Theme: Streamlining development approvals Contributor: Legal Primary Associated ERO Postings (Deadline): Proposed Amendments to the Ontario Land Tribunal Act, 2021 (November 25 th)			
Summary of Changes	Staff Comments/Questions	Guiding Principle (see the Options considered section of the hyperlinked report) (indicate support or concern)	Approaches or alternatives for consideration
Clarify the OLT's powers to dismiss appeals due to unreasonable delay by parties. Prior to dismissal, parties would be given notice of the OLT's intent to dismiss and an opportunity to respond in accordance with the OLT's Rules of Practice and Procedure.	 As noted, this change is a clarification of the powers to dismiss an appeal that the Tribunal currently has, and accordingly, it is not clear it is necessary. It is unclear if this clarification will result in more dismissals. As the City is not an appellant of matters, the potential impact of this clarification to the City is limited. 		
Clarify the OLT's powers to order an unsuccessful party to pay a successful party's costs. This proposed amendment is intended to encourage parties to reach an agreement without going through the Tribunal. If the OLT decides to award costs, costs	 Again, this change is a clarification of powers the Tribunal's current authority to award costs. Despite already having broad authority to award costs, the Tribunal rules (and the rules of its predecessors) have established a rule requiring that the conduct of the party be unreasonable, frivolous or vexatious before costs will be awarded against them. This approach recognizes that the Planning Act establishes a public system for planning, and parties who engage in that system in good faith 	Concern: Public Engagement - if members of the public or public entities are deterred from participating in these processes for the fear of cost implications. Growth Pays for Growth – if municipalities start to face costs awards against them where they are participating in good faith, the cost burden of municipal participation in	

would be ordered in accordance with its		own land use planning system and the
Rules of Practice and Procedure, which could address when costs for a successful party may be awarded.	 The impact on participation, for the general public or the City, in hearings will be determined by whether the Tribunal will change its rules in response to this clarification on its existing powers. Further, in planning matters, it is not always clear as to who the successful or unsuccessful party is, as the Tribunal can approve parts of an application and refuse others, and as applications often change throughout the appeal process. 	sts of the applicant will fall to tax payers
Enable priority criteria to be established in regulation to help ensure that OLT cases that create the most housing, for example, will be resolved as quickly as possible. A new Lieutenant Governor in Council (LGIC) regulation under the OLTA would be developed after consultations with affected ministries and posting on the Regulatory Registry.	will not be fully understood until the regulations have been released. • Concern that if site-specific applications for residential intensification is prioritized above all other files, it may result in other elements of	ncern: mplete Communities – if applications for sidential development are prioritized to the triment of other types of applications and unicipally initiation instruments, the vision complete communities will not be alized.
Enable service standards (i.e., timelines) for specific case resolution activities at the OLT	Again, the impacts of this new regulatory authority will not be fully understood until the regulations have been released	

to be set in regulation. A new Minister's regulation under the OLTA would be developed after consultation with the public and stakeholders via a posting on the Regulatory Registry.	 In establishing timelines, it is important to reflect the time required for City staff to obtain instructions from City Council as necessary 		
--	--	--	--