 28	
		Watch Manukarani Manukaraning Supervisors and ward senite staff - SIV Babile. Set Up Election Voldon, Locations in Database - Lena Tollev	ntecruiting supervisors and ward centre staff	Élly Baptle Olley		
			D1 Call Centre Training (Mottbiling	Small Training Room) - Elly Baptie		
	Election Assistant Health and Safety Training - Elly Baptie	Nomination and Registration Process Training for CIV, Hall, staff Elly, Baptle.	INRI 153054, Elly Balte Ambar Program Elections 101 Present Program Elections 101 Present Elly Baptie.	INRI Issued. File Ballite Program Elections 101 Presentation - Elly Baptie.	Nomination and Registration Process Training for Northine staff - Bly Bartle	
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] Home Wal		5	6 Ward Manager VPlace inspections - Elly Baptle		8	6
] Home Visit Lead statts – Elly Daplie	18.00am	Award Fumiture REQ - Elly Baptile Home Visit Offices Inderviews Elases 2 - Elly Baptile Receiving Supervisor T Rec	ews. Elnase 2 Elf. Bapile Receiving Supervisor Training (Large Training Roem) - Julia Madden	Addam Addam I Third Party launch in CEMA - Elly Bapile	
10		13 14 13 Mard Manager VPlace Inspections. Elly Bank	13 Ward Manager VPlace Inspections Elly Baptic	men dani mpakangan dani mangki danishi		
Deadline Apprile	Deadline to send e-day training material to print- Elly Bapile	Start supply bag assembly and ballot distr. prep - Elly Baptie	PREIX THINGS INC.	Ramodan ends - Elly Bapile Third Pary Advertising General Info Session - Ely Bapile	Varion People in Molion grent (Variety Village) - Theresa Baille Trainer Meeting #2 (Northine Large Lathing Room) - Tamara Parctico	sty.Villaged - Theresa Baille Scripm
17		Candidate information Session - Namaging your campaign (City Hall, Council Chambret - 7 tom) - Gail Baket.	20 21 Ward Manager VPlace Inspections - Elly Baptie Award Lumiture Rt.Q - Elly Baptie II. Warehouse Interviews - Elly Baptie	21	122 I.Warchouse. Interviews Elly Baptle	23
24 25		26	27 Ward Manager VPlace inspections - Elly Baptle Award Fumiture RFQ - Elly Baptle	! !		30 Iould 4
			Resulte test, ESOS functional test - Ely Baptile Werethouse Interviews - Ely Baptile	Candidate Info Session (North York Chvic	Warchouse Interviews - Elly Baptis	Request AD HOC PLE from MPAC - Elly Sample Send Advance Vote Training Materials to Polit - Elly, Bapile 08/22/2019 10:50 AM

SS SU Mo- 17 7 5 6 23 13 13 23 28 26 27	WEDNESDAY FRIDAY FRIDAY	4 5 Driver Training with Fleet - Terry Miccigant	Election Assistant Health and Safety Third Parry Advertising General Info Scadding Court and Fringe Festival Training (Small Training Room) - Elly Baptle Elly B	11 12 12 12 13 14 14 12 12 12 13 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15	18 21 21 21 22 21 22 22	Coad and Cleanse AQ HOC ELE. Danny Fung Todiam Election Outreach Network Candidate Info Sasson (Etobicoke Civic Candidate Info Sasson (Etobicoke Civic Cante Counci Chamber - 7 p.m.) - Gail Baker STAT AD 2 published - Elly Bapile	26	Last day to revoke by-law requestion on Scarborough Cente for Heality Last day to revoke by-law requestion on Scarborough Cente for Heality New Release Close of Nominations - Elly Baptie Last day to withdraw nom, until 2 pm - Communities Fair - Elly Baptie Last day to withdraw nom, until 2 pm - Communities Fair - Elly Baptie Elly Bapt	Aug 1 2 3 4 Aug 1 2 3 4 Aug 1 2 3 4 stard Supplies
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July 2018	SUNDAY	Jul 1	Lanada, 2ay - Elly Baule	ω	15		22		29

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This is **Exhibit E** referred to in the Affidavit of Fiona Murray, affirmed on the 22nd day of August, 2018.

PHILIP CHAN
A Commissioner, etc.

News Release

Ontario's Government for the People Announces Reforms to Deliver Better Local Government

Legislation would reduce the size of Toronto City Council to align with current federal and provincial boundaries and restore municipal decision-making on how York, Peel, Niagara and Muskoka Regions select their regional chairs

July 27, 2018 9:35 A.M. Office of the Premier

TORONTO — Ontario voters can be more confident in their municipal governments, should the Ontario legislature pass the Better Local Government Act, a series of local government reforms proposed by Ontario Premier Doug Ford and Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing Steve Clark today.

"We ran on a commitment to restore accountability and trust, to reduce the size and cost of government, including an end to the culture of waste and mismanagement," Ford said. "Because one thing every politician at every level and in every region needs to remember, is that we all share the same boss. We all work for the people."

The <u>Better Local Government Act</u> is intended to institute a series of reforms to municipal governments in the City of Toronto as well as the York, Peel, Niagara and Muskoka regions.

The proposed reforms include:

- Align the City of Toronto's municipal wards and the number of councillors with the number and configuration of the current 25 provincial and federal electoral districts
- Allow for the redistribution of Toronto-area school board trustees to align with the proposed new ward boundaries, while maintaining the existing number of trustees
- Extend the nomination deadline for some council candidates and school board trustees from July 27 to September 14, 2018, with additional regulations to help previously nominated candidates transition to the new riding ward boundaries
- Amend the Municipal Act and the Municipal Elections Act to reverse changes, introduced in 2016, that
 mandate the election of new regional chairs in York, Peel, Niagara and Muskoka Regions and return the
 system that was in place prior to 2016. Other regional chair elections will remain unchanged

These changes would be in effect for the upcoming October 22, 2018 municipal elections and the election date would remain unchanged. Changes to Toronto's municipal election timelines would only apply to city council and school board trustee elections and would only apply for the current election cycle. Reducing the size of Toronto City Council is estimated to save Toronto taxpayers more than \$25.5 million over four years.

"What you see time and time again is that the municipal level of government is often closest to the day-to-day lives of most people," said Clark. "This is another example of the province getting out of the way and making local government work harder, smarter and more efficiently to make life better for everyone."

8/21/2018

Newsroom: Ontario's Government for the People Announces Reforms to Deliver Better Local Government

Media Contacts

Simon Jefferies Premier's Office Simon.Jefferies@ontario.ca

This is Exhibit F referred to in the Affidavit of Fiona Murray, affirmed on the 22nd day of August, 2018.

PHILIP CHAN
A Commissioner, etc.



News Releases & Media Advisories

A list of news releases and media advisories issued by the City of Toronto.

City to host information session on becoming a candidate

26-Mar-2018

The City of Toronto will host an information session on becoming a candidate for the office of Mayor, Councillor or School Board Trustee in this October's municipal election.

The session will feature a presentation from the Ministry of Municipal Affairs. Staff from both the Ministry and the City of Toronto will be available at the session to provide information and answer questions.

Date: Friday, April 6 Time: 7 to 9 p.m.

Location: Toronto City Hall, Committee Room 1, 100 Queen St. W.

Interested attendees can register by email at candidateinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:candidateinfo@toronto.ca) or by phone at 416-338-1111. Accommodation requests can be made up to 72 hours in advance of the session.

The City of Toronto's municipal election will take place on Monday, October 22 to elect a Mayor, City Councillors and Trustees for the city's four school boards. The first day to file a nomination paper to run for one of these offices is May 1, 2018.

More information about this year's municipal election is available at toronto.ca/elections (http://www.toronto.ca/elections).

Toronto is Canada's largest city, the fourth largest in North America, and home to a diverse population of about 2.8 million people. It is a global centre for business, finance, arts and culture and is consistently ranked one of the world's most livable cities. For information on non-emergency City services and programs, Toronto residents, businesses and visitors can visit toronto.ca (http://www.toronto.ca), call 311, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, or follow us on Twitter at twitter.com/TorontoComms , on Instagram at instagram.com/cityofto or on Facebook at facebook.com/cityofto .

Jennifer Wing

Strategic Communications

416-397-5313

Jennifer.Wing@toronto.ca (mailto:Jennifer.Wing@toronto.ca)

Contact Information

Media Inquiries

See the list of corporate, divisional and member of council media contacts (https://www.toronto.ca/home/media-room/media-contacts/)

Extended Hours

Media Relations Desk

7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday to Thursday

7 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Friday Telephone: 416-338-5986

Email: media@toronto.ca (mailto:media@toronto.ca)

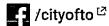
City Council

Media Relations Desk

(during City Council meetings only)

Telephone: 416-397-7170

Email: media@toronto.ca (mailto:media@toronto.ca)





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Agenda distribution dates and other details for 2018 Council/Committee meetings (http://app.toronto.ca/tmmis/agendaDeadlinesReport.do)



News Releases & Media Advisories

A list of news releases and media advisories issued by the City of Toronto.

City of Toronto municipal election nominations and third party advertiser registration opens May 1

26-Apr-2018

Election Services will receive nominations for the 2018 City of Toronto municipal election from May 1 to July 27, 2018 for the offices of:

- Mayor
- Councillor
- · Trustee for the Toronto District School Board
- Trustee for the Toronto Catholic District School Board
- Trustee for the Conseil scolaire Viamonde
- Trustee for the Conseil scolaire catholique MonAvenir

To run for the office of mayor, councillor or school board trustee, a person must file a nomination paper and provide proof of qualifying address within the City of Toronto or the school board jurisdiction and the appropriate filing fee. Additionally, mayor and councillor nominees must provide at least 25 endorsements of nomination from eligible voters. The nomination paper and endorsement of nomination forms must have original signatures.

The nomination paper can be filed Monday to Friday between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. from May 1 to July 26.

The last day to file a nomination paper is Friday, July 27 between the hours of 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the Election Services Office, Toronto City Hall, 100 Queen St. W., first floor north.

Until a nomination paper is filed, a person cannot raise or spend any money on their campaign. Information about the nomination process and the nomination paper is available at toronto.ca/elections/candidates (http://www.toronto.ca/elections/candidates).

A real-time list of candidates will be available at toronto.ca/elections/listofcandidates (http://www.toronto.ca/elections/listofcandidates).

Election Day is Monday, October 22, 2018.

Note to media: There is very limited space in the Elections Office. As many outlets as possible will

1/3

be accommodated in the Election Office beginning at 8 a.m. on May 1. Scrums may be held in the rotunda of City Hall in front of the Toronto Film Office.

Third party advertiser registration

Recent changes to the Municipal Elections Act, 1996 set out new rules for third party advertising during the election period: ontario.ca/laws/statute/96m32¹²

Between May 1 and October 22, 2018, individuals, corporations and trade unions who plan to conduct third party advertising that promotes, supports or opposes a candidate in the City of Toronto municipal election must be registered with the City Clerk.

Registration is open from May 1 to October 19, 2018 and must be filed in person or by an agent at the Election Services Office, Toronto City Hall, 100 Queen St. W., first floor north.

The City Clerk must certify the registration before a third party advertiser can spend money on their campaign, accept contributions or begin advertising. Registered third party advertisers must identify themselves on advertisements and comply with requirements under the Act.

To learn more about how to become a registered third party advertiser, including forms, rules and how to attend an information session, visit toronto.ca/elections/thirdparty. (http://www.toronto.ca/elections/thirdparty).

Toronto is Canada's largest city, the fourth largest in North America, and home to a diverse population of about 2.8 million people. It is a global centre for business, finance, arts and culture and is consistently ranked one of the world's most livable cities. For information on non-emergency City services and programs, Toronto residents, businesses and visitors can visit **toronto.ca** (http://www.toronto.ca), call 311, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, or follow us on Twitter at twitter.com/TorontoComms ^[2], on Instagram at instagram.com/cityofto ^[3] or on Facebook at facebook.com/cityofto ^[3].

Jennifer Wing

Strategic Communications

416-397-5313

Jennifer.Wing@toronto.ca (mailto:Jennifer.Wing@toronto.ca)

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Email: media@toronto.ca (mailto:media@toronto.ca)

City Council

Media Relations Desk (during City Council meetings only)

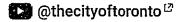
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Email: media@toronto.ca (mailto:media@toronto.ca)









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News Releases & Media Advisories

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Municipal election nominations close at 2 p.m. this Friday

25-Jul-2018

The deadline for filing or withdrawing a nomination for the office of mayor, city councillor or school board trustee for the City of Toronto's October 22 municipal election is Friday, July 27 at 2 p.m.

Nominations on July 27 must be filed between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. at the Election Services Office on the first floor north of Toronto City Hall, 100 Queen St. W. Individuals filing nominations on that date must bring all required documents and identification with them and ensure the completeness of their forms. After 2 p.m., no additional nominations or withdrawals will be accepted.

To run for the office of mayor, city councillor or school board trustee, an individual must be a Canadian citizen, at least 18 years of age and a resident of Toronto or an owner or tenant of land in Toronto (or the spouse of an owner or tenant).

When filing a nomination, an individual must provide the following:

- a completed nomination paper
- acceptable identification showing name, signature and qualifying address within the City of Toronto or school board jurisdiction, and
- a nomination filing fee of \$200 for mayor or \$100 for city councillor or school board trustee.

Those filing nominations for mayor or councillor must also provide 25 endorsements of nomination from eligible Toronto electors. Both the nomination paper and the endorsements of nomination must be completed on the prescribed forms and have original signatures. These forms and other relevant candidate information are available on the Toronto Elections website at toronto.ca/elections/candidates (http://www.toronto.ca/elections/candidates).

A list of candidates is available on the Election Services' website at toronto.ca/elections/listofcandidates (http://www.toronto.ca/elections/listofcandidates).

Note to media: There is very limited space in the Election Services Office. As many media outlets as possible will be accommodated in the Election Services Office beginning at 8:30 a.m. on July 27. Scrums may be held outside or in the City Hall rotunda.

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Contact Information

Media Inquiries

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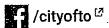
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This is **Exhibit G** referred to in the Affidavit of Fiona Murray, affirmed on the 22nd day of August, 2018.

PHILIP CHAN
A Commissioner, etc.



2018 Election Key Dates

Update on the 2018 Municipal Elections

On July 30, 2018, the Province of Ontario introduced Bill 5, the Better Local Government Act, 2018. If the Bill is adopted it would reduce the number of Toronto City wards from 47 to 25 with the boundaries aligning with current federal and provincial electoral ridings. These changes would be in place for the October 22, 2018 municipal election.

The Clerk will provide notice to candidates, electors and the public as it becomes available. Please continue to check the Election Services (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/) website regularly for updated information, and visit the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing [™] to obtain additional information for the 2018 municipal election.

This page will be updated as changes become available.

Key Dates for Candidates

2018

Tuesday May 1

- First day for candidates to file a nomination paper for the office of mayor, councillor or school board trustee
- Campaign period begins once a nomination paper is filed
- Preliminary expense limit and other legislative documentation provided to candidates on the day they file
- MyVote "Who's running in my ward?" available for electors.

Tuesday June 19

Candidate Information Session

- City Hall, Council Chamber
- 7 p.m to 9 p.m.

Email candidateinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:candidateinfo@toronto.ca) or call 416-338-1111 to register. Please let us know at least one week in advance if you require any accommodations for the meeting.

Thursday June 28

Candidate Information Session

- · North York Civic Centre, Council Chamber
- 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Email candidateinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:candidateinfo@toronto.ca) or call 416-338-1111 to register. Please let us know at least one week in advance if you require any accommodations for the meeting.

Thursday July 12

Candidate Information Session

- Scarborough Civic Centre Council Chamber
- 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Email candidateinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:candidateinfo@toronto.ca) or call 416-338-1111 to register. Please let us know at least one week in advance if you require any accommodations for the meeting.

Thursday July 19

Candidate Information Session

- · Etobicoke Civic Centre, Council Chamber
- 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Email candidateinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:candidateinfo@toronto.ca) or call 416-338-1111 to register. Please let us know at least one week in advance if you require any accommodations for the meeting.

Friday July 27

- Nomination Day (9 a.m. 2 p.m.), last day to:
 - file nominations
 - withdraw from one office/ward and file a nomination for another office/ward
 - withdraw a nomination

Monday July 30

Certification of nomination papers to be completed by 4 p.m.

- After 4 p.m., the City Clerk will declare the eligible candidate(s) to be elected and make a declaration for any acclamation provided.
- After the certification of the candidates, Proxy appointment forms become available for electors who can not vote on any of the voting days.

Thursday August 23

Campaign Finances for Candidates and Third Parties Information Session – presented by Ministry of Municipal Affairs

- Metro Hall, Room 308
- 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Email candidateinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:candidateinfo@toronto.ca) or call 416-338-1111 to register. Please let us know at least one week in advance if you require any accommodations for the meeting.

Tuesday September 4

- Free Copies of the following made available through MyCampaign:
 - o voters' list
 - o ward maps
 - o list of voting places
- Additional paper copies can be purchased at the Elections office at Toronto City Hall
- Revision period begins Electors may update or add their name to the voters' list.

Tuesday September 4 - Monday October 22

- Voters' list revision period
- Eligible electors whose name are not on the voters' list or whose names are shown incorrectly on the list may add their name or correct their information by:
 - o Online through MyVote, phone or email
 - o Visiting the Elections Office or any of the Civic Centres
 - Visiting the voting place

Monday September 10 to Friday September 14

 Candidates have the opportunity to view the testing of the vote counting equipment at the Toronto Elections Office, 89 Northline Road between 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.

To register, email candidateinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:candidateinfo@toronto.ca)

Tuesday September 18 to Wednesday September 19

 Candidates have the opportunity to view the testing of the vote counting equipment at the Toronto Elections Office, 89 Northline Road between 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.

To register, email candidateinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:candidateinfo@toronto.ca)

Tuesday September 25

- Candidates will receive, by email:
 - Final expense limits
 - o Final combined contribution limit (mayor and councillor candidates only).
- Interim list of changes to the voters' list available through MyCampaign

Thursday September 27

· Election and campaign office signs can be erected

Monday October 1

- · Candidates may view a sample ballot through MyCampaign
- MyVote "Where do I vote?" is available for electors.

Saturday October 6 to Sunday October 14 inclusive

Advance Vote Days (10 a.m. - 7 p.m.)

- Electors may vote prior to Election Day for any reason
- Advance vote will be available in each of the City's 47 wards
- October 9 to October 12 Electors can vote at City Hall regardless of where they live.

Monday October 22 Election Day

• Voting day, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Thursday October 25

• All election signs must be removed

Monday December 3

Term of Office Commences

Elected members must take the oath of office prior to taking their seat.

Monday December 31

- The end of the campaign period unless the candidate previously withdrew their nomination, their nomination was rejected by the City Clerk or the candidate applies to extend their campaign to erase a deficit
- Last day for candidates to file an Extension of campaign period (Form 6)

• Candidates who extend their campaign must file a primary and supplementary financial statement by the legislative deadline date

2019

Wednesday February 27

 Last day for City Clerk to provide notice of financial filing requirements and penalties to candidates

Thursday March 28

 Last day for candidate to apply to Superior Court of Justice to extend the time to file the financial statement

Friday March 29

By 2 p.m.:

- Last day to file financial statement for reporting period ending December 31, 2018 applies to all candidates
- Last day for candidate to notify City Clerk of filing extension received from the Superior Court of Justice

Monday April 29

By 2 p.m.:

- Last day for candidate to file a primary financial statement and pay \$500 late filing fee
- Penalties take effect at 2:01 p.m.

Thursday June 27

Last day to request a compliance audit on a primary financial statement.

Tuesday July 2

• End of supplementary campaign period.

Wednesday August 28

 Last day for City Clerk to provide notice of supplementary filing requirements and penalties to candidates

Thursday September 26

 Last day for candidate to apply to Superior Court of Justice to extend the time to file the financial statement

Friday September 27

By 2 p.m.:

- Last day to file financial statement for reporting period ending July 2, 2019 only applies to those who filed a Form 6 to extend the campaign period
- Last day for candidate to notify City Clerk of filing extension received from the Superior Court of Justice

Monday October 28

By 2 p.m.:

- Last day for candidate to file a supplementary financial statement and pay \$500 late filing fee
- Penalties take effect at 2:01 p.m.

Monday December 30

Last day to apply for a contribution rebate

Friday December 27

Last day to request a compliance audit on a supplementary financial statement.

Key Dates for Third Party Advertisers

2018

Thursday, April 19

Become a Registered Third Party Advertiser - Information Session

- City Hall, Committee Room #2, second floor
- 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.
- Email thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca) or call 416-338-1111 to register
- If you require any accommodations, please provide notice a week in advance of the session.

Tuesday, May 1

- First day that an individual, corporation or trade union can file a notice of registration to become a registered third party advertiser
- Campaign period begins once the City Clerk certifies the notice of registration
- Preliminary expense limit and other legislative documentation will be provided to a registered third party advertiser once certified

Thursday, June 14

Third Party Advertising - General Information Session

- City Hall, Committee Room #3, second floor
- 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.
- Email thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca) or call 416-338-1111 to register
- If you require any accommodations, please provide notice a week in advance of the session.

Thursday, July 5

Third Party Advertising - General Information Session

- · City Hall, Committee Room #3, second floor
- 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.
- Email thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca) or call 416-338-1111 to register
- If you require any accommodations, please provide notice a week in advance of the session.

Thursday, August 23

Campaign Finances for Candidates and Third Parties Information Session – presented by Ministry of Municipal Affairs

- Metro Hall, Room 308
- 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.
- Email thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca) or call 416-338-1111 to register
- If you require any accommodations, please provide notice a week in advance of the session.

Tuesday, September 25

Final expense limits provided to registered third party advertisers

Thursday, September 27

Election signs can be erected

Friday, October 19

Last day for an individual, corporation or trade union to file a notice of registration to become a third party advertiser

Monday, October 22

- Last day that a third party advertisement in relation to the election may appear
- Voting day, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Monday, December 31

- · Campaign period ends for registered third party advertisers
- Last day for a registered third party advertiser to file an Extension of Campaign Period form

2019

Wednesday, February 27

Last day for the City Clerk to provide notice of financial filing requirements and penalties to registered third party advertisers

Thursday, March 28

Last day for a registered third party advertiser to apply to the Superior Court of Justice to extend the time to file a financial statement

Friday, March 29

By 2 p.m.:

- Last day to file a financial statement for reporting period ending December 31, 2018
- Last day for a registered third party advertiser to notify the City Clerk of a filing extension received from the Superior Court of Justice

Monday, April 29

By 2 p.m.:

Last day for a registered third party advertiser to file a primary financial statement and pay
 \$500 late filing fee

• Penalties take effect at 2:01 p.m.

Thursday, June 27

Last day to request a compliance audit on a primary financial statement

Tuesday, July 2

End of supplementary campaign period

Wednesday, August 28

Last day for the City Clerk to provide notice of supplementary filing requirements and penalties to registered third party advertisers

Thursday, September 26

Last day for a registered third party advertiser to apply to Superior Court of Justice to extend the time to file the financial statement

Friday, September 27

By 2 p.m.:

- Last day to file a financial statement for the reporting period ending July 2, 2019 only applies to those who filed a form to extend the campaign period
- Last day for a registered third party advertiser to notify the City Clerk of a filing extension received from the Superior Court of Justice

Monday, October 28

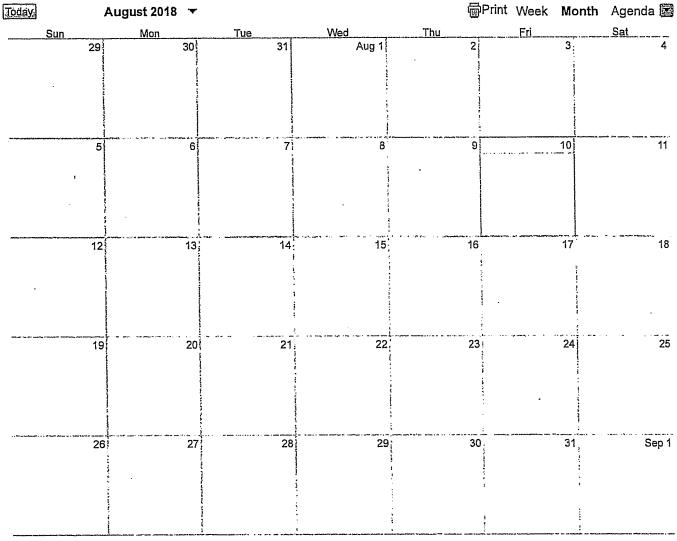
By 2 p.m.:

- Last day for a registered third party advertiser to file a supplementary financial statement and pay the \$500 late filing fee
- Penalties take effect at 2:01 p.m.

Friday, December 27

Last day to request a compliance audit on a supplementary financial statement

Election Calendar (for all elections and by-elections)



Events shown in time zone: Eastern Time - Toronto

Calendar

Contact Information

Election Services 100 Queen St. W., 1st Floor

Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

89 Northline Rd.

Toronto, ON M4B 3G1

Monday to Friday (except holidays)

8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Telephone: 416-338-1111

Fax: 416-395-1300

Email: elections@toronto.ca (mailto:elections@toronto.ca)

F /ElectionServices ☐



Related Information

Election Signs (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/public-notices-bylaws/bylaw-enforcement/election-signs/)



Accommodations for Voters

Services for voters that need assistance in or out of the voting place. If the accommodations listed on this page do not meet your needs, please contact us at 416-338-1111, press 6.

View the full 2018 Election Accessibility Plan (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/general-information/election-accessibility-plan/)

⊕ Expand All ⊝ Collapse All

Dedicated Accessibility Telephone Line and Email

A dedicated telephone line and email is available for you to address any questions, comments or concerns you may have throughout the election:

Email: accessibleelections@toronto.ca (mailto:accessibleelections@toronto.ca)

Phone: 416-338-1111 press 6

TTY: 416-338-0889

Appoint Another Voter to Vote on Your Behalf

If you are unable to vote for any reason, on any of the available voting days, you may appoint another eligible elector to vote on your behalf. Find out how to appoint a proxy (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/voter-information/appoint-a-proxy-voter/).

Curbside Voting

If you are physically unable to go inside the voting place, you can request to have your ballot brought to your vehicle, outside of the building or to another area within the voting place. A friend or support person will need to go inside the voting place to let the election officials know that you require curbside voting.

Where a voting place is situated in a multi-residential building, the boundaries do not include any residences on the property.

For additional information about curbside voting you can call 416-338-1111.

Ballot Transfer

If an elector requires the use of a Voter Assist Terminal (VAT) and one is not located at their designated voting place on Election Day, the voter can request to have their ballot transferred to the VAT voting place in their ward.

Personal Assistance to Voters

All election officials are required to take mandatory customer service training and each is provided with the Accessible Customer Service Etiquette Guide. Election officials are also trained to interact with people with disabilities who are accompanied by either a support person or a service animal.

If you require assistance, inside the voting place you may bring a friend along or ask an election official for assistance. Your friend may go behind the voting screen with you however they must first state an oral declaration and may only act as a friend once, except in nursing homes, or for family members.

Transportation to Voting Places

Registered users of Wheel-Trans are encouraged to book their trips early as demands may be high on election day. You can also call your local candidate to see if they can provide transportation to your voting place.

Accessible Voting Equipment

The Voter Assist Terminal (VAT) is a ballot-marking device that allows voters with disabilities and other special needs to mark their ballot privately and independently. The features include a touch screen, an audio component, a Braille key pad, a Sip/Puff tube device, a Rocker Paddle/Foot Switch and zoom features to adjust font sizes and colour contrast.

522

Voter Assist Terminal Audio Only

0:00 / 0:00

Translated Materials and Language Services

If you require assistance in another language:

- Key Election informationis also available in English and additional languages on our website in October of an election year.
- If you require assistance in a language that is not listed here, please call 311 (https://www.toronto.ca/home/311-toronto-at-your-service/)for greater access to over-

the-phone interpretation in more than 180 languages.

Although we do try to place voting place staff with second language skills in areas where
they will be most helpful, we do not provide specific translation services on advance vote
or election day. You may ask anyone who is not a candidate or a scrutineer to act as an
interpreter for you. They must complete an oral declaration that they will faithfully
translate any communication between you and the election officials. Interpreters may not
go behind the voting screen with you or assist you in voting.

Taking Time off to Vote

You are entitled to have three hours in which to vote on voting day. If your job requires you to work hours that would not give you a three hour period in which to vote, you are allowed to be absent from your job for enough time to give you that three hour period.

Note: This does not mean that you are entitled to take three hours off of work.

Voting hours on election day are from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

If your working hours are from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., you could be entitled to leave one hour early so that you would have from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. to vote.

Contact Information

Election Services

100 Queen St. W., 1st Floor Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

89 Northline Rd. Toronto, ON M4B 3G1

Monday to Friday (except holidays)

8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Telephone: 416-338-1111 (tel:416-338-1111)

Fax: 416-395-1300 (tel:416-395-1300)

Email: elections@toronto.ca (mailto:elections@toronto.ca)





Related Information

maps/)

MyVote (https://myvote.toronto.ca)
List of Candidates / Third Parties (http://app.toronto.ca/vote/campaign.do)
Search Campaign Finances (http://app.toronto.ca/EFD/jsf/main/home.xhtml?campaign=0)
By-laws, Legislation, Policies & Procedures (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/election-rules/)
Election Signs (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/public-notices-bylaws/bylaw-enforcement/election-signs/)
Election Complaints 🖻
Voting Places (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/voting-places/)
Ward Maps (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/ward-



Bulletins, Letters & Notices

Important information, documents and updates for candidates and third party advertisers. This page will be updated as information becomes available.

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Bulletins:		
May 2018 - Advertising		
Letters:		
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Bulletins:		
Registered Third Party Advertiser Reference Guide		
Notices:		·
 Notice to Broadcasters and Publishers Notice of Penalties for Registered Third Party Advertise 	rs 🖻	-
Letters:		
Letter to Banks		

Contact Information

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100 Queen St W, 1st Floor Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

Monday - Friday (except holidays) 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Telephone: 416-338-1111

Fax: 416-395-1300

Email: candidateinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:candidateinfo@toronto.ca)

/ElectionServices



Related Information

By-laws, Legislation, Policies & Procedures (https://www.toronto.ca/citygovernment/elections/election-resource-library/election-rules/)

Election Signs (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/public-notices-bylaws/bylawenforcement/election-signs/)

Election Complaints

List of Candidates / Third Parties (http://app.toronto.ca/vote/campaign.do)

MyCampaign (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/mycampaign/)

Search Campaign Finances (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/search-campaignfinances/)

Voting Places (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resourcelibrary/voting-places/)

Ward Maps (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/wardmaps/)



Candidates' Guides, Forms & Presentations

Update on the 2018 Municipal Elections

On July 30, 2018, the Province of Ontario introduced Bill 5, the Better Local Government Act, 2018 ¹². If the Bill is adopted it would reduce the number of Toronto City wards from 47 to 25 with the boundaries aligning with current federal and provincial electoral ridings. These changes would be in place for the October 22, 2018 municipal election.

The Clerk will provide notice to candidates, electors and the public as it becomes available. Please continue to check the Election Services (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/) website regularly for updated information, and visit the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing [™] to obtain additional information for the 2018 municipal election.

2018 Candidates' Guide for Ontario Municipal Council and School Board Elections:

This guide provides information to candidates for the 2018 municipal and school board elections. The information also applies to any by-elections that may be held during the 2018-2022 council and school board term.

- Changes to election rules in 2018 [™]
- General Information [□]
- Eligibility to run for election [™]
- Nominations [™]
- Campaigning [™]
- Third Party Advertising ☑
- On voting day [™]
- After voting day [™]
- Campaign Finance[™]
- Compliance and enforcement[™]
- Completing the financial statement [™]
- A-Z tips for completing form 4 [™]

Download the PDF:

2018 Candidates' guide for Ontario Municipal council and school board elections [□]

 Guide des élections municipales et scolaires en Ontario à l'intention des électeurs et électrices [™]

AMCTO Candidate Guide to Accessible Elections

Election Guides

• EFFS - Electronic Financial Filing System

Forms

- Nomination form English
- Déclaration de candidature / Nomination form French
- Endorsement of Nomination Form 2
- Financial Statement Auditor's Report, Candidates Form 4 [™]
- Notice of Extension of Campaign Period Form 6 [™]
- Notice Withdrawal of Nomination
- Avis Retrait de candidature / Notice Withdrawal of Nomination French
- Notice Scrutineer Appointment
- Appointment MyCampaign/EFFS Designate(s)

Presentations:

- Becoming a candidate presentation April 2018
- Ministry of Municipal Affairs candidate and third party advertiser information session April
 2018
- Candidate Information Session June 2018
- Candidate Information Session Election Signs, June 2018

City Resources:

Where to find demographic information about the City of Toronto

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Become a Candidate Introduction - Video

Become a Candidate Session Overview - Video

Become a Candidate Nomination Process - Video

Become a Candidate Campaign Contributions - Video

Become a Candidate Campaign Expenses - Video

Become a Candidate Campaign Finance Rules - Video

Become a Candidate Financial Statements - Video

Become a Candidate Campaign Advertisements - Video

Become a Candidate General Information - Video

Election Sign Regulations, June 2018 - Video

Candidate Information Session, June 2018 - Video

Contact Information

Election Services

100 Queen St W, 1st Floor Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

Monday – Friday (except holidays) 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

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Fax: 416-395-1300

Email: candidateinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:candidateinfo@toronto.ca)

√ElectionServices

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Related Information

By-laws, Legislation, Policies & Procedures (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/election-rules/)

Election Signs (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/public-notices-bylaws/bylaw-enforcement/election-signs/)

Election Complaints
List of Candidates / Third Parties (http://app.toronto.ca/vote/campaign.do)
MyCampaign (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/mycampaign/)
Search Campaign Finances (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/search-campaign-finances/)
Voting Places (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/voting-places/)
Ward Maps (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/ward-maps/)



Election Accessibility Plan

The Election Accessibility Plan provides an overview of election initiatives aimed at improving accessibility for voters and candidates for the 2018 election. It was developed in consultation with persons with disabilities and community organizations and builds on recommendations from the 2014 Election Accessibility Report.

View the 2014 Election Accessibility Report

Expand All Collapse All

Introduction

One of the most important mandates of the City Clerk's Office is to ensure that elections are accessible to all. We continue to learn and adapt our methods of anticipating and removing barriers for voters with disabilities in Toronto's municipal elections. The Election Accessibility Plan is a summary of our efforts and will continue to be updated to reflect ongoing improvements as new opportunities and information become available.

The main objective of the Plan is to identify and eliminate barriers for persons with disabilities to ensure that elections are accessible to all voters and candidates. The Plan outlines how the City Clerk's Office aims to meet this objective, organized into the following six key areas:

- 1. Consultation
- 2. Communication and Information
- 3. Voting Places
- 4. Voting Options and Accommodations
- 5. Assistance to Candidates
- 6. Accessible Customer Service

Key Considerations

- Policies and procedures must be consistent with the principles of the Municipal Elections Act, and must respect the dignity and independence of persons with disabilities.
- · Access to voting services must be integrated and equitable.
- Initiatives should address and take into account a wide range of abilities.
- The guidelines established in the City Clerk's Office's Customer Service Policy for Providing Services to People with Disabilities must be followed throughout.

Requirements under the Municipal Elections Act

The City Clerk is responsible for conducting municipal elections and establishing policies and procedures to ensure that all electors have the opportunity to fully participate in the 2018 City of Toronto municipal election.

More specifically, the Municipal Elections Act states the following:

- 12.1 (1) A clerk who is responsible for conducting an election shall have regard to the needs of electors and candidates with disabilities.
- 12 (2) The clerk shall prepare a plan regarding the identification, removal and prevention of barriers that affect electors and candidates with disabilities and shall make the plan available to the public before voting day in a regular election. 2016, c. 15, s. 11.
- 12 (3) Within 90 days after voting day in a regular election, the clerk shall prepare a report about the identification, removal and prevention of barriers that affect electors and candidates with disabilities and shall make the report available to the public. 2016, c. 15, s. 11.
- 41 (3) The clerk shall make such changes to some or all of the ballots as he or she considers necessary or desirable to allow electors with visual impairments to vote without the assistance referred to in paragraph 4 of subsection 52 (1). 1996, c. 32, Sched., s. 41 (3); 2001, c. 32, s. 30 (1).
- 45 (2) In establishing the locations of voting places, the clerk shall ensure that each voting place is accessible to electors with disabilities.

Definition of Disability

The Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 defines "disability" as follows:

- any degree of physical disability, infirmity, malformation or disfigurement that is caused by bodily injury, birth defect or illness and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes diabetes mellitus, epilepsy, a brain injury, any degree of paralysis, amputation, lack of physical co-ordination, blindness or visual impediment, deafness or hearing impediment, muteness or speech impediment, or physical reliance on a guide dog or other animal or on a wheelchair or other remedial appliance or device;
- 2. a condition of mental impairment or a developmental disability;
- 3. a learning disability, or a dysfunction in one or more of the processes involved in understanding or using symbols or spoken language;
- 4. a mental disorder; or
- 5. an injury or disability for which benefits were claimed or received under the insurance plan established under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997.

Consultations

Consult with persons with disabilities, advocates and service providers to identify barriers in the voting process and provide input on the solutions outlined in The Plan by:

- Consulting with members of the Election Accessibility Outreach Network on matters such as accessible customer service, assistive devices, and voting options.
- Collaborating with the Election Accessibility Outreach Network Work Groups to advance the objectives in the Plan.
- Presenting the 2018 Election Accessibility Plan to the Toronto Accessibility Advisory Committee, one of City Council's advisory committees.
- Posting the 2018 Election Accessibility Plan online for public review and input.
- Conducting special consultations as needed, such as the review of the accessibility of the ballot design; the accessible customer service handbook; and voting locations.

Communications & Information

Provide election information through various channels and in alternate formats by:

- Attending meetings, events and fairs to showcase accessible voting technology and raise awareness about the municipal election and accommodations available to voters.
- Working with persons with disabilities, community advocates, and disability service providers to disseminate election information to persons with disabilities across Toronto.
- Actively promoting employment opportunities to persons with disabilities and disabilityserving organizations.
- Producing material with election information that includes accessibility information and mailing it out to every residence in Toronto.
- Producing a How to Vote booklet in English and additional languages, as well as make the booklet available at all voting places in both print format and Braille.
- Communicating information about new legislative requirements for third party advertising
 across varied platforms, including: website updates, a dedicated email and phone line,
 documents available in accessible formats and information sessions hosted in accessible
 venues with accommodations available upon request (for example, ASL interpreters).

Provide an informative and accessible election website by:

- Ensuring election information is available online in clear and simple language.
- Continuously updating election information on the election website to reflect the most recent developments and information.
- Ensuring all web pages are W3C Consortium WCAG 2.0 Level AA Compliant.
- Adding an Accommodations for Voters section to the main page of the Election website.
- Producing a 'How to Vote' video that includes American Sign Language interpretation and captioning, and posting it on the election website.
- Enhancing the MyVote web application to include accessibility information about voting places.

Assistance to Candidates

Provide information to support accessible campaigning by:

- Providing candidates with resources such as the 'Accessible Campaign Information and Communication' produced by the Province of Ontario and the 'Candidates' Guide to Accessible Elections' produced by AMCTO.
- Incorporating accessibility information and messaging into Candidate Information Sessions.

Ensure accessibility for candidates with disabilities by:

- Ensuring the candidate's guide and/or other relevant publications are available in accessible formats.
- Holding candidate information sessions in accessible locations and adding an accommodation statement in the invitations to ensure attendees are aware that accommodations are available upon request.

Voting Places

Ensure all voting places are accessible to electors with disabilities by:

- Creating an accessibility checklist for election staff to use when conducting site visits of each voting place ensuring each facility has:
 - barrier free path of travel from the parking lot/sidewalk
 - o barrier free parking, where parking was provided
 - door operators or accessible doors
 - adequate lighting
- Inspecting all voting places to ensure all locations are accessible.
 - Where possible, make modifications to existing voting places to make them accessible, for example by installing temporary ramps.
 - Places that cannot be made accessible will be relocated or merged with other voting places in the vicinity.
 - o Conduct an additional accessibility check in August/September to ensure there have been no changes to the locations.
 - Have election staff perform final accessibility checks during the advance vote period and on election day to verify the accessibility of the voting place.
- Hiring Accessibility Officers to mitigate voting place accessibility issues by doing the following roles when needed:
 - Helping open doors without automated power door openers.
 - o Operating elevators.
 - o Direct voters to the accessible entrance if it is different from the main entrance.

- Ensuring all voting place access routes and entrances are clearly identified by:
 - Providing appropriate signage at voting places.
 - Ensuring electors with accessibility needs are directed to the accessible voting entrance by prominent signage.
 - o Where possible, make the accessible entrance the same as the main entrance.
- Ensuring all voting place owners and managers are aware of accessibility requirements by:
 - Notifying all facility owners and managers of the proposed voting places of legislative accessibility requirements in order to prevent last minute changes to voting rooms.
- Providing an opportunity for the public to provide feedback on the list of proposed voting places by:
 - o posting a tentative list of voting places on the election webpage.
 - inviting individuals with disabilities to provide feedback on the tentative list of voting places.
 - o using the received feedback to ensure that all voting places are accessible.
- Setting up a process to facilitate notification of disruptions to service or last minute changes to voting places to ensure that:
 - In the event of disruptions to service or unforeseen circumstances that affect the accessibility of voting places during advance vote or on election day, notices of disruption will be posted in real time:
 - on the City's website
 - on Facebook: Toronto Votes [3]
 - on Twitter: @TorontoVotes [2]
 - at the site of the disruption
 - o When applicable, a media advisory will be issued

Voting Options and Accommodations

Make accessible voting equipment and voting options available by:

- Making Voter Assist Terminals (VAT) available during advance vote and on election day.
 - The VAT is a machine that marks paper ballots, allowing voters with disabilities and other special needs to select the candidate(s) of their choice privately and independently. The features include a touch screen, an audio component, a Braille key pad, a Sip/Puff tube device, a Rocker Paddle/Foot Switch and zoom features to adjust font sizes and colour contrast.
- Welcoming the use of support persons and service animals in voting places:

- Any person with a disability accompanied by a support person or service animal may enter the City Clerk's Offices or any voting place with their support person or service animal.
- Providing assistance to electors with disabilities as required by:
 - Having an election official in the voting place to assist a voter in casting their ballot when requested.
- Permitting voting by proxy:
 - In cases where a voter is unable to attend a voting place, the voter can appoint another person to act on their behalf.
- Providing the option of curbside voting:
 - Voters that are physically to go inside the voting place can request that the ballot be brought out to their vehicle or to another location within the voting place.
- Providing voting opportunities in institutions and retirement homes
 - Establishing voting places at the following facilities in order to allow eligible residents of the facility the opportunity to vote:
 - any institution where 20 or more beds are occupied by persons who are disabled, chronically ill or infirmed
 - a retirement home where 50 or more beds are occupied
 - Having election staff administer bedside voting where required.
- Introducing an Election Home Visit Pilot Program
 - The Home Visit Pilot Program is an alternative method of voting for people that are unable to attend a voting place without unreasonable difficult due to injury, illness, or disability. As a part of this program, election officials bring a ballot to the voter to allow them to vote from home.
- Making supplies available at voting locations that can assist voters with disabilities such as:
 - o Magnifying sheets (4x) available at all voting places to assist voters with low vision.
 - Note pads and pens available at all voting places to assist communication with voters who are deaf, deafened or hard of hearing.
 - How to Vote booklets in multiple languages, English, Braille and large font

Accessible Customer Service

Provide accessible customer service by:

- Providing all election officials with accessible customer service training.
 - Holding training sessions for election staff on accessibility requirements, serving people with disabilities and on the accommodations and special services available to assist voters.
 - Requiring all staff to receive elections and accessibility training.

- Developing reference materials for all election officials highlighting how to effectively serve voters with disabilities.
 - Including AODA, customer service standard, and serving people with disabilities messaging in all training materials, classroom training and web based training being provided to all elections staff.
 - Providing every election staff member with an Accessible Customer Service Handbook .
 - Making individual accommodations available upon request to staff during training, for example, ASL interpretation or communication devices.
- Establishing a dedicated contact centre for anyone who encounters an accessibility issue can contact;
 - o Phone: 416-338-1111 (press 6)
 - o Email: AccessibleElections@toronto.ca (mailto:AccessibleElections@toronto.ca)
 - Fax: 416-395-1300TTY: 416-338-0889

City Clerk's Office Policy on Providing Services to People with Disabilities

The City Clerk's Office is committed to making our services accessible to everyone, including persons with disabilities. We comply with the customer service standards of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005.

In fulfilling our mission, the City Clerk's Office will provide its services in a way that respects the dignity and independence of people with disabilities. We strive to provide people with disabilities the same opportunity to access our services in the same place, and in a similar way as others.

This policy can be found here: Providing Services to People with Disabilities (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/accountability-operations-customer-service/city-administration/staff-directory-divisions-and-customer-service/city-clerks-office-customer-service-standards/providing-services-to-people-with-disabilities/).

Contact Information

Accessible Elections

Telephone: 416-338-1111 ext.6

TTY: 416-338-0889 Fax: 416-395-1300

Email: AccessibleElections@toronto.ca (mailto:AccessibleElections@toronto.ca)

Related Information

2014 Election Reports (https://web.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/general-information/election-resource-library/reports/)



Election Dictionary

Advance Vote

A voting opportunity that happens before election day. Advance vote can be one day or multiple days.

Ballot

A piece of paper containing the names of the candidates and the office they are running for. Electors vote by completing the arrow pointing to the candidate of their choice.

By-Election (For the Office of the Mayor, Councillor or Trustee)

An election that takes place outside of a general election.

Once council or a school board has decided to hold a by-election, the clerk is in charge of conducting the by-election. The council or board does not decide when nomination day or voting day will be. These dates are determined by the clerk.

Nominations open when the council has passed the by-law ordering the by-election, or when the school board has passed a resolution ordering the by-election and sent it to the clerk who will conduct it. The filing of nominations closes at 2 p.m. on nomination day.

The clerk must set nomination day for a by-election to be no later than 60 days after council passes a by-law that the by-election is required, a school board sends a resolution to the clerk indicating that a by-election is required, or a court orders a by-election.

Voting day will be 45 days after nomination day.

City Clerk

The City Clerk is an Officer of the City, responsible for the duties of the Municipal Clerk as prescribed in the City of Toronto Act and other provincial legislation, including the Municipal Elections Act . The position reports to City Council legislatively, and to the City Manager for administrative purposes

The clerk is responsible for conducting and administering the elections for municipal council, as well as local school boards. The clerk's broad powers and responsibilities during an election include:

- running the City's elections and by-elections
- creating forms, policies and procedures
- communicating to voters
- educating and managing candidates
- overseeing candidate financial disclosure
- managing the contribution rebate program

City Clerk's Office Locations

Election information is available from the Elections and Registry Services counters of the City Clerk's Office from Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the following locations:

- Toronto City Hall, 100 Queen St. W. [™], 1st floor North
- Election Services, 89 Northline Rd.[™] (East York)
- Etobicoke Civic Centre, 399 The West Mall [™], Main floor
- North York Civic Centre, 5100 Yonge St.,[™] Ground floor
- Scarborough Civic Centre, 150 Borough Dr. [™], 3rd floor

City Councillor

City Council is composed of the Mayor and 44 Councillors who make decisions on behalf of their constituents - the people who vote for them in the 44 wards. (note: On December 1, 2018 this will increase to 47 councillors in 47 wards).

Issues are identified by the public, through staff research, as follow-up to existing programs, services or policies or as part of the everyday work of running a city and achieving Council's priorities. Term of Office is four years.

Declaration

A statement declaring that whatever said is the truth.

Election Day

The next municipal election will happen on Monday, October 22, 2018.

Municipal elections happen every four years on the fourth Monday of October.

On this day eligible electors can vote once for Mayor, once for City Councillor (in the ward where they live). They may also be permitted to vote once for School Board Trustee (based on school support and the ward where they live).

Elector (Also Known as Eligible Elector or Voter)

A person who is eligible to vote in the municipal election.

You can vote in the City of Toronto municipal election if you are:

- a Canadian citizen
- at least 18 years old
- a resident of the City of Toronto; or a non-resident owner or tenant of land in the City of Toronto; or their spouse, and
- · not prohibited from voting under any law

You may only vote once in the City of Toronto's municipal election regardless of how many properties you own or rent within the city.

If you live in the city and own or rent more than one property, you must vote in the ward where you live.

Electoral System

The City of Toronto uses a first-past-the-post system. In this system, the candidate elected is the one who receives more votes than any other candidate.

Householder (Also Known as Key Election Information)

A communications piece that is delivered to every household in the city. It provides electors with information on how to vote, key election dates and how to get information in languages other than English.

Mayor

The Mayor acts as chief executive officer of City Council, leads and represents the City in dealings with residents, elected officials, dignitaries and staff. The Mayor has a duty to conduct the business of the City in ways that are transparent, honest, efficient and inclusive. Responsible to ensure that City Council remains accountable and accessible to the public, the Mayor must uphold and carry out duties outlined in the City of Toronto Act, 2006 or any other Act. Term of Office is four years.

Non-Partisan

An election, event, organization or person in that there is no formally declared association with a political party affiliation, bias or designation.

Non-Resident

An individual who owns or rents property in the city of Toronto, but lives outside the city.

Qualifying Address

An address of a property in the city of Toronto that an elector (or their spouse) owns or rents.

Residence

The permanent lodging place to which, whenever absent, a person intends to return.

Resident

An individual who lives in the city of Toronto.

School Board

In Toronto there are four school boards each with their own ward boundaries that are different from the City's wards:

Two English:

- Toronto District School Board □ 22 public school trustees elected in 22 wards
- Toronto Catholic District School Board [□] 12 Catholic trustees elected in 12 wards

Two French:

- Conseil scolaire Viamonde ☑ three French public trustees elected in three wards
- Conseil scolaire catholique MonAvenir [™] two French Catholic trustees elected in two wards

School Board Trustee

School Board Trustees are elected to approve the annual budget, and establish policies authorized by the Education Act, 1990 [™]. Trustees monitor and carry out policies and programs for the Ministry of Education and the school board. They consult and represent the citizens in their ward. The number of elected trustees is based on the population in the board's area of jurisdiction. Term of office is four years.

Scrutineer

A person representing a candidate at the voting location to observe the voting process.

Secrecy Folder

A folder where a ballot is placed to conceal the names of the candidates and the marks made on the ballot by a voter.

Tabulator (Also Known as Vote Tabulator or Vote Counting Equipment)

A tabulator is a digital optical scan machine that reads and records how ballots are marked and produces election results. Each vote tabulator has a memory card that is programmed for a specific voting place. The programming allows the vote tabulator to accept ballots only for that ward and to reject over-voted and unmarked ballots. The memory card also stores the votes.

Vote tabulators are used during the advance vote period and on election day.

Vacancies

A vacancy occurs on a municipal council or a school board when a sitting member resigns, dies or becomes ineligible to hold office. The court can also declare a seat vacant.

After the seat has been declared vacant by a council or the court, the council has 60 days to decide whether to fill the vacancy by appointment or by holding a by-election. A school board has 90 days to decide whether to fill the vacancy by appointment or by holding a by-election.

A vacancy on a council must be filled unless the vacancy occurs within 90 days before voting day in the next general election. A vacancy on a school board must be filled unless the vacancy occurs within one month before voting day in the next general election.

The Office of Public Appointments (https://secure.toronto.ca/pa/opportunities.do) handles vacancies.

Voter Information Card

A card sent to every elector who appears on the voters' list. The card tells electors when and where they can vote during advance vote and on election day. Cards are delivered by mail.

Voters' List

The list of names and addresses of eligible electors used at the voting location.

Voting Equipment

Technology used during the municipal election. Election Services uses the following voting equipment:

- Voter Assist Terminal
- Tabulator

Voting Place

A building, part of a building or other facility that voting is being conducted.

Voting Screen

The place at the voting location where voters go to mark their ballot in private.

Ward

A geographical area represented by a member of Council. There are 44 wards (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/council/members-of-council/) in the city of Toronto.

Contact Information

Election Services 100 Queen St. W., 1st Floor Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

89 Northline Rd. Toronto, ON M4B 3G1

Monday to Friday (except holidays)

8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. **Telephone:** 416-338-1111

Fax: 416-395-1300

Email: elections@toronto.ca (mailto:elections@toronto.ca)





Related Information

MyVote (https://myvote.toronto.ca)

List of Candidates / Third Parties (http://app.toronto.ca/vote/campaign.do)

Search Campaign Finances (http://app.toronto.ca/EFD/jsf/main/home.xhtml?campaign=0)

By-laws, Legislation, Policies & Procedures (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/election-rules/)

Election Signs (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/public-notices-bylaws/bylaw-enforcement/election-signs/)

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Ward Maps (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/ward-maps/)



Election Employment Facts

Recruitment is now open for election day positions, you can apply **online** (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/employment/job-portal/) or call 416-338-1111. Please note that we are receiving higher than normal call volumes.

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Booking an Interview

You can schedule your interview online (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/employment/job-portal/) as part of your registration process.

You can also call 416-338-1111 to register and schedule your interview over the phone. Please note that we are receiving higher than normal call volumes.

Interview Locations

Interviews will be held weekdays during regular business hours from May 24 to October 12 at the following locations:

- Toronto City Hall 100 Queen Street West, ground floor, Clerks Office
- Metro Hall 55 John Street, Room 305 (Wednesdays May 28 to September 3)
- Etobicoke Civic Centre 399 The West Mall, main floor, Clerk's Office
- North York Civic Centre 5100 Yonge Street, ground floor, Clerks Office
- Scarborough Civic Centre 150 Borough Drive, 3rd floor, Clerks Office
- Election Services 89 Northline Road (May 26 to Sep 5th Mon/Tues/Thurs/Fri. only)
- Yonge Eglinton 150 Eglinton Ave E (Monday and Tuesday)
- Rexdale Hub 21 Panorama Court (Wednesday, Thursday and Friday)

Interviews will be approximately 15 minutes, with the first interview staring at 9:00 am and the last at 4:00 pm

Mandatory Training Attendance

All voting place staff must attend a training session as a condition of employment. Training is mandatory for all positions.

Payment

- Your election pay cheque will be mailed to the address listed on your appointment notice
 - target date is approximately 4 weeks after Election Day.
- Election pay is subject to statutory deductions

Please Note:

Canada Revenue Agency states, if a person is employed by a municipality in connection with a referendum or election to public office, deductions may be withheld from the remuneration paid. Because of this stipulation, you must provide your Social Insurance Number prior to being assigned a position.

If you work less than 35 hours as an election worker in the same calendar year for Toronto Elections, you will not have CPP and El deducted from your payment. Please note, your income is subject to income tax, no matter how many hours you work, and you will receive a T-4 slip from Toronto Elections.

Other Information

All staff are required to acknowledge the following declaration:

I declare:

I have not and will not engage in political activity in the 2018 Election including:

- Supporting or opposing a candidate before or during an election
- Seeking nomination or being a candidate or registered third party advertiser in the election
- Canvassing or campaigning on a Toronto municipal referendum question

I am not a family member of an individual seeking nomination or being a candidate in the 2018 Election, and

The information provided is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Contact Information

Election Services 100 Queen St. W., 1st Floor Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

89 Northline Rd.

Toronto, ON M4B 3G1

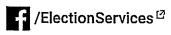
Monday to Friday (except holidays)

8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Telephone: 416-338-1111

Fax: 416-395-1300

Email: elections@toronto.ca (mailto:elections@toronto.ca)





Related Information

MyVote (https://myvote.toronto.ca)	•
List of Candidates / Third Parties (http://app.toronto.ca/vote/campaign.do)	
Search Campaign Finances (http://app.toronto.ca/EFD/jsf/main/home.xhtml?camp	aign=0)

By-laws, Legislation, Policies & Procedures (https://www.toronto.ca/city-

government/elections/election-resource-library/election-rules/)

Election Signs (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/public-notices-bylaws/bylaw-enforcement/election-signs/)

Election Complaints

Voting Places (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/voting-places/)

Ward Maps (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/ward-maps/)



Guides & Tools

Update on the 2018 Municipal Elections

On July 30, 2018, the Province of Ontario introduced Bill 5, the Better Local Government Act, 2018. If the Bill is adopted it would reduce the number of Toronto City wards from 47 to 25 with the boundaries aligning with current federal and provincial electoral ridings. These changes would be in place for the October 22, 2018 municipal election.

The Clerk will provide notice to candidates, electors and the public as it becomes available. Please continue to check the Election Services (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/) website regularly for updated information, and visit the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing to obtain additional information for the 2018 municipal election.

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Guide to Accessible Elections • AMCTO Candidate Guide to Accessible Elections		
Staff Training • Accessible Customer Service Handbook		
Voters		and the second of the second o

The Province of Ontario Voters' Guide

- 2018 Voters' Guide for Ontario municipal council and school board elections[™]
- Guide 2018 des élections municipales et scolaires en Ontario à l'intention des électeurs et électrices

Contributions to Candidates

Contribution Rebate Guide for Contributors

Candidate Guides

The Province of Ontario Candidates' Guide

- 2018 Candidates' guide for Ontario municipal council and school board elections[™]
- Guide 2018 des élections municipales et scolaires en Ontario à l'intention des candidats et candidates [□]

Guide to Accessible Elections

2018 Provincial Guide for Third Party Advertisers

- 2018 Guide for third party advertisers Ontario municipal council and school board elections[™]
- Guide 2018 sur la publicité de tiers au cours des élections municipales et scolaires en Ontario [™]

Elections: Grade 5 Teacher Guides & Tools

There are a selection of education programs, teacher guides and additional resources to assist educators and the public with learning and understanding elections and municipal government.

- Grade 5 and ESL Teacher Guide
- Grade 5 and ESL Civics Activities and Pre-Tasks Complete Set
 - o Introduction and Culminating Task Description
 - o Pre-Task Activity 1: What are our rights and responsibilities in the classroom?
 - Pre-Task Activity 2: Who does what?
 - o Pre-Task Activity 3: Why should I care? 📴
 - o Pre-Task Activity 4: Mapping Activity What does my community look like?
 - o Pre-Task Activity 5: Issues scavenger hunt Fact or Opinion?
 - o Pre-Task Activity 6: Survey: What are the most important issues in Toronto?
 - o Appendix 1: Webbing Organizer 📴
 - o Appendix 2: Brochure Planning Chart
 - o Appendix 3: Rubric: Issue Brochure
 - o Appendix 4: Assessment Tool: Group Skills
 - Appendix 5: People Bingo
 - o Appendix 6: Rights and Responsibilities Pamphlet Checklist 👜

- o Appendix 7: Group Concept Attainment Organizer
- o Appendix 8: Class Concept Attainment Organizer
- Appendix 9: Community Research Chart
- o Appendix 10: Shared Reading Activity

Elections: Grade 10 Teacher Guides & Tools

There are a selection of education programs, teacher guides and additional resources to assist educators and the public with learning and understanding elections and municipal government.

- Grade 10 Teacher Guide 📴
- Grade 10 Civics Activities Complete Set
 - o Introduction Toronto Municipal Elections Activities
 - Activity 1 Toronto Budget
 - o Activity 2 Toronto Services
 - o Activity 3 Toronto Becoming a Province
 - o Activity 4 Controversial Issues 🖻
 - o Activity 5 Toronto Mayor Hot Seat 📴
 - o Activity 6 School Trustees
 - Activity 7 Municipal Elections, Voting and Citizenship
 - o Activity 8 Passing a Bylaw 📴
 - Activity 9 Political Question Quotes

Election Puzzles & Trivia

- Crossword Puzzle
- Word Search Easy
- Word Search Hard

Between Election Years Video

My Local Government - It's For Me

The City of Toronto provides services that have a direct impact on your daily life. If you would like to become more involved with your local government, the information on My Local Government – It's For Me (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/council/my-local-government-its-for-me/) will help you become informed, have your say, and serve your city.

You can also access this information in an easy-to-read booklet 📴 .

City Resources

Where to Find Demographic Information about the City of Toronto

The Social Research & Information Management Social Policy, Analysis & Research section of the Social Development, Finance & Administration Division has provided a document on how to find demographic information about the City of Toronto .

This presentation includes how to find ward and neighbourhood profiles,interactive tool Wellbeing Toronto, census backgrounders, youth services and other research and map portals.

Contact Information



Election Services 100 Queen St. W., 1st Floor Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

89 Northline Rd. Toronto, ON M4B 3G1

Monday to Friday (except holidays) 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Telephone: 416-338-1111

Fax: 416-395-1300

Email: elections@toronto.ca (mailto:elections@toronto.ca)





Related Information

library/voting-places/)

MyVote (https://myvote.toronto.ca)

List of Candidates / Third Parties (http://app.toronto.ca/vote/campaign.do)

Search Campaign Finances (http://app.toronto.ca/EFD/jsf/main/home.xhtml?campaign=0)

By-laws, Legislation, Policies & Procedures (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/election-rules/)

Election Signs (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/public-notices-bylaws/bylaw-enforcement/election-signs/)

Election Complaints

Voting Places (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-

Ward Maps (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/ward-maps/)



Identification

Identification (ID) is needed when you go to vote. Remember to bring one piece of ID showing your name and qualifying Toronto address. Your Voter Information Card cannot be used as a piece of ID.

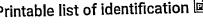
 If you do not have acceptable ID, and are not on the voters' list, you will be asked to return with your ID in order to receive a ballot.

Types of Acceptable Identification Showing Name & Toronto Address:

- Ontario issued photo card, driver's licence or motor vehicle permit (vehicle portion).
- Cancelled personalized cheque, credit card or bank account statement.
- Utility bill for hydro, telephone or cable TV, water, gas or a bill from a public utilities commission.
- Cheque stub, T4 statement or pay receipt issued by an employer.
- Statement of direct deposit for Ontario Works or Ontario Disability Support Program.
- Property tax assessment, income tax assessment notice, Child Tax Benefit statement.
- · Mortgage statement, lease or rental agreement.
- Transcript or report card from a post-secondary school.
- Document showing campus residence, issued by the office or officials responsible for student residence at a post-secondary institution.
- Any other document from the government of Canada, Ontario or a municipality in Ontario or a
 document issued or certified by a court in Ontario.
- Any document from a Band Council in Ontario established under the Indian Act (Canada).
- Insurance policy or insurance statement.
- Loan agreement or other financial agreement with a financial institution.
- Statement of Employment Insurance Benefits Paid T4E.
- Statement of Old Age Security T4A (OAS), Canada Pension Plan Benefits T4A (P), Canada Pension Plan Statement of Contributions.
- Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Statement of Benefits T5007,
- CNIB card or a card from another registered charitable organization that provides services to persons with disabilities.
- Document showing residence at a long-term care home under the Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007, issued by the Administrator for the home.
- Hospital card or record.

Learn more about **Ontario regulation 304/13 for voter identification** [™] under the **Municipal Elections Act, 1996** [™] as amended.

Printable list of identification 📴



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Email: elections@toronto.ca (mailto:elections@toronto.ca)

√ElectionServices

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Related Information

2016 - 2018 Voters' Guide ^[2]

MyVote (https://myvote.toronto.ca)

List of Candidates / Third Parties (http://app.toronto.ca/vote/index.jsp)

Election Dictionary (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resourcelibrary/election-dictionary/)

My Local Government - It's For Me (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/council/my-localgovernment-its-for-me/)



Voter Information

Update on the 2018 Municipal Elections

On July 30, 2018, the Province of Ontario introduced Bill 5, the Better Local Government Act, 2018. If the Bill is adopted it would reduce the number of Toronto City wards from 47 to 25 with the boundaries aligning with current federal and provincial electoral ridings. These changes would be in place for the October 22, 2018 municipal election.

The Clerk will provide notice to candidates, electors and the public as it becomes available. Please continue to check the Election Services (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/) website regularly for updated information, and visit the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing [™] to obtain additional information for the 2018 municipal election.

Who Can Vote

Voter qualifications for the 2018 municipal and school board election, information for students and who is prohibited from voting.

(https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/voter-information/who-can-vote/)

Identification

A list of all acceptable identification. Identification (ID) is needed when you go to vote. Remember to bring one piece of ID showing your name and qualifying Toronto address.

(https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/voter-information/identification/)

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Voters' List

The voters' list is a list of eligible electors in the City of Toronto. Find out how and when to get on the list for election day.

(https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/voter-information/voters-list/)

Appoint A Proxy Voter

If you are unable to vote for any reason on any of the voting days you may appoint another eligible elector to vote on your behalf. Find out how.

(https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/voter-information/appoint-a-proxy-voter/)

Accommodations for Voters

Election accessibly plan, services for voters that need assistance in or out of the voting place, information about accessible voting equipment, translated materials and language services.

(https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/voter-information/accommodations-for-voters/)

Voting Days

All of the opportunities to vote in the 2018 municipal election.

(https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/voter-information/voting-days/)

Voter Guide:

• The 2018 voter's guide for Ontario municipal council and school board elections is available in English ☑ and French ☑.

Contributions to Candidates Guide:

• Contribution Rebate Guide for Contributors

Videos:

Contact Information

Election Services 100 Queen St. W., 1st Floor Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

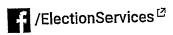
89 Northline Rd. Toronto, ON M4B 3G1

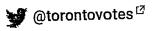
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Election Signs (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/public-notices-bylaws/bylaw-enforcement/election-signs/)
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Voting Places (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/voting-places/)
Ward Maps (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/ward-maps/)



Voters' List

The voters' list is a list of eligible electors in the City of Toronto. During an election cycle, the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) is responsible for preparing the preliminary list of electors for each municipality and school board in Ontario. It is MPAC's Municipal Property Assessment database of property owners and tenants that is used to prepare this preliminary list, which aids in the preparation of the final voters' list for Election Day.

It is important to check to see if your voter information is correct, especially if you have moved or changed your name since the last election. Even if you have recently voted in the provincial election, we encourage you to ensure that the City of Toronto has the right voter information for you. Being on the City of Toronto voters' list means that you will receive a Voter Information Card and will speed up your time spent in the voting place.

Check to see if you are on the voters' list:

From now until the end of August you may log into MPAC's online web tool VoterLookup.ca to check your voter eligibility.

Voterlookup.ca [™] lets you:

- confirm the accuracy of your elector information;
- update your information where incorrectly recorded; and/or,
- add a name to the enumeration so that it is correctly recorded for municipal and school board voting purposes.

In mid-September the City of Toronto will accept revisions to the Voter's List

In order for your name to appear on the final election day voters' list, all revisions must be submitted to Election Services by 11:59 p.m. on October 14. This can be done in person at one of the City Clerk's Office Locations (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/election-dictionary/), by calling us at 416-338-1111 or by visiting our online tool MyVote (https://myvote.toronto.ca).

MyVote (https://myvote.toronto.ca) can be used to:

- check that your voter information is correct,
- update your voter information if incorrect or
- add your name to the voters' list.
- print your voter information card

After October 14, you can add your name to the voters' list when you go to vote.

Contact Information

Election Services

100 Queen St. W., 1st Floor Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

89 Northline Rd. Toronto, ON M4B 3G1

Monday to Friday (except holidays) 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Telephone: 416-338-1111

Fax: 416-395-1300

Email: elections@toronto.ca (mailto:elections@toronto.ca)





Related Information

2016 - 2018 Voters' Guide ¹²

List of Candidates / Third Parties (http://app.toronto.ca/vote/index.jsp)



Voting Days

Election Day

Monday, October 22 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Electors must vote in the ward they live in.

What to Bring When You Go to Vote

Your voter information card (VIC). Although the VIC is not mandatory to vote, it identifies to the election officials that you are on the voters' list and speeds up your time in the voting place. If you are on the voters' list you should receive your VIC before Advance Voting begins. Starting September 4, you can check MyVote (http://myvote.toronto.ca) to ensure that your voter information is correct. You can also update your information or add your name to the voters' list. This year MyVote has a new feature for those on the voters' list that will allow you to print your VIC at home or download it to your phone.

• Identification showing your name and Toronto address

There is a requirement to show the election official acceptable identification in to receive your ballot. You do not need photo ID, just one piece of ID showing your name and address within the City of Toronto.

The most popular forms of acceptable ID are:

- Government Issued a document issued by the government of Canada or province of Ontario, hospital card or record, tax documents, drivers licence, photo ID card
- Bank Issued credit card statement, bank account statement, cancelled personalized cheque, loan agreement
- Utility Bill Hydro, telephone or cable TV, water, gas or a bill from a public utilities commission
- Employment Issued Cheque stub, T4 statement or pay receipt issued by an employer, statement of direct deposit from Ontario Works or Ontario Disability Support Program

Appointing someone to vote on your behalf:

If you are an eligible elector and are unable to vote for any reason on any of the voting days, you may appoint another eligible elector to vote on your behalf. Find out how (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/voter-information/appoint-a-proxy-voter/).

Contact Information

Election Services 100 Queen St. W., 1st Floor Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

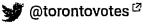
89 Northline Rd. Toronto, ON M4B 3G1

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Related Information

MyVote (https://myvote.toronto.ca)

List of Candidates / Third Parties (http://app.toronto.ca/vote/campaign.do)

Search Campaign Finances (http://app.toronto.ca/EFD/jsf/main/home.xhtml?campaign=0)

By-laws, Legislation, Policies & Procedures (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/election-rules/)

Election Signs (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/public-notices-bylaws/bylaw-enforcement/election-signs/)

Election Complaints

Voting Places (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/voting-places/)

Ward Maps (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/ward-maps/)



Voting Places

Update on the 2018 Municipal Elections

On July 30, 2018, the Province of Ontario introduced Bill 5, the Better Local Government Act, 2018 . If the Bill is adopted it would reduce the number of Toronto City wards from 47 to 25 with the boundaries aligning with current federal and provincial electoral ridings. These changes would be in place for the October 22, 2018 municipal election.

The Clerk will provide notice to candidates, electors and the public as it becomes available. Please continue to check the Election Services (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/) website regularly for updated information, and visit the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing to obtain additional information for the 2018 municipal election.

This page will be updated as changes become available.

List of voting places based on the 47 ward model (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/general-information/ward-boundary-changes/) that council approved for the 2018 election. Details include: building name, room, preferred and accessible entrances as well as additional information about accessibility.

Check back regularly as this list is subject to change. Beginning October 1, you can find out "Where Do I Vote?" by using our online tool MyVote ...

On September 4, ward maps (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/ward-maps/) with polling stations will be available.

List of Voting Places – Updated July 9:

the second of th				
Ward 1 🖺	Ward 2 🖺	Ward 3 🖺	Ward 4 🖺 .	Ward 5 🖺
Ward 6 🖹	Ward 7 🖹	Ward 8 🖺	Ward 9 🖺	Ward 10 🖺
Ward 11 🖺	Ward 12 🖺	Ward 13 🖺	Ward 14 🖺	Ward 15 🖺
Ward 16 🖺	Ward 17 🖺	Ward 18 🖺	Ward 19 🖺	Ward 20 🖺
Ward 21 🖺	Ward 22 🖺	Ward 23 🖺	Ward 24 🖺	Ward 25
Ward 26 🖺	Ward 27 🖺	Ward 28 🖺	Ward 29 🖺	Ward 30 🖺
Ward 31 🖺	Ward 32 🖺	Ward 33 🖺	Ward 34 🖺	Ward 35 🖺
Ward 36 🖺	Ward 37 🖺	Ward 38 🖺	Ward 39 🖺	Ward 40 🖺

1012210				
Ward 41	Ward 42	Ward 43. 🖺	Ward 44 🖺	Ward 45 🖺
Ward 46 🖺	Ward 47 🖺			

2018 Voting Places – All Wards – July 9

Contact Information

Election Services 100 Queen St. W., 1st Floor Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

89 Northline Rd. Toronto, ON M4B 3G1

Monday to Friday (except holidays)

8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Telephone: 416-338-1111

Fax: 416-395-1300

Email: elections@toronto.ca (mailto:elections@toronto.ca)

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🌌 @torontovotes 🗈

Related Information

MyVote (https://myvote.toronto.ca)

List of Candidates / Third Parties (http://app.toronto.ca/vote/campaign.do)

Search Campaign Finances (http://app.toronto.ca/EFD/jsf/main/home.xhtml?campaign=0)

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Election Signs (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/public-notices-bylaws/bylaw-

Election Signs (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/public-notices-bylaws/bylaw-enforcement/election-signs/)

Election Complaints

Voting Places (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/voting-places/)

Ward Maps (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/ward-maps/)



Who Can Vote

Who Can Vote in a Municipal Election

Who Can Vote in a School Board Election

You can vote in Toronto's municipal election if you are:

- a Canadian citizen; and
- at least 18 years old; and
- a resident in the City of Toronto; or
- a non-resident of Toronto, but you or your spouse own or rent property in the City; and
- not prohibited from voting under any law

You may only vote once in the City of Toronto municipal election regardless of how many properties you own or rent within the City.

You must vote in the ward where you live.

Information for students:

- If you are a student and consider your "home" to be the place where you live when you are not attending school, which means you plan on returning there, then you are eligible to vote in both your "home" municipality and in the municipality where you currently live while attending school.
- If you are a student attending school in another city, please check with the City Clerk of that municipality to find out what your voting options are.
- As a student and a resident of the City of Toronto, if you are unable to vote in the City of Toronto Municipal Election, you may appoint another elector as Proxy to vote on your behalf.

Who cannot vote:

You are prohibited from voting on voting day if you are:

- serving a sentence of imprisonment in a penal or correctional institution
- a corporation
- acting as executor or trustee or in another representative capacity, except as a voting



• convicted of a corrupt practice described in section 90(3) of the Municipal Elections Act, 1996

Are you on the voters' list?

From now until the end of August, eligible electors can check to see if their name is on the voters' list by visiting Voterlookup.ca. After September 2, electors can check, add or update their information by using the City's online tool MyVote (https://myvote.toronto.ca/home)

Appointing someone to vote on your behalf:

If you are an eligible elector and are unable to vote for any reason on any of the voting days, you may appoint another eligible elector to vote on your behalf. Find out how (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/voter-information/appoint-a-proxy-voter/).

Contact Information

Election Services 100 Queen St. W., 1st Floor Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

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Related Information

MyVote (https://myvote.toronto.ca)



List of Candidates / Third Parties (http://app.toronto.ca/vote/campaign.do)	
Identification (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/voter- information/identification/)	- c
By-laws, Legislation, Policies & Procedures (https://www.toronto.ca/city- government/elections/election-resource-library/election-rules/)	
Election Dictionary (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/election-dictionary/)	
My Local Government - It's For Me (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/council/my-local-government-its-for-me/)	





You Asked Us

In order to provide equal access of information for the 2018 municipal election, the City has established a protocol for responding to requests for information (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/accountability-operations-customer-service/city-administration/corporate-policies/2018-election-rules-for-city-employees/protocol-for-responding-to-requests-for-information-from-candidates-for-the-october-22-2018-municipal-election/) from candidates and third party advertisers about City services and programs. Questions received and responses given will be provided in writing and posted here without revealing the source of the request. This page will be updated as information becomes available.

Candidates and third party advertisers may submit a request to the City about services and programs by emailing: candidaterequests@toronto.ca (mailto:candidaterequests@toronto.ca).

The goal is to respond to every request as soon as possible, but within three full business days.

⊕ Expand All ⊝ Collapse All

Children's Services

Q. Request to meet with District Director and District Consultant for child care centres in a particular ward.

A. Unfortunately due to timing, we have been advised that we are unable to meet with (the Councillor), who is a candidate in the upcoming municipal election. For your reference, please see the City's protocol for responding to requests for information from candidates for the October 22, 2018 municipal election, which is posted on the City's website: https://bit.ly/2LJ237P.

Requests for meetings or tours

Any requests by candidates for personal meetings with Division Heads or other staff, and requests for tours of City facilities, cannot be accommodated due to resource and time constraints. If this were provided to one candidate, it would have to be provided to all candidates.

We are happy to provide the councillor with information for his ward. Please let us know if we are providing the information as part of his councillor role or as a candidate.

City Planning

Q. Could you please advise of any zoning regulations and/or bylaws in (current) Ward 32 (Beaches) that limit the number of multi-residential dwellings and/or limit the number of conversions of single-family dwellings to multi-residential dwellings – e.g. conversion of basements to apartments?

A. In the zone, the former City of Toronto zoning by-law permitted all building types and allowed for conversion of detached dwelling into multiple unit dwellings through what was called a 'converted dwelling'.

The former zoning by-law also permitted the keeping of roomers and boarders. As such basement apartments could be created. Currently, those initiatives are echoed by the Province through its 'secondary units' policies.

In short, the former and now current zoning by-laws allow for conversion of detached dwellings.

For your information, we are no longer legally able to refer to the buildings as single family dwelling because we are not able to zone on the basis of relationships.

Q. You state that "current zoning by-laws allow for conversion of detached dwellings." Is there a different consideration for attached or semi-detached dwellings?

A. There are similar rules for semi-detached and townhouse buildings.

Equity, Diversity and Human Rights

Q: Request for information about the number of City employees with disabilities.

A: The City conducts the Count Yourself In Workforce Survey to obtain data on the Toronto Public Service. The aim is to create a public service that reflects the population we serve and to ensure an engaged, diverse and productive workforce that meets our current and future needs. Participation in the survey is voluntary. The most recent data can be found in the Count Yourself In Report: https://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2017/ex/bgrd/backgroundfile-99623.pdf

You may also be interested in this Toronto Accessibility Advisory Committee agenda item, Employment Accessibility at the City of

Toronto: http://app.toronto.ca/tmmis/viewAgendaItemHistory.do?item=2017.DI18.4 (http://app.toronto.ca/tmmis/viewAgendaItemHistory.do?item=2017.DI18.4)

Legal Services

Re: Property at 20 Castlefield Avenue and 565 Duplex Avenue, Yonge-Eglinton Area

Q: I have looked at the various documents that are available about the sale (or pending sale) of the Green P parking lot at the above address. I understand that much of the information relating to this transaction is confidential. I am hoping that there are some questions you can answer that do not fall within that restriction:

- Is this sale (or potential sale) one that fell under the purview of CreateTO?
- Is the land is already sold by TPA to Madison?
- Is the developer's proposal, particularly the part that covers the Green P parking lot, being evaluated by City Planners?
- When can we expect to hear about this site next? Any idea on when the public might be made aware of the dealings with respect to this property?
- Are there talks or plans for a public meeting? If so, when?
- Is there any suggestion, by the developer, that they will build affordable housing on the property?

Any further information that you might be able to provide to me would be very much appreciated.

A: The following information is provided to you, in consultation with the City's Legal Services and Real Estate Services Divisions.

The property which you have identified in your inquiry is the subject matter of a report that was considered by City Council at its meeting of July 26th through 29th, 2018, as item CC43.20. A copy of the public component of that report can be found on the City's website by searching the agenda items for that meeting (http://app.toronto.ca/tmmis/decisionBodyProfile.do? function=doPrepare&meetingId=13093#Meeting-2018.CC43

(http://app.toronto.ca/tmmis/decisionBodyProfile.do?

function=doPrepare&meetingId=13093#Meeting-2018.CC43)). As indicated in the public component of that report, the property is owned by the City and is the subject matter of an agreement entered into between the Toronto Parking Authority and 2500 Yonge Street Limited. City Staff are not at liberty to release information that is contained in the confidential component of report CC43.20.

An application to amend the Official Plan and the Zoning By-laws was received by the City on June 29, 2018 for 10-20 Castlefield Avenue, 565-567 Duplex Avenue, and 2490-2514 Yonge Street. The application materials are publicly available through the City's Development Application Status online search tool

(http://app.toronto.ca/DevelopmentApplications/mapSearchSetup.do?action=init

581

(http://app.toronto.ca/DevelopmentApplications/mapSearchSetup.do?action=init)) by searching the property addresses. Community Planning staff are reviewing the applications and will bring forward a report to Community Council in due course.

Parks, Forestry & Recreation

Re: Agreement Between City of Toronto and Tuggs Incorporated

- Q1. I note that under 2.3 of the agreement, the base rent for years 11 to 15, as set out in 2.2, "shall be reviewed and recalculated to reflect fair market rent in accordance with 2.3(b) and (c)." Could you please tell me whether the window for renegotiating the base rent for years 11 to 15, as set out in 2.3(b), is now open? Further, could you please tell me what the City is doing or has done to assess the "fair market rent" for the properties subject to this agreement?
- A1. Any limitations on the timing of rent adjustments, or discussions about rental rates, are reflected in the lease document. Establishing a fair market rent will follow standard appraisal methodology.
- Q2. I note that that part of the property formerly occupied by "Carter's Landing" is currently vacant and has been for some time. As the City remains the landlord of this property Tuggs Inc, I understand, having failed to assign part of this agreement to another Tenant could you please advise when you will consider a) the agreement to have been abandoned and/or b) the property, as a result of the vacancy, to no longer be in a state of good repair with the consequence of nullifying the agreement?
- A2. The restaurant formally known as "Carter's Landing" closed at the end of May. The tenant is in the process of retrofitting and re-branding the space. The City is aware of this ongoing work, and will monitor its progress.

Re: Property at 83 Charles St. East

Q: I am requesting documentation as to the property at 83 Charles St. East and seeking to know if any of that property is leased to the City of Toronto and, if so, a map of the City's portion and Hydro's portion.

A: Toronto Hydro owns the property and it is under the management of Toronto Parks, Forestry and Recreation as City parkland.

Real Estate Services

Re: Property at 20 Castlefield Avenue and 565 Duplex Avenue, Yonge-Eglinton Area

Q: I have looked at the various documents that are available about the sale (or pending sale) of the Green P parking lot at the above address. I understand that much of the information relating to this transaction is confidential. I am hoping that there are some questions you can answer that do not fall within that restriction:

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(http://app.toronto.ca/tmmis/decisionBodyProfile.do?

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(http://app.toronto.ca/DevelopmentApplications/mapSearchSetup.do?action=init (http://app.toronto.ca/DevelopmentApplications/mapSearchSetup.do?action=init)) by searching the property addresses. Community Planning staff are reviewing the applications and will bring forward a report to Community Council in due course.

Social Development, Finance & Adminstration

Re: Where to Find Demographic Information about the City of Toronto

The Social Research & Information Management Social Policy, Analysis & Research section of the Social Development, Finance & Administration Division has provided a document on how to find demographic information about the City of Toronto

This presentation includes how to find ward and neighbourhood profiles,interactive tool Wellbeing Toronto, census backgrounders, youth services and other research and map portals.

Strategic Communications

Q. Could you please advise whether all questions of the City from registered candidates for Council ought to be submitted through this email address (candidaterequests@toronto.ca)? Or, can I just expect to receive responses from this address?

A. The City has a protocol in place for responding to requests for information from candidates for the October 22, 2018 municipal election, which is posted on the City's website. See: https://bit.ly/2LJ237P ...

Candidates may submit their questions directly to this mailbox. However, the protocol recognizes that City Divisions also may receive requests for information directly from candidates. If approaching a City Division directly, it would be helpful to identify yourself as a candidate. City staff are directed to refer candidates' requests for information by email to the candidaterequests@toronto.ca mailbox to ensure that consistent and timely responses are provided to candidates.

Through the candidaterequests@toronto.ca mailbox, we coordinate the requests, obtain the necessary information from the appropriate City Division(s), respond to the requester and keep a record of the information so that it can be provided to others who may request it.

The response to the request may come directly to the candidate from candidaterequests@toronto.ca or, in the case where the requested information is readily available, it may come from the City Division copying candidaterequests@toronto.ca.

Responses will be provided in writing and posted on the City's election webpage in a question and answer format, without revealing the source of the request. This gives all candidates access to the same information.

Transportation Services

Re: Woodbine Bike Lanes

Attachment: Roadway parking Safety Summary: Corley Avenue - Norway avenue Roadway

Q1. Would you please share the simulations? I'd like to understand the assumptions built into them. For example, was it assumed that traffic would veer off Woodbine and cut through side streets to avoid delays or not?

A1. The simulations were undertaken using Synchro, a traffic modeling and traffic signal optimizing software frequently used to evaluate how changes to signal timings at intersections along a corridor would affect traffic. The simulation output reports from Synchro are technical and require specific expertise to be analysed properly.

The assumptions and principles that were used in the traffic modelling were:

- Existing traffic would continue to use Woodbine Avenue and timing adjustments for traffic signals on Woodbine Avenue were made using the same traffic volume that existed pre bike lane (existing) installation. No diversion of traffic to surrounding roads was assumed.
- Minimize vehicular stops and delays at intersections on Woodbine Avenue by adding additional green light time for Woodbine and maintain existing green times for side streets.
- Optimize signal timing at intersections considering impacts on all road users, including pedestrians, cyclists, TTC buses and automobile traffic.
- Intersections on Danforth Avenue (Victoria Park to Coxwell) were also part of traffic simulations to ensure that traffic signal coordination on both Woodbine and Danforth corridors are maintained after bike lanes installation.

Q2. It appears that no studies of traffic were conducted on side streets pre-bike lane implementation? Can you confirm that to be the case? If studies were done, could you please share those results (so that we can compare traffic volume/speed pre- and post- etc.)?

A2. Studies were conducted on Corley Avenue, between Woodbine and Brookside, and Norway Avenue, between Woodbine and Elmer. This work included a review of existing automobile traffic volumes, parking regulation and usage and any specific operational and safety issues. Please see attached a summary of traffic, parking and safety matters for Corley Avenue and Norway Avenue. In addition, following installation of the bike lanes on Woodbine Avenue, we received feedback regarding cut-through traffic using Heyworth Crescent to/from Woodbine Avenue and Kingston Road. As a result, traffic volume and speed studies were undertaken on Heyworth Crescent in late fall 2017. These revealed an eight-hour daytime traffic volume on Heyworth Crescent of 237 vehicles and an average speed of 25 km/hr within a 30 km/hr posted speed limit zone. This volume and speed study will be repeated in spring 2018.

585

Q3. For the upcoming post-implementation study, why is the study of side streets so limited? The only side street to be studied in Ward 37 is Heyworth. Two things about that, a) I don't understand why volume on Heyworth would be (potentially) affected by Woodbine congestion as anybody seeking to avoid Woodbine congestion would just turn right on Kingston Rd (which is where Heyworth leads) and, b) what is the reason for excluding the streets north of Corley/Eastwood and south of Gerrard, running from and parallel to Woodbine? These are the streets that allow motorists to avoid congestion at Kingston and Woodbine and Gerrard and Woodbine.

A3. As mentioned above, following installation of the bike lanes on Woodbine Avenue we received feedback regarding cut-through traffic using Heyworth Crescent to/from Woodbine Avenue and Kingston Road.

Staff are continuing to monitor traffic operations on other side/parallel streets to Woodbine Avenue north of Corley and south of Gerrard.

Contact Information

Election Services 100 Queen St W, 1st Floor Toronto, ON M5H 2N2

Monday – Friday (except holidays) 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Telephone: 416-338-1111

Fax: 416-395-1300

Email: candidateinfo@toronto.ca (mailto:candidateinfo@toronto.ca)



Related Information

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Voting Places (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/voting-places/)	****
Ward Maps (https://www.toronto.ca/city-government/elections/election-resource-library/ward-maps/)	

This is **Exhibit H** referred to in the Affidavit of Fiona Murray, affirmed on the 22nd day of August, 2018.

PHILIP CHAN

A Commissioner, etc.

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October 22

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Likes 109

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Toronto Elections

@torontovotes

Official Feed of the City of Toronto Election Services in the City Clerk's Office. #TOvotes18 Terms/Use bit ly/2EeUfLJ

- Toronto, ON
- & toronto.ca/elections
- Joined November 2009
- № 100 Photos and videos













Tweets

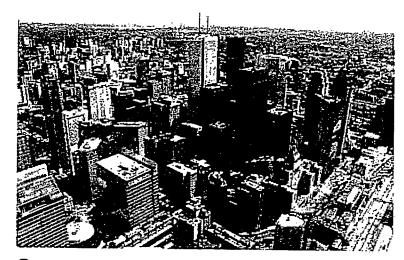
Tweets & replies

Media

17 Toronto Elections Retweeted

Open Data - Toronto @ @Open_TO · Aug 16

NEW DATA ALERT: The boundaries for the City of Toronto's 25 Wards, which will be used to conduct the 2018 general municipal election, and will come into force on December 1, 2018, are now avail: ow ly/EXUK30lqVcL For more info, visit: ow.ly/taZB30lqVju @torontovotes



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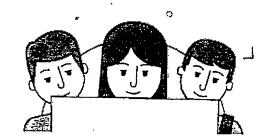
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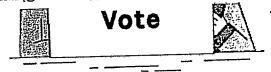
Cl Toronto Elections Retweeted

voterlookup.ca @voterlookup · Aug 7

Municipal elections are around the corner. Confirm your information to make sure you're all set for this year's municipal and school board elections #voterlookup







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17



Toronto Elections @ @torontavotes - Jul 27
Nominations close today at 2 p.m. and must be filed at the Election Services
Office, Toronto City Hall, 100 Queen Street West, 1st floor north.

For required forms and complete info: toronto ca/elections/cand... #TOvotes18 #toronto

Candidate Information

Update on the 2018 Municipal ElectionsOn August 14, 2018, the Bill 5, the Better Local Government Act, 2018, was passed by

toronto.ca

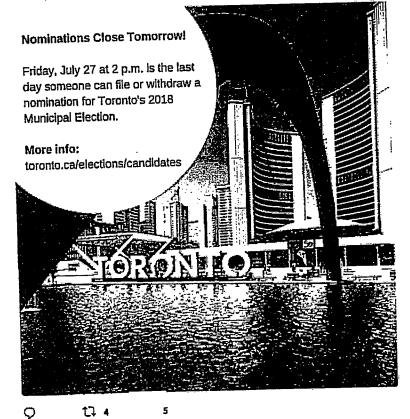
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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - Jul 26

Nominations close tomorrow! Individuals filing nominations must bring all required documents & identification with them, & ensure the completeness of their forms, After 2 p.m., on July 27, no additional nominations or withdrawals will be accepted, toronto,ca/elections/cand...







City of Toronto @ @TorontoComms
Toronto's ward boundaries have changed. Visit



toronto.ca/elections/myvo... to find out which ward you live in & who is running for local councillor.

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes · Jul 25

Municipal election nominations close at 2 p.m. this Friday. Read the full release:
ow.!y/wYil30l76qY #TOvotes18 #toronto

News Releases & Media Advisories

A list of news releases and media advisories issued by the City of Toronto.

toronto.ca

Q tl 1

13 Toronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto City Clerk 🗳 @TorontoCouncil - Jul 24

City Council resumes its meeting this morning at 9:30 in the Council Chamber. There are 148 items remaining on the agenda: app.toronto.ca/tmmis/decision... Watch this morning's session of Council live online: youtube.com/watch?v=YxnnS... #tocouncil

Q 13 :



Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - Jul 24

Nominations Close this Friday, July 27 at 2pm. This is the last week you can file or withdraw your nomination. Be prepared with all the requirements, they can be found here; toronto.ca/elections/cand... #TOvotes18 #toronto

Candidate Information

Update on the 2018 Municipal ElectionsOn August 14, 2018, the Bill 5, the Better Local Government Act, 2018, was passed by

toronto.ca

Q 11 2



"Campaign Finance Info Session" for candidates & third party advertisers Aug 23 / 7-9pm, Metro Hall Rm 308/309. The session will feature a presentation by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs. To register, 416-338-1111; or email candidateinfo@torontg.ca or thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca

Q 13 1

11 Toronto Elections Retweeted



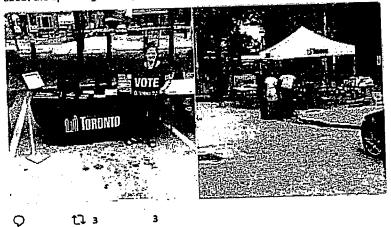
Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil - Jul 23

City Council has begun its meeting. Mayor Tory is addressing City Council regarding the tragic events on the Danforth last night. Watch live online: youtube com/watch?v=l-7d1U... #tocouncil

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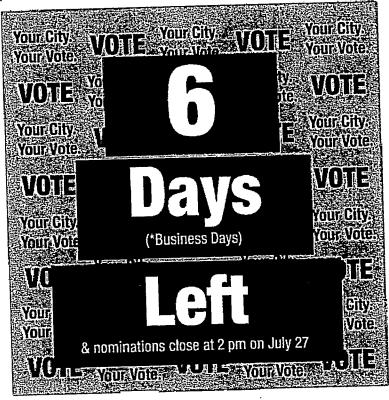


Toronto Elections 🗣 @torontovotes • Jul 21 Join us at Summerfest at The Falstaff Community Centre this afternoon to learn about the upcoming Municipal Election on October 22nd #TOvotes18



Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - Jul 20

There are only 6 business days (incl today) left to file or withdraw a nomination for the Toronto Municipal Election (October 2018), Nominations close July 27 at 2 pm. More: toronto.ca/elections/cand. . #TOvotes18 #Toronto



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ta Toronto Elections Retweeted

voterlookup.ca @voterlookup · Jun 18

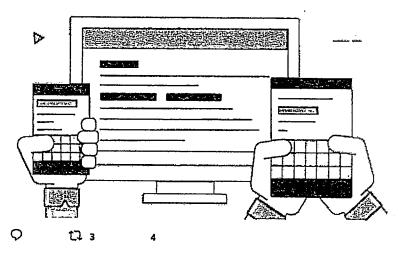
Have your say in the upcoming municipal elections. Check and see if you're on

Q t3 32 11

17 Toronto Elections Retweeted

voterlookup.ca @voterlookup - Jul 19

Municipal and school board elections are around the corner. Don't miss the chance to make a difference in your community. Check your status with VoterLookup ca #voterlookup





Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - Jul 16

Real-time list of candidates running in the 2018 Toronto municipal election: toronto ca/elections/list _. There is still time to file your nomination for the 2018 election - nominations close July 27 at 2 pm. toronto.ca/elections/cand .. #TOvotes18

Candidate Information

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Update on the 2018 Municipal ElectionsOn August 14, 2018, the Bill 5, the Better Local Government Act, 2018, was passed by

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - Jul 13

Nominations close Fri, July 27 at 2 pm, To run for mayor, councillor or school board trustee for the 2018 municipal election, you must file a nomination paper. Until you file a nomination paper, you cannot raise or spend any money on your campalgn. More:

Become a Candidate

Update on the 2018 Municipal ElectionsOn July 30, 2018, the Province of Ontario introduced Bill 5, the Better Local Governme

toronto.ca

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes · Jul 6

Packages we handed out to all of the new Canadian citizens today at the Scadding Court Community Centre @scadding_court and hosted an information booth at their reception with Toronto Fringe Festival #FringeTO #TOvotes18



17 1 Q



Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - Jul 5

Today! Information Session: Becoming a Registered Third Party Advertiser. From 7 to 9 pm at Toronto City Hall, Committee Rm 3. Register by emailing thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca or calling 416-338-1111,

Third Party Advertising

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This is general information for individuals, corporations and trade unions interested in becoming a registered third party ad

toronto.ca

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes · Jul 4

Register Today! Information Session: Becoming a Registered Third Party Advertiser, July 5 from 7 to 9 pm at Toronto City Hall, Committee Rm 3. Register by emailing thirdpartyinfo@toropto ca or calling 416-338-1111. If you require any Toronto Elections (@torontovotes) | Twitter

accommodations, please let us know.

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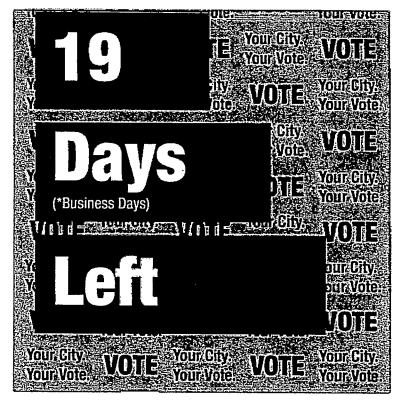
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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - Jul 3

There are only 19 business days (incl today) left to file or withdraw a nomination for the Toronto Municipal Election (October 2018), toronto.ca/elections/cand... #TOvotes18 #Toronto



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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - Jun 29

Candidate nominations are open until Friday, July 27, 2018 at 2 p.m. and can be filed at Election Services, 100 Queen Street West, 1st floor north, Details; toronto ca/elections/cand... #TOvotes18

Candidate Information

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Update on the 2018 Municipal ElectionsOn August 14, 2018, the Bill 5, the Better Local Government Act, 2018, was passed by

toronto.ca

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ta Taronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil - Jun 28

City Council resumes this morning with 60 items remaining on the agenda: app toronto ca/tmmis/decision... The livestream for this morning's session of Council starts at 9:30: youtube com/watch?v=wbiifr... #tocouncil

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - Jun 28 The next municipal election is on Monday, October 22, 2018. Find out how to apply for one of the 15,000 election day voting place positions -

toronto.ca/elections/empl....

Employment

Recruitment for election day positions has begun. Check the job profiles for details of each position, then register online

toronto.ca

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Toronto Elections 🦃 @torontovotes - Jun 26

Interested in becoming a registered third party advertiser for the 2018 municipal election? Attend an info session on July 5 from 7-9 pm at Toronto City Hall, Committee Rm 3. Register by emailing thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca or calling 416-338-1111.

Third Party Advertising

This is general information for individuals, corporations and trade unions interested in becoming a registered third party ad

toronto.ca

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Cl Toronto Elections Retweeted Toronto City Clerk 🌣 @TorontoCouncil - Jun 26

The City Clerk is now explaining the process to appoint a Councillor for Ward 41 at this meeting; youtube com/watch?v=bvWSbP... #tocouncil

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13 Toronto Elections Retweeted

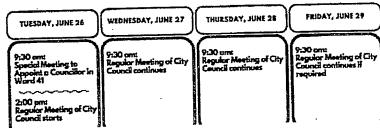


Toronto City Clerk 🖣 @TorontoCouncil - Jun 26

City Council meets this morning to appoint a Councillor for Ward 41. Following the appointment meeting, City Council will meet to consider regular business. Agendas for both meetings are at toronto.ca/council Today's live stream will begin at 9:30; youtube com/watch?v=bvWSbP...

This Week at City Council

toronto.ca/council



Q1 13 11



Toronto Elections (a) @torontovotes · Jun 21 Voters can now use MyVote - toronto ca/elections/myvo .. - to find out what ward they will be voting in and who's running in their ward.

Q 11 2



Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - Jun 15

We're excited to be at People in Motion today sharing information about how to apply for Election Day jobs and accommodations available to voters. We are also doing demos of our Voter Assist Terminals, if you're here come check us out at booth #638 #torontovotes #pim18



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11 Toronto Elections Retweeted



People in Motion @PIM_Toronta - Jun 15

Accessible Municipal Elections at the City of Toronto with Theresa Bailie and Jasmyn Williams - on the seminar stage at 1:00 pm #PIM18 #TOVotes18

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Toronto Elections

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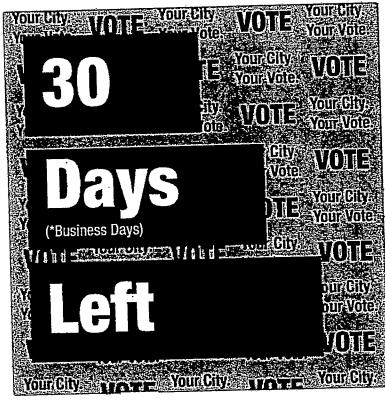
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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - Jun 15

There are only 30 business days left to file or withdraw a nomination for the Toronto Municipal Election (October 2018), toronto ca/elections/cand... #TOvotes18



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Toronto Elections 4 @torontovotes - Jun 13

TOMORROW (June 14) - A Third Party Advertiser Info Session is taking place in Committee Room 3 (Toronto City Hall). Register for this session by emailing thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca or by calling 416-338-1111.

Third Party Advertising

This is general information for individuals, corporations and trade unions interested in becoming a registered third party ad

toronto.ca

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City of Toronto @ @TorontoComms
INFORMATION SESSION TONIGHT! (Tuesday)
Interested in being appointed Councillor, Ward 41?
From 6:30 to 8 p.m. in the Council Chamber, Scarborough
Civic Centre, 150 Borough Dr. More info: ...

O tlz



June 19

BECOMING A CANDIDATE INFORMATION SESSION

City Hall, Council Chamber from 7 to 9 p.m. To register email candidateinfo@toronto.ca or call 416-338-1111.

toronto.ca/elections/candidates

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes · Jun 5

ROOM CHANGE for the June 14 Third Party Advertiser Info Session - it will now be taking place in Committee Room 3 (Toronto City Hall). Register for this session by emailing thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca or by calling 416-338-1111.

Third Party Advertising

This is general information for individuals, corporations and trade unions interested in becoming a registered third party ad

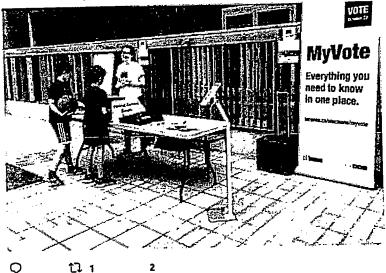
toronto.ca

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join us at Daniels Spectrum @100in1dayTO to learn about the voting process and the Toronto Election on October 22nd #TOvotes18 #vpu





VOTE DINON 22 Toronto Elections 🏶 @torontovotes · May 31

The City of Toronto is hosting a becoming a registered third party advertiser info session. Details: June 14 / 7-9 p.m. / Toronto City Hall, Committee Room 2 - register by emailing thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca or by calling 416-338-1111.

Q ta

13 Toronto Elections Retweeted

Elections Ontario 🏶 @ElectionsON · May 30

lections

Can you administer ballots, monitor voting lists and ensure voters have the opportunity to cast their vote? Elections Ontario is looking to fill several paid positions in Richmond Hill. Learn more & apply here: bit.ly/2pKfVGs #RichmondHill #Jobs @RDHillJobs

Elections Ontario

On June 7, 2018, Elections Ontario will become one of the province's largest employers.

We fill approximately 55,000 positions provincewide on election day. Join us in making elections easy and apply on our website today!



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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes · May 29

Thank you to everyone who voted at our mock election at #ToNewcomerDay. The winner for favourite Toronto landmark is... the CN Tower! #TOvotes18

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - May 29

We're here at #TOnewcomerday outside of City Hall. Come check out our booth to see Toronto's new ward map and vote on your favourite Toronto landmark!#TOvotes18





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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes ⋅ May 29

Becoming a Registered Third Party Advertiser Info Session,

June 14 / 7-9 pm at Toronto City Hall, Committee Room #2 (100 Queen Street West, second floor).

You can register by emailing thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca, More:

Third Party Advertising

This is general information for individuals, corporations and trade unions interested in becoming a registered third party ad

toronto.ca

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Toronto Elections ♥ @torontovotes - May 28
Vacancy for Councillor in Ward 41 - see the link for details.



City of Toronto @ @TorontoComms

Vacancy for Office of Councillor in City of Toronto's Ward 41 Scarborough-Rouge River to be filled by appointment. Applications available as of May 30. News release: ow.ly/Bzec30kdqIZ

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - May 27

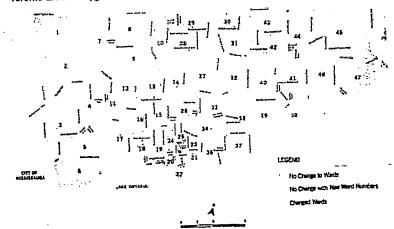
#TOvotes18 Come check out how Toronto's ward boundaries have changed for the upcoming municipal election on October 22 during @Doors_OpenTO today in the Rotunda of City Hall



(Effective December 1, 2018)

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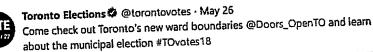
toronto.ca/elections

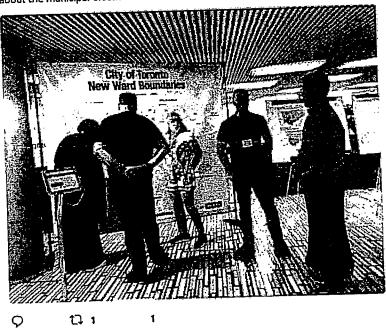
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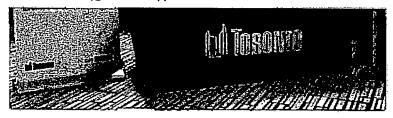
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Toronto Elections @torontovotes - May 26 We're here at @Doors_OpenTO at City Hall! Stop by to learn about Toronto's new Ward boundaries and the municipal election, #TOvotes18





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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - May 24

Recruitment for the @torontovotes 2018 Municipal Election on October 22 has begun! Get full details on job profiles and how to apply: toronto ca/elections/empl. ..

There are also positions available for the @ElectionsON June 7 Provincial Election; jobs.elections.on ca/en/apply.

Employment

Recruitment for election day positions has begun. Check the job profiles for details of each position, then register online

toronto.ca

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Toronto Elections (a) elections (b) elections (b) elections (c) election

Third Party Advertising

This is general information for individuals, corporations and trade unions interested in becoming a registered third party ad

toronto.ca

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13 Toronto Elections Retweeted



TO Newcomer Office @ @TONewcomer · May 17

#TONewcomerDay is hosting a mock voting exercise for you to experience the democratic process - anyone can participate! Drop by the City Clerk's Office info fair booth to see firsthand what it's like to vote! No registration required.



Toronto Elections, Special Events T.O. and Get Involved Toronto

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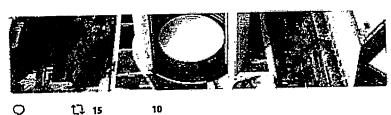
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13 Toronto Elections Retweeted





The 2018-2022 term of City Council will include 47 councillors (up from 44) + a mayor.





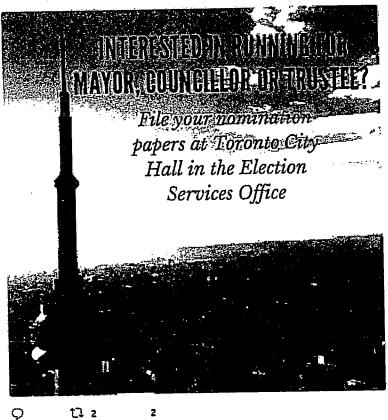
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Toronto Elections (a) @torontovotes · May 11

If you're interested in running for mayor, councillor or school board trustee visit: toronto ca/elections/cand., #TOvotes18





Become a Candidate

Update on the 2018 Municipal ElectionsOn July 30, 2018,

the Province of Ontario introduced Bill 5, the Better Local Governme

toronto.ca

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes · May 9

We are now on Instagram! Follow us instagram com/torontovotes #TOvotes18 #toronto

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17 Toronto Elections Retweeted



City of Toronto @TorontoComms · May 8

Information session for those interested in being appointed Councillor, Ward 33. From 6:30 to 8 p.m. in the Council Chamber, North York Civic Centre, 5100 Yonge St. More info: toronto ca/ward33vacancy

Appointment of Councillor Ward 33 - Don Valley East

Application deadline is: May 14, 2018 at 4:30 p.m.

www.toronto.ca/ward33vacancy

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - May 8

Check out MyVote - simply enter your address toronto ca/elections/myvo,.. #TOvotes18

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Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil
City Council will appoint a qualified elector to fill the vacancy of Office of Councillor for Ward 33, Applications are due May 14 at 4:30 pm, Details on how to apply: toronto,ca/ward33vacancy Or attend the Information...

Q 172 1



Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - May 6

Thank you to everyone who voted today at @StompTO. The winner for best costume was... SUI2. Congratulations! The winner for best 90's TV show was... Fresh Prince of Bel-Air! #StompTO2018

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VOTE

Last chance to vote for best costume and best 90's sitcom in the lobby at @StompTOI Voting will close at 4:15. #STOMPTO2018

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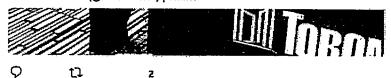
VOTE October 72







Toronto Elections (@torontovotes) | Twitter



VOTE 0:15547 27 Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes · May 3

Use MyVote to view the candidates running in your ward for 2018 --> toronto.ca/elections/myvo. . #TOvotes18

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VOTE Octaber 72

May 1

NOMINATIONS OPEN

Become a Candidate for Mayor, Councillor or Trustee toronto.ca/elections

Q1 t35 s



Council decided that the vacant office of Councillor Ward 33 Don Valley East will be filled by appointment. This appointment will fill the position until the end of the current term of City Council, November 30, 2018.



City of Toronto @ Toronto Comms

Vacancy for Office of Councillor in City of Toronto's Ward

33 Don Valley East to be filled by appointment, News
release: ow.ly/NnXV30jKXQa

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Toronto Elections ♥ @torontovotes · Apr 30

Nominations open tomorrow May 1 - the nomination paper can be filed at the Election Services Office, Toronto City Hall, 100 Queen St. W., first floor north bit ly/2GAti6F #TOvotes18

Update on the 2018 Municipal ElectionsOn July 30, 2018, the Province of Ontario introduced Bill 5, the Better Local Governme

toronto.ca

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News Releases & Media Advisories

A list of news releases and media advisories issued by the City of Toronto. toronto.ca

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City of Toronto @ @TorontoComms

City of Toronto municipal election nominations to run for the office of mayor, councillor or school board trustee open on May 1. News release: ow.ly/2QQo30JGZXK

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Democratic Engagement Exchange - Ryerson U @RUE,... Key take away here with @YMCAGTA youth workers. Voting is easy! Thx to @ElectionsON #engagedemocracy @torontovotes

Q ta

Toronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil - Apr 19
Agenda for the April 24, 25 and 26 City Council posted;
app toronto.ca/tmmis/decision . #tocouncil

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PlowTO Map

During the winter season (November to April), Transportation Services staff patrol the expressways, arterial roads, and poten toronto.ca



Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - Apr 15

#CityofTO freezing rain and ice pellets continue. Consider postponing nonessential travel until conditions improve and take public transit when possible Follow @TO_WinterOps for updates on winter road operations,

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tl Toronto Elections Retweeted



City of Toronto @ @TorontoComms - Apr 14

If you see a vulnerable person outside during the #icestorm, call 311 to connect to Street Outreach. Teams are out all weekend trying to encourage people to



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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes · Apr 14

Environment Canada has issued a freezing rain warning for the #CityofTO, Are you and your family ready in case of an emergency? Learn more about how you can be prepared ow.ly/Y3ag30jtFp5.

Emergency Preparedness

During times of emergency, there may be many people in need of assistance. It may take up to 72 hours for emergency services

toronto.ca

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13 Toronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto Hydro 🌣 @TorontoHydro - Apr 14

Freezing rain warning in effect for today and tomorrow. We're encouraging everyone to be prepared for possible outages. Here's how, torontohydro.com/beprepared

Please RT, #ONstorm

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11 Toronto Elections Retweeted



City of Toronto (a) @TorontoComms · Apr 13
Possible #icestorm in next 24 hrs, Here's what #CityofTO is doing to prepare and how you can help. News release ow ly/Fvyf30ju8RX



311 Toronto, TO Winter Operations. Emergency Management and TO Transportation

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City of Toronto @ @TorontoComms

Check out the latest edition of the City of Toronto's enewsletter to read about key municipal election dates and how to get involved, Community Environment Days and a thought-provoking new library series bit.ly/2E5kqQW.

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Become a Registered Third Party Advertiser

The Municipal Elections Act, 1996 now includes rules for third party advertising. A third party advertisement is an advertise

toronto.ca

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Toronto Elections (a) @torontovotes · Apr 5

Register for this info session by email candidateinfo@toronto.ca or by phone 416-338-1111.



City of Toronto 4 @TorontoComms

Don't miss this information session tomorrow about running for the office of Mayor, Councillor or School Board Trustee, Additional sessions will be held in the summer. More information: toronto.ca/elections and ...

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Become a Candidate: Attend an information session on April 6 to learn about becoming a candidate in October's election - bit.ly/2GAti6F #TOvotes18

Become a Candidate

Update on the 2018 Municipal ElectionsOn July 30, 2018, the Province of Ontario introduced Bill 5, the Better Local Governme

toronto ca

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes · Apr 3

INFO SESSION 'Becoming a Registered Third Party Advertiser'.

April 19 from 7-9 p.m. - Toronto City Hall, Committee Rm 2. Register by emailing thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca or calling 416-338-5998. #TOvotes18

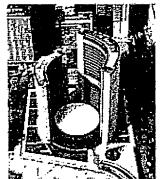
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11 Toronto Elections Retweeted



City of Toronto @ @TorontoComms · Mar 28

More information at toronto.ca/elections and @torontovotes #TOvotes18



interested in becoming a candidate in the 2018 municipal election?

Attend our free info session on April 6, from 7 to 9 p.m. at Toronto City Hall, Committee room 1.
Register by emailing

candidateinfo@toronto.ca or calling 416-338-1111.

Toronto Elections

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - Mar 26

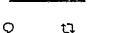
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Interested attendees can register by email at candidateinfo@toronto ca or by phone at 416-338-1111. Accommodation requests can be made up to 72 hours in advance of the session. #TOvotes18



City of Toronto @ @TorontoComms

#CityofTO to host information session on becoming a candidate, news release; ow.ly/AaPw30j9lYb





Toronto Elections ♥ @torontovotes · Mar 21

Becoming a Candidate info session for the 2018 municipal election. Details: April 6, from 7-9 pm at Toronto City Hall Committee room 1. Register by emailing candidateinfo@toronto.ca or calling 416-338-1111. #TOvotes18

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17 Toronto Elections Retweeted

voteriookup.ca @voterlookup · Mar 20

Confirming your elector eligibility for the 2018 municipal and school board elections has never been easier! Visit voterlookup ca to make sure you're on the list to vote #haveyoursay #voterlookup

Have Your Say. Log On Today.

Ontario's municipal and school board elections take place on October 22, 2018. By logging into voterlookup.ca, eligible electors can confirm or update their electoral in... voterlookup.ca

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes · Mar 19 Information Session: Becoming a Registered Third Party Advertiser. Details: April 19 from 7-9 p.m. at Toronto City Hall, Committee Rm 2 (100 Queen St. W., 2nd floor. Register by emailing thirdpartyinfo@toronto.ca or calling 416-338-5998. bit.ly/2DELOPK #TOvotes18

> Third Party Advertising Overview An overview of third party advertising. toronto.ca

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes · Mar 7

The City of Toronto is hosting a "Becoming a Candidate" info session for the 2018 municipal election. Details: April 6, from 7-9 pm at Toronto City Hall Committee room 1. Anyone interested can register by emailing candidateinfo@toronto.ca or calling 416-338-1111. #TOvotes18

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17 Toronto Elections Retweeted

Elections Ontario @ @ElectionsON · Feb 23

Voting rules! We developed civics education programs for gr. 5 & 10 teachers in Ontario. The toolkits are available free @ ow.ly/NtWJ30g4Nxw #WeMakeVotingEasy #OntEd #Teachers



11 Toronto Elections Retweeted Toronto City Clerk ♥ @TorontoCouncil • Feb 21 The March 5 Property Standards Committee, Toronto and East York Panel has been cancelled: app toronto.ca/tmmis/decision... #tocounc l Q tl: 1.7 Toronto Elections Retweeted Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil · Feb 21 North York Community Council meets this morning at 9:30, North York Civic Centre: app.toronto.ca/tmmis/decision . #tocouncil tlз **Cl** Toronto Elections Retweeted Toronto City Clerk @TorontoCouncil · Feb 21 Scarborough Community Council meets this morning at 9:30, Scarborough Civic Centre: app toronto.ca/tmmis/decision... #tocouncil Q 17 2 tl Toronto Elections Retweeted Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil · Feb 21 Toronto and East York Community Council meets at 9:30 am, Committee Room 1, City Hall: app.toronto.ca/tmmis/decision... #tocouncil Q t] 2 17 Toronto Elections Retweeted Elections Ontario 🗣 @ElectionsON - Feb 13 Are you a student voter? Do you have questions? Great, because we have answers! Check out our handy Guide for Student Voters. elect ons.on ca/content/dam/NG.. #WeMakeVotingEasy #StudentVoter #Student



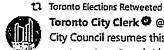
Student voter? Have questions?

Great! We have answers.





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Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil · Feb 1

City Council resumes this morning with 62 items remaining on the agenda: app toronto ca/tmmis/decision. We will stream the meeting live online starting at 9:30: youtube com/watch?v=YDIpFV. . #tocouncil

Toronto Elections (@torontovotes) | Twitter

Li loronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil · Jan 31 City Council meets this morning at 9:30, in the Council Chamber at City Hall. There are 167 items on the agenda. app.toronto.ca/tmmis/decision .. We will lives stream today's meeting starting at 9:30 youtube.com/watch?v=5EmA6m...

£3 11 12 Q 3

Toronto Elections Retweeted

Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil - Jan 18 Economic Development Committee meets at 9:30 with 12 items on the agenda: app.toronto.ca/trnmis/decision... Watch today's meeting live online: youtube.com/watch?v=6oPtTw . #tocouncil

[] 3 Q 2

Toronto Elections Retweeted

Elections Ontario 🏶 @ElectionsON · 22 Dec 2017

We're determined to remove barriers to voting. Help us do this by providing feedback on the accessibility of our proposed voting locations. More information can be found on our website: ow.ly/LoH930h.KNv #PVL #Accessibility

We're reaching out.



Members of the public have until January 5, 2018 to submit their feedback about any accessibility issues at proposed voting locations for the 2018 provincial election.

elections on ca



Q 17 2 2

11 Toronto Elections Retweeted

Elections Ontario 🌣 @ElectionsON - 13 Dec 2017

Elections Options

We strive to make voting accessible to all Ontarians. Help us by providing feedback on proposed voting locations. Info: voterservices.elections.on ca/en/proposed-vo... #PVL #Accessibility



We strive to make voting accessible to all Ontarians.





Help us by providing feedback on proposed voting locations.





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17 Toronto Elections Retweeted

Elections Ontario 🕏 @ElectionsON · 11 Dec 2017

We're determined to remove barriers to voting. Help us do this by providing feedback on the accessibility of our proposed voting locations. Info: ow.ly/fF6830h6xQD #PVL #Accessibility

Proposed Voting Locations Public Consultation



We are looking for feedback about the accessibility of the proposed voting locations for the 2018 provincial general election.



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Apply today!



Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil Are you passionate about accessibility? Are you interested in joining a City board? Apply today for the Toronto Accessibility Advisory Committee- Deadline December 15. secure.toronto.ca/pa/decisionBod...

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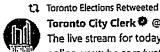
Apply Today!



Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil Apply today to become a member of the Toronto Accessibility Advisory Committee- deadline Dec 15

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Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil - 5 Dec 2017 The live stream for today's City Council meeting is now available. Watch live online. youtube.com/watch?v=rgtnt5... #tocounci.

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13 Toronto Elections Retweeted

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Elections Ontario 🌣 @ElectionsON · 5 Dec 2017

News Release: Elections Ontario invites Ontarians to provide feedback on accessibility of Proposed Voting Locations for the 2018 General Election

Elections Ontario invites Ontarians to provide feed...

Public consultation will run online from December 5 to January 5, 2018 TORONTO, Dec. 5, 2017 /CNW/ - Today marks the...

newswire.ca

Q 13 5

17 Toronto Elections Retweeted

Toronto City Clerk (a) @TorontoCouncil - 27 Nov 2017

Board of Health meets today at 1:00 pm in Committee Room 1, City Hall. Agenda and background info: app toronto.ca/tmmis/decision... Live stream will start at 1:00 pm:

O 13 2

13 Toronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto City Clerk @TorontoCouncil · 10 Nov 2017

We have indexed the videos from this week's City Council meeting. Scroll down to find an agenda item you want to watch and click the play button: app toronto-ca/tmmis/video.do. #tocouncil

City Council - Meeting 34 - November 7, 2017



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		Planying and Growth Management Committee Monthly 23	
		Lies-Specific Amendment to the City By New 110 Library Citive - Police us I man 5	Adopted
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>	F672.	Area-Loucide American eric time Signification (C) Culture Street, Tables to (Nort 14)	Amended
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Toronto Elections (@torontovates) | Twitter



City Council appoints Lucy Troisi as Councillor for Ward 28 Toronto Centre-Rosedale - news release available at ow ly/FPhr30gjKFK.

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Cl Toronto Elections Retweeted



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13 Toronto Elections Retweeted

13 Toronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil · 2 Nov 2017
City Council meets today at 9:30am, to consider and appoint a Councillor for Ward 28: app.toronto ca/tmmis/decision .. #tocouncil

Q t] 2



Toronto City Clerk @TorontoCouncil · 24 Oct 2017

We will start the webstream for today's Executive Committee at 9:30 am: youtube com/watch?v=dcG6Z_...#tocouncil



City Council and Committee Meetings Live and Archived

youtube.com/TorontoCityCouncilLive

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Show this thread







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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes ⋅ 23 Oct 2017 Applications due today!



Toronto City Clerk @TorontoCouncil

Applications to fill the Council vacancy for Ward 28 are due today at 4:30 pm. Details on how to become a candidate: toronto.ca/ward28vacancy

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Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes - 18 Oct 2017 Info session tonight! toronto.ca/ward28vacancy



Toronto City Clerk @TorontoCouncil

Thinking about applying to fill the vacancy in Ward 287
Information session tonight at City Hall, from 7 - 8:30:
web.toronto.ca/city-governmen...

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17 Toronto Elections Retweeted



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13 Toronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto City Clerk @TorontoCouncil · 13 Oct 2017

The deadline to apply to fill the Council vacancy for Ward 28 is October 23.

Details on how to apply: web toronto ca/city-governmen... #tocouncil

Appointment of Councillor Ward 28 Toronto Centre-Rosedale

Application deadline is:
October 23, 2017 at 4:30 p.m.

toronto.ca/ward28vacancy

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Appointment of CouncillorWard 28 Toronto Centre-Rosedale

Application deadline is: October 23, 2017 at 4:30 p.m.

toronto.ca/ward28vacancy

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13 Toronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto City Clerk @TorontoCouncil • 11 Oct 2017 Economic Development Committee has convened its meeting. Watch live online: youtube.com/watch?v=jxF1r9.. #tocouncil

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13 Toronto Elections Retweeted



City of Toronto ♣ @TorontoComms • 5 Oct 2017 Vacancy for Office of Councillor in CityofTO's Ward 28 to be filled by appointment - news release: ow.ly/Tcl530fFsvY

Appointment of Councillor

Ward 28 Toronto Centre-Rosedale

Application deadline is: October 23, 2017 at 4:30 p.m.

toronto.ca/ward28vacancy



Q 17 7



Toronto Elections (a) @torontovotes · 5 Oct 2017 City Council decided yesterday that the vacant office of Councillor Ward 28 will be filled by appointment ow ly/Tc1530fFsvY

Q t]



Toronto Elections @ @torontovotes · 5 Oct 2017 Vacancy for Office of Councillor in City of Toronto's Ward 28 Toronto Centre-Rosedale to be filled by appointment toronto.ca/ward28vacancy.

Appointment of Ward 28 Councillor

At its special meeting on November 2, 2017, City Council appointed Lucy Troisi to the Office of Councillor, Ward 28. Toront

toronto.ca

Q tī

Toronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil · 4 Oct 2017 The live stream for today's City Council meeting is now available. youtube com/watch?v=UdnwUW... Watch live online: #tocouncil

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Toronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil · 3 Oct 2017 The live stream for today's City Council meeting is now available. youtube com/watch?v=wGCZn0. . Watch live online: #tocouncil

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Toronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto City Clerk ♥ @TorontoCouncil · 2 Oct 2017 The live stream for today's City Council meeting is now available. Watch live online youtube.com/watch7v=jtMJ7B . #tocouncil

Toronto Elections (@torontovotes) | Twitter

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t1 Toronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto City Clerk @TorontoCouncil · 2 Oct 2017
We will start streaming today's City Council meeting live online at 9:30;
youtube com/watch?v=jtMJ7B. #tocouncil

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Cl Toronto Elections Retweeted

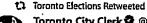


Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil - 2 Oct 2017

City Council meets this morning at 9:30 am, Council Chamber, City Hall. Agenda: app toronto ca/tmmis/decision... #tocouncil

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Show this thread



17 Toronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto City Clerk © @TorontoCouncil ⋅ 28 Sep 2017 Agenda for the October 2, 3 and 4 City Council posted: app toronto.ca/tmmis/decision ... #tocouncil

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Toronto City Clerk ◎ @TorontoCouncil - 26 Sep 2017

We will livestream today's Executive Committee meeting starting at 9:30 am: youtube com/watch?v=0okQT_... #tocouncil



City Council and Committee Meetings Live and Archived

youtube.com/TorontoCityCouncilLive

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17 Toronto Elections Retweeted



youtube com/watch?v=waBbil #tocouncil

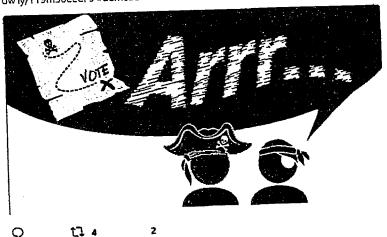
2 t7 4 Q

Show this thread

13 Toronto Elections Retweeted

CanadasDemocracyWeek ♥ @democracyCA · 19 Sep 2017 Arril 'tis time fer a good natter about democracy. Let's do this face t' face, sailor.

ow ly/YT9m30eECPs #demcda #TalkLikeAPirateDay



13 Toronto Elections Retweeted

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CanadasDemocracyWeek @@democracyCA · 18 Sep 2017

#demcda Q&A: What is Elections Canada doing to get more youth voting? ow.ly/yI1G30f5VRk



Toronto Elections Retweeted

CanadasDemocracyWeek @democracyCA - 18 Sep 2017

Teaching democracy in ON: Voting Rulesl for grade 5 and 10 teachers, thanks to @ElectionsON. ow ly/4Lpn30f5SsM demcda



Toronto Elections (@torontovoles) | Twitter



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13 Toronto Elections Retweeted



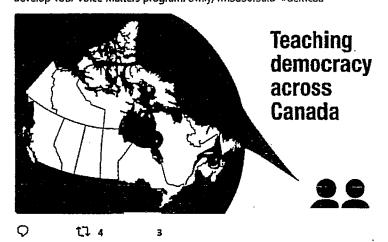
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Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil - 18 Sep 2017 Licensing and Standards Committee has convened its meeting. Watch live online: youtube.com/watch?v=kk4RAy... #tocouncil

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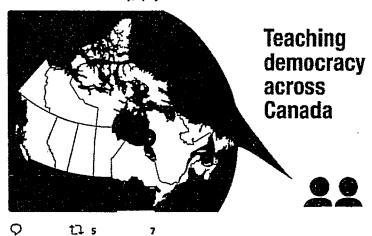
17 Toronto Elections Retweeted

Teaching democracy in SK: @ElectionsSask and @DiefCentre partnered to develop Your Voice Matters program. ow.ly/YmSd30f5SiB #demcda



Cl Toronto Elections Retweeted

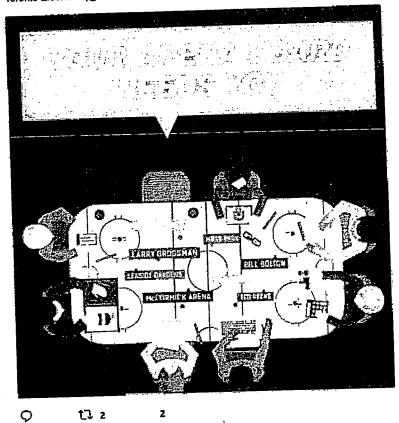
CanadasDemocracyWeek @democracyCA • 17 Sep 2017 Teaching democracy in AB: Through Building Future Voters @ElectionsAB inelps student and teachers. ow.ly/5pVy30f5Sdz #demcda



17 Toronto Elections Retweeted



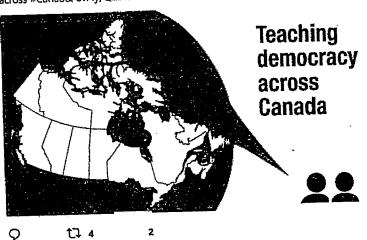
Toronto City Clerk @ @TorontoCouncil ⋅ 13 Sep 2017 Looking for a rewarding way to give back to #CityofTO? Apply for the Moss Park Arena Board by Sept 15: secure toronto.ca/pa/decisionBod...



13 Toronto Elections Retweeted

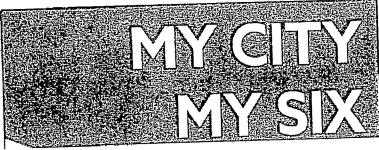
CanadasDemocracyWeek @ @democracyCA · 13 Sep 2017

For #demcda, we will be showcasing valuable tools to help you teach #democracy across #Canada, ow ly/QZ8v30f41wv



11 Toronto Elections Retweeted

Thousands of Torontonians share their stories through My City My Six this fall, news release: ow.ly/fqRH30f0FzB #MyCityMySix





Cultural Hotspot, 311 Toronto, Arts Etobicoke and 7 others

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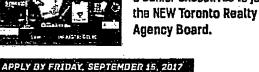
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13 Toronto Elections Retweeted







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toronto.ca/ServeYourCity

Call Steps

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Toronto Elections ♣ @torontovotes - 5 Jul 2017
A great guide to see how your local government works!



City of Toronto @ @TorontoComms

See our guide to how local government works & how you can get involved.#CityofTO Details:
toronto.ca/mylocalgovernm....

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17 Toronto Elections Retweeted



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🗘 Toronto Elections Retweeted



Toronto City Clerk © @TorontoCouncil - 28 Jun 2017 Newly appointed Ward 44 Councillor Jim Hart makes his Declaration of Office with City Clerk Utili Watkiss following today's Council meeting.



17 Toronto Elections Retweeted

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Toronto City Clerk @TorontoCouncil · 28 Jun 2017
City Council meets this morning to appoint a Councillor for Ward 44:
app toronto.ca/tmmis/decision... #tocouncil

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New to Twitter?

Sign up now to get your own personalized timeline!

You may also like

Refresh



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@311Toronto



City of Toro.

@TorontoCo...



Paul Ainslie 4 @cllrainslie



Michelle Ho .. @hollandmi...

Worldwide trends

#FelizMartes 30.4K Tweets

Mollie Tibbetts 12.2K Tweets

#EidMubarak 138K Tweets

#الغيبوبه_الجماعيه \$1.6K Tweets

#TuesdayThoughts 56.2K Tweets

#あなたの狂気と正気の 割合 14.3K Tweets

Kelly Marie Tran 8,666 Tweets

Otavio Frias Filho 3,292 Tweets

Hidilyn Diaz 16.4K Tweets

Satya Pal Malik

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This is Exhibit I referred to in the Affidavit of Fiona Murray, affirmed on the 22nd day of August, 2018.

PHILIP CHAN
A Commissioner, etc.

Call 3111

Becoming a Candidate in the 2018 Municipal Election

April 6th, 2018

October 22

toronto.ca/elections

[Lil] TORONTO

Call 3111

Information Session Agenda

- City Clerk's responsibilities
- Guiding principles for the election
- Accessibility
- New wards and map
- Where to file your nomination
- Candidate resources

October 22

- Presentation by Carolina Khan from the Ministry of Municipal
- Question and answer period

toronto.ca/elections

October 22

City Clerk's Responsibilities

- Conduct the election
- Set the voting places
- Establish forms, policies and procedures
- Communicate to public, electors and candidates
 - ➤ Manage nominations
- ➤ Educate on election rules
- ➤ Oversee financial disclosure
- Administer the City's rebate program

toronto.ca/elections

VOTE 22

Guiding Principles

- Voters and candidates shall be treated fairly and consistently
- Secrecy and confidentiality of the voting places is paramount
 - Election shall be fair and must not favour one candidate over another
- Election shall be accessible to voters
- Integrity of the process shall be maintained throughout the election
 - ensuring that valid votes be counted and invalid votes be rejected Proper majority vote decides the elections, which is achieved by

In Toronto

toronto.ca/elections



VOCTOBER 22

Accessible Elections

The City Clerk must "have regards to the needs of electors and candidates with disabilities." (Section 12.1(1) of the Municipal Elections Act). It's important that candidates also consider accessibility and ensure equal opportunity for all electors to access your candidate information and interact with you.

toronto.ca/elections

Call 331



VOTOPER 22

Our Accessibility Efforts

Accessibility for candidates with disabilities

- Information sessions held in accessible locations, with accommodations available upon request
- Election website, resources and documents provided in accessible formats

Promoting and supporting accessible campaigns

- Resources on running accessible campaigns made available to every registered candidate
- Elections website updated to include additional resources related to accessibility and campaigning

TORONTO



VOTE October 22

New Wards

The City Clerk administers the election for 87 offices:

- Mayor
- 47 Councillors
- 39 School Board Trustees (across 4 school boards)

There will be 47 wards in the 2018 municipal election, compared to 44 in the 2014 election

All but 7 of the wards have boundaries that have changed.

10 TORONTO

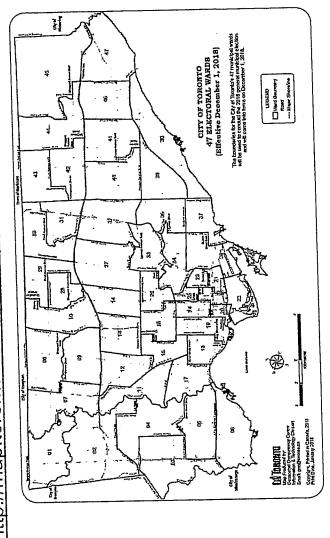
toronto.ca/elections

Call **377**

Call **377**

Ward Map - 47 Wards

An interactive map is available on the City's website: http://map.toronto.ca/maps/map.isp?app=OpenData



October 22

toronto.ca/elections

[1] TORONTO

Call **332**

Where to File Your Nomination

Nominations are only accepted at:

Toronto City Hall

100 Queen Street West

1st floor, North

May 1 - July 26, 2018

October 22

Monday to Friday – 8: 30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

July 27, 2018 (last day)

9 a.m. - 2 p.m.

[1] TORONTO

October 22

Candidate Tools and Resources

- MyCampaign
 >Obtain campaign information
- Electronic Financial Filing System (EFFS)
 - ➤ Enter contributions, produce receipts
 - ➤Enter expenses, fund raisers, etc.
 - ▶Produce financial statement
- Election Services
- ➤ www.toronto.ca/elections
- ➤ candidateinfo@toronto.ca
- ▶416-338-1111
- Candidate Information Sessions

toronto.ca/elections

TORONTO

This is **Exhibit J** referred to in the Affidavit of Fiona Murray, affirmed on the 22nd day of August, 2018.

PHILIP CHAN
A Commissioner, etc.

October 22

Candidate Information Session

Election Services, City Clerk's Office

June 19, 2018

[1] TORONTO

VOTE October 22

Information Session Agenda

- Finance Rules
- Office and Wards
- MyCampaign and the Electronic Financial Filing System (EFFS)
- Contribution Rebate Program
- Voters' List
- Ballot
- All-Candidates Meetings
- Canvassing
- Scrutineers
- Election Signs (presentation by Municipal Licensing and Standards)
- Question and answer period



Elections at the City of Toronto

All municipal elections in Ontario are governed by the Municipal Elections Act (Act)

 Elections staff work under the City Clerk to ensure the smooth, fair, and transparent administration of the municipal election The Act empowers the City Clerk to conduct the election

Elections staff:

➤ Manage nominations and withdrawals from office

Answer questions within the guidelines of the Act

➤ Cannot provide interpretations of the Act

Contact us:

▼ candidateinfo@toronto.ca

▶ 416-338-1111

Finance Rules

Finance rules were presented on during the April 6th 'Becoming a Candidate' Information Session

Videos are available at toronto.ca/elections/candidates ► Info session on campaign finances: August 23, Metro Hall

New legislation in effect

➤ Contribution limit is now \$1200 (was \$750)

➤ Limit on amount candidate/spouse combined can contribute to their own campaign

" Mayor:

Councillor: 20 cents per elector + \$5,000 (cannot exceed \$25,000)

School board trustee: no limit



City Wards

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Archaeological Potenilal

Administrative Boundaries

City Ward (47) - New

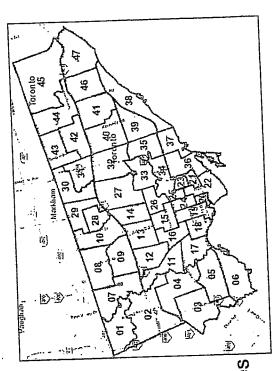
Clly Ward

There will be 47 wards in the 2018 municipal election

Local Health Integration Network Boundary Local Health Integration Network Sub Regiol

Neighbourhood

- All but 7 of the wards have boundaries that have changed compared to the 2014 election
- Electors can look up their ward (and who their local candidates are) by using MyVote
 - www.toronto.ca/elections/myvote
- An interactive ward map is available:
- ➤ http://map.toronto.ca/maps/map.jsp?app=TorontoMaps_v2
 - ▶ Also available as downloadable maps
- City ward maps that show voting locations and boundaries will be available on Sept 4



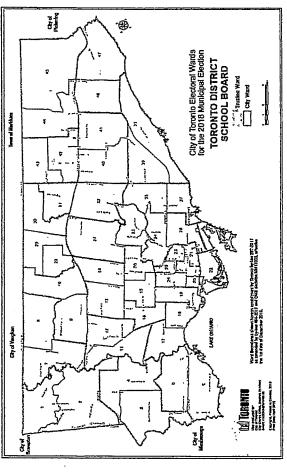


School Board Wards

School board wards have new boundaries due to the City moving to a 47 ward model.

- New maps are on the website
- ➤ Toronto District School Board
- Toronto Catholic District School Board
- Conseil scolaire Viamonde
- · Conseil scolaire catholique MonAvenir





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School Board Wards

School board wards have new boundaries due to the City moving to a 47 ward model.

- New maps are on the website
- ➤ Toronto District School Board
- Toronto Catholic District School Board
 - Vonseil scolaire Viamonde
- Conseil scolaire catholique MonAvenir

Quick reference chart to view corresponding City wards

2018 Municipal Election School Board District Wards Quick Reference Chart

VOTE Peliater 22

The following is a quick reference chart to show the school board ward changes and the corresponding City ward for the 2018 Municipal Election.

An asterlak (*) beside the school board ward number indicates changes

T Dietalet School Board	School Board
ומנחוונס משנווכר	Carried Chydraga
School Board Ward	School Board Ward Corresponding City water
•	City Wards 1 & 2
2	City Wards 3 & 4
e.	City Wards 5 & 6
4	City Wards 7 & 8
Le	City Wards 9 & 10
9	Cily Wards 11 & 12
7/1	City Wards 17 & 18
***	Clty Wards 13 & 14
5	City Wards 16 & 19
-0-	City Wards 20, 22 & 24
	City Wards 15 & 26
12.	Clty Wards 28, 29 & 30
13,	City Wards 27 8, 33
14.	City Wards 21, 23 & 25
455	City Wards 34, 36
8	City Wards 35 & 37
170	City Wards 31 & 32
186	City Wards 38 & 39
.66	City Wards 40 & 41
200	City Wards 42 & 43
240	City Wards 44 & 45
22	City Wards 48 & 47
Toronto Catholi	Toronto Catholic District School Board
School Board	Corresponding City Wards
-	City Wards 1, 2 and 4



MyCampaign

- Candidates can access
- ➤ Expense limits
- ➤ Contribution limits for candidate/spouse
- Scanned copy of nomination paper
- ➤ Campaign contact info for submission
- In September, candidates can download:
- ➤ Voters' list (Sept 4)
- Ward maps and list of voting places (Sept 4)
- Interim list of changes to voters' list (Sept 25)
- In October, candidates can access:
- Sample ballot for their ward
- Number of scrutineers allowed in each voting place
- ➤ List of people who voted during the advance vote



	⁴MyCampaign
	Electronic financial FMIng Systom (EFFS) EFFS is a feat tool which allows you to manage condibitions. expenses and fund-raisers and produces the required financial stalement.
	GOLDEFES
	Expand All
	+ My ProWe
	+ Expanse Limits
	+ Contibuton Lmil for Candidales
	+ Resources
	+ Volens Lists
	+ Ward information
	+ Scrutinaers
906	+ Banois

Electronic Financial Filing System (EFFS)

- EFFS was designed to make financial filing much easier for candidates. It allows candidates to:
 - > Manage contributions, expenses and fundraising activities
 - ➤ Produce receipts for each contribution
- ➤ Link one contributor to multiple contributions
- ➤ Produce completed financial statement, doing the calculations for you
 - Submit their financial statement electronically
- Paper financial statements still must be submitted in-person from candidates who:
- o Have a surplus; or
- Are participating in the Contribution Rebate program
- And it's completely free to use!



Contribution Rebate Program

- Contributions for municipal election campaigns are not tax deductible
- City Council instead passed a by-law to allow for a Contribution Rebate Program
- The Contribution Rebate Program allows contributors to receive a portion of the contribution back (based on a formula)
- Only applies to candidates running for mayor or councillor
- Only applies to individuals who give monetary contributions (does not apply to good or services received)
- ➤ Total contributions of \$25 or less are not eligible for rebate
- Candidate campaign must be closed before their contributors can receive a rebate
- Contributor's rebate is based on all contributions they made to all candidates
 - ➤ Maximum amount a contributor can receive back is \$1,000



Contribution Rebate Program - Overview

The Candidate:

- Issues a Contribution Rebate Receipt/Application form for every monetary contribution (even if it's not eligible for a rebate)
 - Completes the 'Contribution Receipt' section of the form
- Sends the form to the contributor to complete

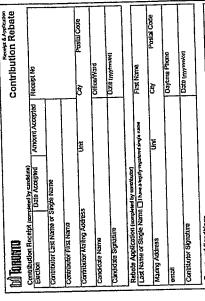
The Contributor:

- Completes the rest of the form and makes a copy for their records
 - Submits the original form to the Elections Office by the deadline

Earliest a contributor can receive a rebate is August 2019

➤ January 2020 for extended campaigns

toronto.ca/elections



edoons on this form and echnowledges that the Cky Clerk has the sn to occupt or deny this opplication if this opplication and mail the original to Election Services.

application by 4:30 p.m., December 30, 2018



Contribution Rebate Program – Requirements

- In order to participate, candidates must submit the following to the City Clerk:
- Auditor's Report provided by a licenced auditor
- ➤ Copies of all expense invoices
- > All contributor / contribution information, submitted either:
- Electronically, using EFFS OR
- Manually, using the pink copies of the contribution rebate
- Candidates must file an audited financial statement by the deadline date (March 29, 2019 by 2:00 p.m.)
- Does not matter how much was raised or spent on their campaign
- Contributions must comply with the Municipal Elections Act
- Cannot exceed spending limit



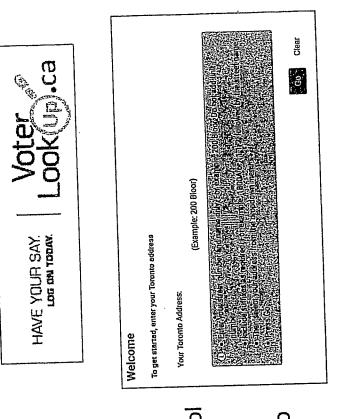
Voters' List – Getting on the List

From now until July 31st

Electors can check to see if they are on the voters' list using MPAC's online tool (www.voterlookup.ca)

From September 4th to election day:

- Electors can check if they are on the voters' list through the City's MyVote online registration tool (www.toronto.ca/elections/myvote)
- Electors can use the registration tool to add themselves to the voters' list or correct their infoor up until October 14th at 11:59pm





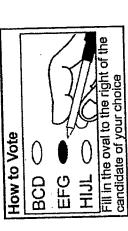
Voters' List – Getting Your Copy

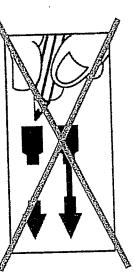
- Each candidate gets a free copy of the voters' list for their ward
- Voters' list is obtained through MyCampaign as a downloadable Excel file
- Candidates must request their copy through MyCampaign
- There are 3 voters' lists:
- ➤ Preliminary list of electors (available Sept 4)
- List of changes to the voters' list, covering up to Sept 17 (available Sept 25)
 - List of who voted during advance vote (available daily Oct 7 15)



Ballot

- Sample ballot will be available on October 1st
- Sample ballot can be viewed using:
- ➤ MyCampaign (for candidates) or MyVote (for the public)
- Names on ballot are listed in alphabetical order and each candidate is numbered
 - Major design change to the ballot in 2018:
- > Fill in oval next to candidate; no longer involves completing an arrow







All-Candidates Debates

- Municipal Elections Act does not require all-candidates meetings to be held
- City Clerk's Office is not responsible for organizing meetings or debates
- Often organized by community groups, business improvement areas, candidates, media, or other interested individuals
- May take place on City property only if all candidates have been invited to attend



Canvassing - Before the Election

Can start as soon as you register as a candidate

Access to apartments and condos

Candidates (and their representations) are permitted access between 9am-9pm

➤ Letter to landlords available in MyCampaign

Cannot canvass on City-owned property

> Exception: canvassing is permitted in public parks and some City-managed public squares (campaign events are not permitted)

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Canvassing - On Voting Days

- Canvassing is allowed during advance vote and on election day
- Cannot canvass on the property where voting is held
- ➤ Includes parking lot
- Exception is apartments and condos being used as voting locations:
- ➤ Canvassing is permitted on floors where people live
- ➤ Canvassing is not permitted in common areas



Advance Vote & Election Day

Advance vote is 9 days

➤ October 6 – October 14, from 10am to 7pm

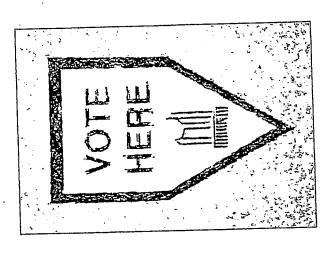
➤ One advance vote location in each ward

> "Vote from anywhere" at City Hall (Oct 9 - Oct 13)

Election Day

➤ Monday, October 22nd from 10am-8pm

Electors must vote at their assigned voting location (based on where they live)





Scrutineers

- Observe the voting process
- ➤ Cannot communicate with electors
- ➤ Cannot interfere with the voting process
- Candidates must complete a "Scrutineer Appointment Notice" for each of their scrutineers
- Candidates are allowed one scrutineer for each ballot issuer at a voting place, as well as for the vote tabulator
- Scrutineers or candidates will be removed if they are disrupting the voting place or process, at the election official's discretion



Election Night Results

- Unofficial results
- > Available in real time on the City's website after polls close on election night
- Advance vote results
- > Results are generated after polls close on election night
 - ➤ Candidates and scrutineers may be present to observe the process at 89 Northline Road
- Official results
- Posted a few days after election day
- ➤ Includes poll-by-poll results





Candidate Resources

- MyCampaign
- ➤ www.toronto.ca/elections/mycampaign
- Candidates' Guide
- > www.toronto.ca/elections/candidates (go to Candidates' Guide section)
- Toronto Elections website
- ➤ www.toronto.ca/elections
- List of Candidates
- ➤ www.toronto.ca/elections ("List of Candidates" is on the right side)



Questions?

Election Services

candidateinfo@toronto.ca

▶ 416-338-1111

Municipal Licensing and Standards (election signs)

➤ ElectionSigns@toronto.ca

▶ 416-395-0222

Ministry of Municipal Affairs

► MSOC.Admin@ontario.ca

416-585-6226 (general inquiry)

TORONTO

Court of Appeal File No. C65861 (M49615)

ROCCO ACHAMPONG ONTARIO **CITY OF TORONTO** Superior Court File No.: CV-18-00602494-0000 and **Applicant** Respondent (Appellants) Respondent and (Respondent in appeal) (Respondent in Appeal) THE CITY OF TORONTO and ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO Superior Court File No.: CV-18-00603797-0000 **Applicant** Respondent (Appellant) (Respondent in appeal) CHRIS MOISE et al. and ATTORNEY GENERAL OF **CITY OF TORONTO** Superior Court File No.: CV-18-00603633-0000 **Applicants ONTARIO** and Respondent (Respondent in appeal) Respondent (Appellant) (Respondent in Appeal)

COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO Proceeding commenced at TORONTO

RECORD OF THE RESPONDING PARTIES, CHRIS MOISE et al. (Motion for Stay Pending Appeal)

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Lawyers for the Responding Parties, Chris Moise et al.