# Bill 139/LPAT

**Potential Implications for the City of Barrie** 

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## **Presentation Highlights**

- 1. Overview of Changes to the Legislation
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### Overview of Changes to the Land Use Planning and Appeal System

- OMB to be replaced and continued as the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal ("Tribunal")
- Narrow the scope and application of section 2.1 of the Planning Act
  - This means that section 2.1 will no longer be applicable to:
    - public or private OP, OPA, ZB, or ZBA refusals or approvals unless it is on a second appeal or the Minister has declared a provincial interest in the matter;
    - non-decisions of private OPA applications or ZB applications;
    - site plan non-decision appeals; or,
    - minor variance appeals.
- Hearings will no longer be "de novo"
- Two stage hearing process



### Overview of Changes to the Land Use Planning and Appeal System

- Two new tests to meet on appeal:
  - 1. Consistency/Conformity Test: applies to a decision by council to adopt or approve an official plan or an official plan amendment (ss. 17(24)); a decision of an approval authority that approved or did not approve all or part of an official plan or official plan amendment (ss. 17(36)); a decision to pass a zoning by-law (ss. 34(19));
  - 2. Dual Appeal Test: applies to a council refusal or a non-decision on a privately-initiated official plan amendment (ss. 22(7)); and a council refusal or non-decision on a zoning by-law amendment (ss. 34(11))
- Notices of appeal: must specifically outline how the Consistency/Conformity Test or Dual Appeal Test is being met
- Expanded powers to dismiss without a hearing: "shall dismiss" instead of "may dismiss"



# Bill 139 Highlights (Planning/Appeal)

#### **Planning**

#### More Municipal Control

- Two year time out for new Secondary Plans
- No appeal of Interim Control Bylaws when first passed
- Longer Decision Timelines
- Protected Major Transit Station Area

#### **Strong Community Voice**

- Consistency/Conformity Standard
- Requirement to Send New Info Back to Council
- LPAT Authority Limited to Matters that were part of Council Decision

#### **Protecting Public Interest**

- No Appeals of Major Provincial Decisions
- Remove mandatory referral of Ministers Zoning Orders
- Climate Change policies in all OPs
- Affordable Housing policies in all OPs

#### <u>Appeal</u>

#### **LPAT**

Province-wide body for land use planning matters

#### **LPAT Support Center**

New independent agency

#### **Supporting Citizens**

- LPAT Support Centre
- User friendly Website
- LPAT Decisions publicly accessible

# Modernized Processes and Reducing Adversarial Hearings

- Mandatory Case Management
- No oral testimony and revised evidence record requirements
- Promote active adjudication



## **Appeal Process**

### Appendix B – Proposed Planning and Appeal Process

#### **Appeal to Tribunal Hearing Process** · Record of municipal decision is received by the tribunal · Notice of appeal and mandatory case conference Appeal of municipal decision on official plan/zoning (i.e. **Mandatory Case Conference** conformity/consistency appeals) · Discuss opportunities for settlement, including mediation · Identify, define and/or narrow issues -Mediation Hearing (as required) · May be on all or • Test: Whether municipal decision some issues is consistent/conforms with provincial/local plans Time limit for parties to make argument to be set out in regulation · No examination or cross examination of witnesses -Decision • Tribunal determines whether the municipal decision is consistent/conforms with provincial/local plans Municipal Planning Review 90 days for applications (hold No Yes public meeting, issue new Does not conform Conforms decision) /is inconsistent /is consistent If no appeal, decision in effect Sent back to If appealed proceed to Tribunal for Tribunal upholds municipality for final resolution municipal decision reconsideration



### **Timelines**

- Longer decision timelines in order to:
  - Assess planning matters and hear input from the public before making a decision
  - More time to negotiate solutions to possible issues and potentially avoid delays
- Decision Timelines extended by 30 days
  - OP and OPA 210 days
  - ZBLA and Holding Bylaws 150 days



### **Opportunities**

- Increase certainty in local processes and local policy
- Support local decision making, coupled with clear and protected provincial policy and provincial interest
- More time to assess planning matters and to negotiate potential solutions and avoid appeals
- Support for implementation of intensification that support higher order transit infrastructure; more control over development in transit corridors
- Support for climate change and affordable housing policy



## Challenges

- Fairness
  - Process in front of council
  - Appeal procedures
  - Record before council
- Reports to Council
  - Consistency/Conformity test
  - Record before council
  - Timing
  - Decisions that differ from recommendation
- Complete Application Requirements
- Learning as we go



## **Summary**

- Changes are now in effect
- Staff are working through how to implement
- Council should be aware of the consistency/conformity test in decision making
- Patience needed as we all respond to the new rules from the Province

