



The Badger

Reviving the Spirit of Municipal Reform

REFORM TORONTO

SPRING 1989 ISSUE 3

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A new plan for Toronto City up for grabs

Community rallies to save roller rink

Tough to be a teen in T.O.

The only roller-skating rink in Toronto...based in an old hockey rink, refurbished years ago under the name "The Terrace" closed this spring, locking out hundreds of teens on the street. It is tough enough to be a teen in T.O., without losing the last inexpensive facility for having fun, socializing, and getting a good work-out.

Expropriation request

Immediately after the City election, in mid-December, "Reform Toronto" wrote the City's Executive Committee recommending that the privately-owned rink be expropriated, if necessary. There has been no formal response in over five months. In early May, the doors finally closed, but not before a group of young people, working with downtown community organizations, organized a petition and a highly publicized "last skate".

The building, the old Mutual Street Arena, although locked up, is still intact. The new developer, represented by former alderman David Smith, still has to appear before Council to seek a 50 percent increase in the size of the replacement buildings to be constructed on the site.

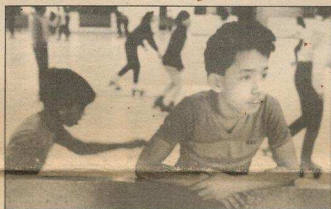
Does this mean that young people...and not-so-young people, once again, may have a chance to waltz on wheels in the reopened rink? Will the curling sheets, one level below, roar again as rocks skim over ice?

It depends on how tough the teens and their supporters are with Toronto's indecisive City Council. Given the extra goods that the developers are seeking, there appears to be negotiating room. Even if the historic old building is torn down, there is no reason why a replacement facility should not be built...and built quickly...with the old rink reopened and kept open until it is ready.

Teens do get attention from politicians...who seem happy to pay for more police around the Eaton Centre to "control" them. Will these same politicians cough up money as readily to keep alive a constructive and fun recreation facility in the same general area?

It is tough to be a teen in T.O.; but, like the rest of us, young people are going to have to get very tough with this council if anything positive is to happen...on any issue.

Anyone willing to help, call Russell Walker at (W)366-7797 or (H)656-3053, or Reena Feliciano at 591-8039.



"Sometimes" reform majority not good enough

A majority (9 out of 17) of City councillors were elected as "reform" politicians. If all 9 vote together on key issues, they will win every vote. Voting together "sometimes" is not enough.

To vote together, they have to meet together to work out areas of common interest and to agree, when they can, on a common strategy. That common strategy must have significant input from the community.

Why aren't they meeting and voting together...paranoia?...mistrust?...insecurity?...ego?...doctrinaire posturing?... bad breath? Why aren't they consulting the people who elected them? Your guess is as good as ours, but the people who care about Toronto are getting fed up.

The rookie councillors are making stupid mistakes and the veterans are not pulling their weight. The petty politics and gossip at City Hall has become more important than serving the public interest.

And the public interest is suffering. If the 9 so-called reformers do not work together:

- 16,000,000 square feet of new office space will be built south of Front Street, paralysing the transit system;
- the only affordable recreational facility in the downtown core - The Terrace roller-skating and curling facility - will close;
- foodbanks will continue to fail as the lineups grow longer and the City and the Province shirk their respective responsibilities to make good nutrition a right and not a charity handout;

(see Not good enough pg.2)

Who has the power?

The citizens of Toronto have an opportunity to take back control of their city from the hands of the few who have dominated the decision-making process over the last few years. We can, and must, use the planning process to set out new policy directions, to establish new priorities that will blend the economic and social goals of the citizens rather than sacrifice everything to the pursuit of mindless growth, shining towers for the rich, and circuses for the rest.

A healthy city is one in which economic, social, and physical factors are in balance. The city has the responsibility and authority to plan for the general welfare of all its citizens, not the few. We, as citizens, have the power to determine our future or we can leave that to the decisions of others - we have that choice to make. It is not impossible to change directions and stop the "Manhattanization" of Toronto, but we must act now before it is too late. The economic and social well-being of the city is at a critical stage and the city is up for grabs.

A special three-page section, starting on page 3, highlights the key issues and describes the process, now underway, to change the City. A special tear-out coupon on page 7 allows you to tell us what you think Toronto's future should be.

Foodbanks fail Poverty takes root

The food crisis in Canada is the worst it has been since the Depression of the 1930's. During the Depression, municipalities had to find a way to provide food, either as vouchers or commodities, to keep their people from going hungry.

Fifty years later, the City of Toronto has adopted a food policy which, though charitable in its intent, has helped to create a policy for the poor resembling that of prewar Canada. In just a few short years, we have created a food distribution system in Metro comprised of 129 agencies which provide vouchers, commodities and hot meals to its citizens; 85 of these agencies are in the City of Toronto.

The emergency food network in the City of Toronto is made up of three basic types of food agencies. Foodbanks collect and sort food from producers and retailers and distribute that food to volunteer agencies. These

(see Poverty pg.2)

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The Badger

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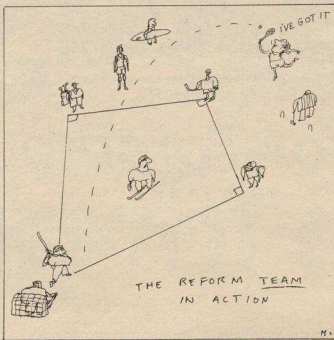
EDITORIAL

Keeping on the pressure

Reform Toronto and its publication, the BADGER, are all about pressure. Politicians and bureaucrats are the targets. The goal is to apply the pressure to City Hall to produce a more liveable and more humane and (dare we say it) more fun Toronto.

Who needs the most pressure applied to them? The 9 councillors who would provide a strong and clear majority vote ... if they would vote together and work with the public outside of the City Hall clamshell.

Liz AMER, Marilyn CHURLEY, Kay GARDNER, Barb HALL, Jack LAYTON, Howard LEVINE, Rob MAXWELL, Nadine NOWLAN, Martin SILVA ... these 9 Councillors constitute the government at City Hall. They can pass any motion they choose. Any failure at City Hall must be laid at their collective doorstep.



Where are the bold strokes? Where is the sharp strategy? Where are the brilliant initiatives? Where is there a sign of a turnaround in the decline of Toronto?

These Councillors ... the reform government we elected last November ... do not even meet together! No wonder they simply react to the initiatives of the bureaucrats and wily right wingers like Tom Jakobek. No wonder they have taken no collective initiatives on their own.

No one should be surprised, then, that the 9 reformers should be the target of the strongest possible pressure from Reform Toronto and from their constituents ... to work together.

Pressure must also be applied to ensure that the politicians and bureaucrats develop a good new Official Plan for the City. It will take most of the next 2 years to develop it. The Plan will set the pattern for the next 10 years of this City's history. This issue of the BADGER starts the broad public dialogue on what the Plan should look like. Get involved, write back to us, fill in the coupon on page 7. It is all part of the process of keeping on the pressure to build a Toronto which cares about people instead of profit.

Poverty

From page 1

agencies, such as churches, community centres and resident associations, in turn distribute the food to the city's hungry. Missions, which are usually church-affiliated, primarily provide hot meals to people, most of whom are the homeless. These missions sometimes provide shelter as well.

Approximately 70,000 people use Metro's emergency food network. Of these, 49% are families, and 20% of users are children under the age of five; 38% are on general (municipal) welfare, 25% are on Family Benefits (provincial), and 12% are the working poor, that is, people who often work a forty-hour week and still do not earn enough money, after rent and bills are paid, to buy food. The remaining 25% are primarily the elderly and the disabled.

Recently, a panel of Ryerson Urban Planning Students debated the question of the proper role of municipalities in the food distribution system. One answer is that the City should not be in that system at all. According to Daily Bread Food Bank figures, 80% of foodbank users are primarily dependent on some form of government transfer payments. Clearly, these assistance levels are

inadequate and must be raised in order that people, who qualify for the benefits, get enough money to purchase food through the market system.

By participating in the emergency food network, the City of Toronto is acting to subsidize the organizations which need the subsidy the least. By acting as a broker for leftover commodities from the major retail food chains, the City absorbs the costs of the errors in judgement these chains make when they order too much of something that doesn't sell. We take it off their hands and they get it as a tax write-off as a contribution to a worthy cause. We absorb their mistakes and they get the credit for feeding the poor.

The City's participation in the emergency food brokering game also subsidizes the Province, whose responsibility under the terms of the British North America Act, is to provide for the health and welfare of the citizens of the province. This Province is not living up to those responsibilities when it allows its people to go hungry and/or to live on the streets. Health and welfare are clearly linked to hunger and homelessness. Every time the City attempts to feed one of Ontario's poor, it usurps that direct responsibility and takes it upon itself instead.

Lastly, by acting in the food network, the City subsidizes the housing developers. Housing prices in the City of Toronto have continued to climb, making this City

second only to Tokyo in the world in housing costs. When we allow citizens to pay between 70% to 90% of their incomes on housing costs, then we are saying that the profits of these housing developers are more important than someone's right to purchase food. The City would do better to spend its money on the development of low and moderate income housing than to support, indirectly, the housing-for-profit sector through picking up the costs of the food/housing shortfall.

Poor people who attended the First Canadian Conference on Hunger in 1987 were uniform in their rejection of a foodbank system for Canada. Where, they asked, is the dignity in standing in line for food? Is this the way a rich Western industrialized nation hopes to feed its poor? How long will Canadian people agree to keep feeding the poor out of their own pockets, absorbing the government's responsibilities? The relative failure of the recent food drive in Toronto points to the fact that people are getting tired of these never-ending requests for donations.

This charity model dates back to Post-War reconstruction when Canada's decision to erect a social safety net was seen as a necessity to ensure the deprivation of the 1930s would not be felt again. For many of Toronto's poor, that safety net has collapsed, dragging the quality of Toronto city life with it. Foodbanks are a blemish on a city which is trying to become a world-class player.

Not good enough

From page 1

- Lake Ontario will get dirtier;
- the last blue collar jobs will disappear; and
- only the rich and the poor will live in the City.

The last artists to be driven out, by the high price of everything, will spray-paint graffiti and obscenities, directed at the politicians who let it happen. They - the politicians - of course, won't notice as they are limo'd to yet another opening night of yet another imported \$200-a-ticket Broadway play.

All these things will come to pass. We guarantee it ... unless the 9 reformers start working together now. And working hard ... taking initiatives, putting more and more housing in the pipeline, cleaning up the polluting sewers, establishing nutrition programs.

The period of grace is over. It has been six months since they were first elected. If it's really that tough, they can hold their noses when they meet ... but meet they must.

Notes from the Badger

Reform Toronto members receive a periodic newsletter "Notes from the Badger" to keep them up-to-date. Recent activities include:

- Establishing a regular meeting schedule and a monthly speaker program.
- Sending a letter to the City Executive Committee asking them to set up a number of task forces. When the Executive passed the buck, we set up our own Issues Committees to develop a plan in each of the following areas: Official Plan, Housing and Tenants, Human Services and Employment, The Arts and the Enjoyable City, Health and the Environment, Electoral and Ethical, and Land Use and Transportation.
- Establishing a Monitoring Committee to review materials and agendas for Council and Council Committees. The Monitoring Committee has also set up a database to keep track of voting records on various key issues.
- Writing to Council asking that the issue of the redevelopment of Bay/Adelaide and the Sears



Warehouse be reopened and sent to the Land Use Committee for reconsideration.

- Writing to Council asking that the Terrace roller rink be saved in light of its importance as a downtown recreation facility.
- Writing the Land Use Committee and asking them to give the Grange Residents' Association a fair hearing with regard to the expansion of the Art Gallery of Ontario.
- Writing to reform members of Council asking them to appoint a liaison to communicate with us.
- Sending a letter to the Race Relations and Policing Task Force in support of the brief submitted by the Law Union of Ontario and the August 1986 brief of the Citizens' Independent Review of Police Activities.
- Writing to City Council asking them to support the recommendations of City Services Committee to stop the refuse-fired steam plant.

Join REFORM TORONTO today... see coupon page 7

Toronto on the edge

Plan it right or lose it

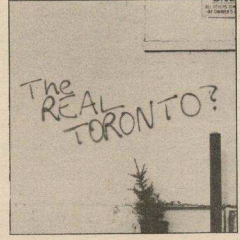
Toronto can be a city that responds to the needs and goals of the many or the few. Toronto can become the city that cares, the city that works, the city that stimulates and entertains, or it can be the city of indifference, the city of foodbanks, the city of extreme poverty and extreme wealth. Toronto can be a humane community or a city without a soul.

Citizens have a choice to make. Citizens can either become involved in the development of the new Official Plan, to determine whether Toronto will be a city that serves the needs of all its citizens. Or, they can leave it to the "professionals", to the "experts", and to those who have dominated the development of the city in the past few years ... development that has put Toronto "on the edge".

We must not abdicate responsibility for this planning to those whose vision is narrow and limited. We must not repeat the mistakes of the past decade when, after the "reform" councils of the 1970s and the new downtown plan of 1976, we sat back and allowed special interests to distort that new vision to serve their own self interests. It is clearly in the collective interests of the whole community to come together, to debate and develop a consensus about the kind of city we want Toronto to become.

Toronto belongs to everyone, whether worker, business person, pensioner, single parent, youth, rich or poor. As citizens, we once again have an opportunity to determine the direction that Toronto will follow over the next decade and into the next century. We have choices to make and we must learn from our past mistakes.

We must ensure that council implements a plan that is not restricted to a narrow focus on "land use", but is one that incorporates the broad range of social goals of all the citizens.



Get involved

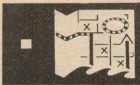
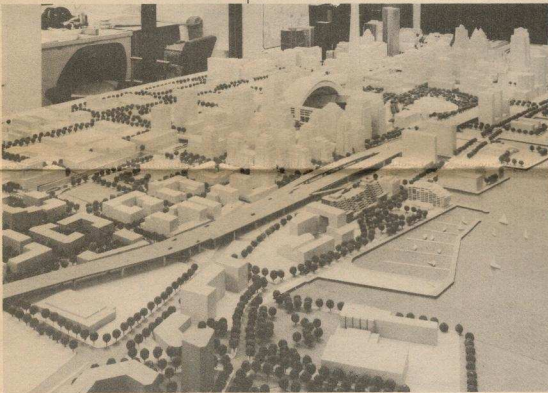
In 1976, City Council passed a plan for Downtown Toronto. It has been in place now for 13 years and has created the mess we are now in. Sometime in the next two years, a new plan will be passed by the current Council which will last beyond the year 2000.

Think about it. At the turn of the next century, the residents of Toronto will have us, and the politicians we elected, to thank or curse for the state of the City.

After you read this 3-page Special Feature, turn to page 7 to complete the coupon which allows you to tell Reform Toronto what you think are the key issues. We want to know what your vision is of Toronto before the politicians impose one on us.

If you want to get even more involved, you are welcome to join us as we develop our own initiatives...a grassroots vision of what Toronto should be and can be.

(See Coupon on Page 7.)



Toronto's Official Plan

The Issue

City Council has just begun the process to develop a new plan for downtown Toronto. It will take as long as two years to put the plan together before it is finally approved. It will then be the blueprint for what Toronto will look like at the turn of the century.

The plan must clearly think through the long term implications of what it sets out. It must also have these characteristics:

1. Goals are clearly stated and prioritized (e.g. 10,000 new housing units a year, doubling the sewage improvement budget)
2. Major needs are met by dramatic actions (e.g. rezoning the railway lands from commercial to residential zoning)
3. Current investments are well used (e.g. all existing streetcar lines to be given reserved rights of way)
4. Major systems are built upon (e.g. integrating the Bloor/Danforth subway with a new above ground express subway on the railway right of way. It would loop from Pearson Airport across the Bloor line at Dundas West station down to Union and up to Main station and the Danforth line)
5. Visionary steps are taken (e.g. creation of a new university concentrating on modern technology, economic practice and environmental concerns)
6. Reasonable small scale initiatives are encouraged (e.g. basement apartments, protection of artists' working spaces)

7. The community is encouraged to set its own priorities (e.g. more local community centres, clinics, advocacy groups)
8. The least powerful, the poorest and the most discriminated against are taken into account (e.g. permanent housing for the hard to house, affirmative hiring practices, excellent child and senior care)
9. The liveliness of the city is supported and made accessible (from the most popular to the most esoteric activities)
10. The integrity of the political and electoral processes is strengthened (e.g. easier and clearer eligibility for voting, tighter conflict of interest laws).

The six sections which follow, give examples of the types of programs which should be encouraged by the Official Plan. Tell us what you think of them by completing the coupon on Page 7.

City up for grabs



Housing & Tenants

The Issue

To recognize that shelter is a basic human right, that Toronto has the resources to develop affordable housing and housing for the hard-to-house, and that tenants need more control over their living environment.

Housing

1. Pursuing a wide range of housing development from large-scale neighbourhood development to infill and rehabilitation programs. The railway land and that portion of the port industrial area bordering the water's edge should each be rezoned for several thousand housing units.
2. Ensuring that most of the new housing is non-profit.
3. Easing restrictions to allow for innovative infill projects such as laneway housing, and legalized warehouse living and working space for artists.
4. Increasing land banking.
5. Supporting community land trusts, and accelerating production of non-profit co-operative housing that is integrated into existing neighbourhoods.
6. Streamlining building-permit applications and approvals.

7. Making alternative use of existing housing stock (e.g. basement units, additions, subdividing).
8. Restricting conversions to condominiums.
9. Imposing speculation taxes on undeveloped sites.
10. Making the elimination of homelessness a priority.

Tenants

1. Creating stronger maintenance standards.
2. Improving security requirements, (e.g., lighting and entry systems).
3. Improving superintendent services through bylaw requirements and better working conditions.
4. Making tax rates more equitable for tenants.
5. Encouraging tenant participation in decisions on maintenance and capital expenditure.
6. Supporting lease-to-own ownership schemes with restrictions on speculative resale.
7. Creating a more equitable rent review mechanism.



Human Services & Jobs

The Issue

To provide quality work, to encourage personal and community development, to enable those in need of ongoing social assistance to break cycles of dependency, and to guarantee everyone eventual self-reliance and full participation in community life.

Jobs

1. Linking local communities, employees, and educational institutions to ensure that job opportunities and community needs are in step.
2. Endorsing and actively supporting employment equity.
3. Assessing regional resources and human skills to match regional needs.
4. Developing remedial programs to ensure jobs for groups that are under-represented in the employment market.
5. Reviewing the impact of free trade with the US, and other worldwide trading patterns, to develop programs that directly confront the problems created.
6. Establishing a new university focused on developing a sustainable and competitive technology and economic system.

Human Services

1. Affirming the right to social services that don't undermine the individual's dignity, quality of life or access to opportunities.
2. Providing special-purpose housing, ranging from emergency shelters to specially equipped permanent accommodation.
3. Guaranteeing physical accessibility in housing, transit, and employment.
4. Providing universal day-care.
5. Creating advocacy programs directed toward the disadvantaged.
6. Attacking poverty through economic incentives for those capable of work, and adequately funded programs for those who cannot work.
7. Taking affirmative action on needs of seniors for housing, health care, social programs, recreation, and education.



Arts/Enjoyable city

The Issue

To develop and promote an atmosphere in which art and the artists who create it are celebrated and acknowledged to be vital to a healthy urban environment.

To make the arts accessible to all citizens regardless of economic or social conditions, and to allow developing and established artists to live and work in the city.

1. Helping small and medium-sized non-profit arts and culture organizations and individual creative artists by implementing the Toronto Arts Council's fall 1988, "No Vacancy" report.
2. Targeting 1% of the city operating budget for the arts.
3. Assuring a genuinely arms length, constituency based, approach to arts funding.
4. Encouraging local arts activities for residents of all ages in community centres.
5. Creating a livelier arts presence in the educational system.
6. Providing equal opportunities for the involvement of artists from minority racial and cultural groups.

7. Developing a response to the leisure needs of an aging population.
8. Increasing opportunities for free arts performances and artwork in public spaces.
9. Setting aside 1% of capital budgets for the purchase of art to enhance new public buildings.
10. Encouraging developers, through meaningful incentives, to construct buildings containing needed arts performance, exhibition and work spaces.
11. Strengthening and maintaining "popular" arts bistros, bars, clubs and events in the streets.
12. Creating new public spaces in the downtown core and in the waterfront area.

New plan for Toronto



Health & Environment

The Issue

To recognize that the quality of health is directly related to the quality of the environment and to actively involve the community in preventative health programs.

To aggressively undertake ecologically sound programs for regulating industrial waste and emissions, sewage treatment, garbage disposal and water quality.

1. Making the Great Lakes beaches and waters clean by working with other Great Lakes communities.
2. Modernizing sewage treatment and garbage disposal. Doubling or tripling the budget for sewage separation.
3. Creating effective neighbourhood-accessible recycling programs designed to radically reduce the volume of garbage.
4. Eliminating chlorofluorocarbon emissions.
5. Eliminating lead in water systems.
6. Improving and enhancing health education programs, with particular emphasis on AIDS prevention.

7. Improving nutrition programs.
8. Reducing vehicle emissions, through tighter standards and licensing restrictions.
9. Improving community-based health services.
10. Acting on the recommendations contained in the report "Healthy Toronto 2000: A Strategy for a Healthier City".

Specifically: - Ensuring that when a citizen or group identifies a legitimate health need, it is solved quickly and effectively.

Education about local health issues ... who is responsible for acting, and what actions are planned.

Preventing problems caused by high density housing; violence; poor access to health care facilities and to disease prevention programs; unhealthy work, play and school environments.

Adopting tough environmental bylaws.



Development & Transportation

The Issue

To create a planning approach that recognizes the absolutely integrated nature of land use and transportation demand and seeks to meet the requirements for mobility creatively and in the most energy efficient (non-polluting) and affordable manner.

Development

To restrict commercial development in the **downtown core** and emphasize affordable housing and zoning policies that allow residences, workplaces, and recreation to be near each other.

1. No exemptions should be granted to the zoning bylaw until a new Official Plan is in place.
2. The millions of square feet of potential commercial space in the downtown should be rezoned for housing.
3. Most water's-edge lands should be rezoned for public use, bordered by medium-density housing.
4. The Port Industrial area should be rezoned for light industrial with medium-density affordable housing adjacent to parkland.
5. The land west of the Skydome should be rezoned for medium-density housing.

6. Build housing units over top of and behind commercial stores.

Transportation

Encourage frequent, energy-efficient, economical, and accessible public transit and discourage the private car.

1. Use non-polluting electric transportation vehicles.
2. Integrate Toronto connections with regional public transit systems.
3. Use railway rights of way (e.g. an above-ground express subway from Pearson Airport, to Union, to Main Station).
4. Create a levy on office space to pay for public transportation systems.
5. Use reserved rights-of-way and preferential traffic signalling, particularly for streetscars.
6. To encourage bicycles by improving safety with designated bicycle paths.



Keeping City Hall Honest

The Issue

Favouritism, self dealing, under the table agreements, career politicians, and out and out corruption must be eliminated at City Hall.

At the same time, voting restrictions must be loosened to allow any resident to vote easily in better run elections. All activities of City Hall should be visible and under close scrutiny.

Openness

1. All meetings of Council or any of its committees or subcommittees must be held in public.
2. All legislation must have a time limit (typically 3 to 6 years).
3. Members of Council should be limited to 3 terms or 9 years, whichever is shorter. The Mayor should be limited to 2 terms or 6 years.
4. Commissioners and other senior civil servants must be rotated on a regular basis.
5. All management level city staff must sign contracts agreeing not to be employed by interests which regularly do business with the city for a period of 3 years after leaving city employment.

6. Councillors must declare a conflict and not vote on any matters which materially benefit any of their contributors.

7. Councillors must file a public report on any contacts with paid lobbyists.

8. All information is deemed to be public (except personnel files and pending land transactions) and will be made available by public officials.

Elections

1. Anyone 18 years of age or over, resident in the City for the previous 90 days should be entitled to vote.

2. A permanent list should be established and updated regularly through tax, hydro, water bills and through landlords submitting changes in occupancy.

3. Better Publicity on the nature of city elections, eligibility, and voting procedures.

4. Extended voting hours (8 am to 8 PM) to allow before and after work voting in better marked, more conveniently located polls, all of which are accessible to the disabled.

We want your ideas...fill in the coupon on page 7

The first 6 months - how your Councillor voted

BAY-ADELAIDE

The Big Giveaway

YES (Give it away): Boytchuk, Clifford, Eggleton, Hall, Jakobek, Korwin-Kuczynski, Martini, Maxwell, O'Donohue. (9 votes)

NO (Reform Vote): Amer, Churley, Disero, Gardner, Layton, Levine, Nowlan, Silva. (8 votes)

This was the most important—and most disastrous—vote of the new council. The previous council had rammed through a sweetheart deal on its final day with developers, Trizec Corp. and Markborough Properties. The deal allows them to build a giant skyscraper on the corner of Bay and Adelaide, far above the size now permitted, in return for a small amount of "affordable" housing in the Sears Warehouse on Gerard St.

They gave away millions of dollars of commercial space in exchange for what will be relatively few affordable apartments, none of which will be built for at least seven years. And just as tragic, the resulting conversion of the Sears Warehouse will mean the loss of thousands of blue-collar jobs in the City.

Outcome: reform position to stop Bay-Adelaide lost 8-9

EXTEND FRONT STREET

Bring more cars downtown and help pave the way for massive office towers on the Railway Lands.

February 9, 1989...1ST vote

YES (Encourage cars downtown and pave way for office towers on the Railway lands): Amer, Churley, Eggleton, Hall, Maxwell, Silva (6)

NO (Reform vote): Clifford, Disero, Gardner, Korwin-Kuczynski, Layton, Levine, Jakobek, Martini, O'Donohue, Nowlan (10 votes)

ABSENT: Boytchuk

Outcome: reform position to stop extension won 10-6

April 8, 1989...2ND vote

YES (More cars and office towers): Boytchuk, Churley, Clifford, Eggleton, Hall, Korwin-Kuczynski, Maxwell, O'Donohue, Silva, Walker (10 votes)

NO (Reform vote): Amer, Disero, Gardner, Layton, Levine, Nowlan (6 votes)

ABSENT: Jakobek

The \$80 million proposal, which was voted on twice, plans to link Front St. with the Gardiner Expressway as

a way of getting traffic moving into and out of the downtown. This will only create more traffic in the long run. If this proposal goes ahead, one road block is removed from the development of the Railway Lands (south of Front from Yonge to Bathurst) where a massive number of highrise office towers are about to pop out of the ground.

Along with the Bay-Adelaide vote, this is the most disappointing with respect to the performance of several newcomers.

Right-winger Michael Walker, who claimed Ward 16 from Malcolm Martini after a recount, voted in favour of the extension. Martini had rightly opposed it on the first vote.

Outcome: reform position to prevent the Front Street extension lost 10-6

MAKE YONGE AND BAY ONE-WAY

Cars, cars, cars.

YES (Cars, cars, cars): Eggleton, Korwin-Kuczynski (2)

NO (Reform vote): Amer, Boytchuk, Churley, Clifford, Disero, Gardner, Jakobek, Layton, Levine, Martini, Maxwell, Nowlan, O'Donohue, Silva. (14)

ABSENT: Hall

Another transportation issue came up when council voted on Mayor Eggleton's favourite idea of making Yonge and Bay streets one-way. The proposal was touted by the Mayor as a way to ease downtown congestion. However, according to press reports at the time, his old buddy, former councillor David Smith, was lobbying for the one-way plan to make way for his Bay-Adelaide project. The vote (14-2) was a stunning defeat for Eggleton.

Despite intense public opposition Mayor Art Eggleton and Councillor Korwin-Kuczynski voted for the scheme. Eggleton's excuse... it was his idea.

Outcome: the reform position to prevent the one-way street plan for Yonge and Bay won 14-2

ISLAND AIRPORT

No Jets Downtown

YES (Allow jets on the Island): Boytchuk, Disero, Eggleton, Gardner, Jakobek, Korwin-Kuczynski, O'Donohue. (7)

NO (Reform vote, no jets): Amer, Churley, Hall, Layton, Levine, Maxwell, Nowlan, Silva. (8)

ABSENT: Clifford, Martini

Council was voting on whether to allow jet traffic on the Island Airport. The final vote defeated jets by a 13-2 margin. But before the final vote was taken, Disero introduced a motion to insert the words "at this time" thus leaving the door open for a future approval of jets. This motion lost 8-7.

Outcome: reform position to prevent all commercial jet traffic on the island airport won 8-7

CHERRY STREET INCINERATOR

Kill the garbage fired steam plant

YES (Reform vote): Amer, Churley, Boytchuk, Gardner, Jakobek, Layton, Levine, Maxwell, Nowlan, Silva. (10)

NO (More pollution): Clifford, Eggleton, Korwin-Kuczynski, Martini, O'Donohue. (5)

ABSENT: Disero, Hall

One of the most constructive decisions of the current council was to kill the application to build a garbage-fired steam plant in the east end of Toronto. Advocates of burning garbage have yet to prove that this method of getting around the waste problem is even safe. But the biggest reason to oppose such plants is that incineration will encourage the city to become dependent on the production of garbage.

The last time this issue came up, in the final year of the previous council, the Old Guard came together as expected to keep the application alive. One exception was Tony O'Donohue, who opposed it. This time, however, he voted for the plan.

Outcome: reform position to kill the Cherry St. garbage fired steam plant won 10-5

VOLGOGRAD

Establish cultural ties with Soviet city

YES (Reform vote): Amer, Churley, Gardner, Hall, Layton, Maxwell, Nowlan, Silva. (8)

NO (Cold Warriors): Boytchuk, Clifford, Disero, Eggleton, Jakobek, Korwin-Kuczynski, Levine, O'Donohue, Walker (9)

A twinning agreement between the City of Toronto and the Russian city of Volgograd was thoughtful and constructive at a time when East-West tensions are beginning to thaw. The vote also reinforces the sense that Martini, though he was unreliable on the Bay-Adelaide vote, will be missed: predictably, Walker voted with the Old Guard.

Outcome: reform position to establish cultural ties with Volgograd lost 8-9

Who's Who in Toronto

KEEP UP THE PRESSURE. CALL YOUR COUNCILLOR!

Why aren't the reformers working together? Are they going to save the Roller Rink? What is happening on Harbourfront? What will happen on the Railway Lands? What about affordable housing? What about pet evictions?

TORONTO CITY COUNCIL

Ward 1: William Boytchuk 392-7907
 Ward 2: Chris Korwin-Kuczynski 392-7919
 Ward 3: Tony O'Donohue 392-7012
 Ward 4: Martin Silva 392-7910
 Ward 5: Liz Amer 392-7911
 Ward 6: Jack Layton 392-7903
 Ward 7: Barbara Hall 392-7916
 Ward 8: Marilyn Churley 392-7914
 Ward 9: Tom Clifford 392-7904
 Ward 10: Tom Jakobek 392-7915
 Ward 11: Rob Maxwell 392-7908
 Ward 12: Betty Disero 392-7011
 Ward 13: Nadine Nowlan 392-7909
 Ward 14: Howard Levine 392-7912
 Ward 15: Kay Gardner 392-7017
 Ward 16: Michael Walker 392-7906
 Mayor: Art Eggleton 392-7001

CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Liz Amer
 Art Eggleton
 Barbara Hall
 Tom Jakobek
 Jack Layton
 Nadine Nowlan

METRO COUNCIL COMMITTEES

Executive Committee (Metro Chairman): Alan Tonks 394-2404
 Community Services & Housing: Brian Ashson 396-7275
 Transportation: Maureen Prinsloo 396-7273
 Metro Works: Paul Christie 392-7901

METRO COUNCIL TORONTO COUNCILLORS

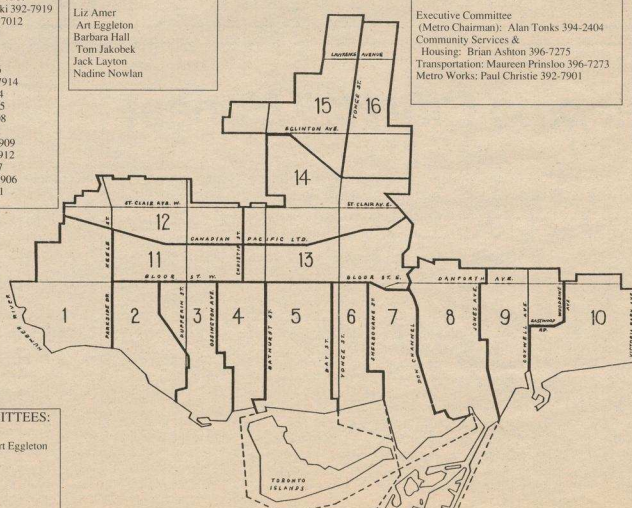
Mayor Art Eggleton
 High Park: Derwyn Shea 392-4072
 Trinity Niagara: Joe Pantalone 392-4009
 Downtown: Dale Martin 392-4042
 Don River: Roger Holland 392-4058
 East Toronto: Paul Christie 392-4082
 Davenport: Richard Gilbert 392-4067
 Midtown: Ila Bossens 392-4094
 North Toronto: Anne Johnston 392-4088

CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEES:

Executive Committee: Mayor Art Eggleton
 City Services: Tom Jakobek
 Land Use: Nadine Nowlan
 Neighbourhoods: Kay Gardner
 Board of Health: Jack Layton

REFORM TORONTO 1361 Queen St. E. Toronto M4L 1C7

Coordinator: Whitney Smith
 Associate Coordinator: Gerda Kaegi
 Secretary/Treasurer: Brynne Teall
 Issues Coordinator: Anna Stratton
 Housing/Tenants: Jeanette Body
 Human Services/Jobs: Brian Milani
 Land Use: Steve Crossman
 Health/Environment: Lesley Jones
 Speaker Program: George Pokos
 Membership: Sue Sparrow
 City Council Monitoring: Rob Glen
 The Badger Editor: Chris Green
 The Badger Distribution: Marc Brien
 The Badger Art Direction: Julia Blushak
 Newsletter Editor: Susan Wright
 Newsletter Art Direction: Avril Orloff



Ranking City Council

The record of our new council's first six months in office is at best a mixed bag. The reform vote came together on a number of issues but on some really big votes, such as the massive Bay-Adelaide development, the Old Guard politicians got what they wanted.

The reformers on council have been unable to consistently put together a reform majority. The traditional Old Guard members voted as a block on almost every decision. Councillors Jack Layton and Nadine Nowlan are the only reformers with a perfect record so far. As the Box Score shows, Liz Amer, Kay Gardner, and Howard Levine are close seconds.

Among the Old Guard, there are few surprises, with only Betty Disero showing some improvement over her past record, ranking just ahead of Barb Hall. Mayor Art Eggleton, who after the election assured us that he's "a reformer, too" has the worst record on council, with no reform votes at all. Albeit early in his comeback, Michael Walker, who replaced Malcolm Martini after a recount, is following Eggleton's lead with no reform votes.

The Box Score !

RANKED FROM BEST TO WORST
(Reform votes-Old Guard votes)

Layton, Jack (Ward 6) 7-0; Nowlan, Nadine (Ward 13) 7-0; Amer, Liz (Ward 5) 6-1; Gardner, Kay (Ward 15) 6-1; Levine, Howard (Ward 14) 6-1; Churley, Marilyn (Ward 8) 5-2; Silva, Martin (Ward 4) 5-2; Maxwell, Rob (Ward 11) 4-3; Disero, Betty (Ward 12) 4-2; Hall, Barb (Ward 7) 3-2; Jakobek, Tom (Ward 10) 3-3; Martini, Malcolm (Ward 16 pre-recount) 2-2; Clifford, Tom (Ward 9) 2-4; O'Donohue, Tony (Ward 3) 2-5; Boytchuk, Bill (Ward 1) 1-5; Korwin-Kuczynski, C. (Ward 2) 1-6; Walker, Michael (Ward 16 post-recount) 0-2; Eggleton, Arthur (Mayor) 0-7

Best of the newcomers

It was a close race for the distinction of best newcomer, but Liz Amer (Ward 5), with 6 out of 7 reform votes, gets the nod. Amer's only mistake was on the first of two votes on the Front Street extension. However, there was a second vote on the issue where she was able to redeem herself.

Amer has voted consistently against schemes to crowd the city with cars and, in a vote that got the better of several of her reform colleagues, voted against the Bay-Adelaide deal.

Amer has voted consistently against schemes to crowd the city with cars and, in a vote that got the better of several of her reform colleagues, voted against the Bay-Adelaide deal. Let's hope she keeps up the good work and that some of her fellow reformers learn from Liz's example.

Runner-up was Howard Levine (Ward 14). Although he had the same 6-1 record, Amer was chosen as best newcomer because she reversed her one anti-reform vote (on the Front Street Extension). Levine unfortunately did not get that opportunity. His lone reactionary vote, against twinning Toronto with Volgograd, stands.

Amer and Levine are excellent city councillors who are clearly determined to understand the issues and vote in the public interest. They are performing better than many of the "old pros".



The Badger's best newcomer, Liz Amer, Ward 5.

Worst bungle by a rookie

Councillor Rob Maxwell of Ward 11 (north of Bloor, between Keele and Christie) has the dubious distinction of being the only ostensible reformer, in living memory, to have switched on a key vote after a telephone call from a developer's lobbyist. The issue was the approval of the huge Bay/Adelaide development in late January.

Maxwell stood up during the Council debate to inform his colleagues and the public that he was going to vote against the giant skyscraper. Minutes later, he put up his hand and, with no public explanation, voted for it...a 360 degree reversal.

Maxwell's vote was the deciding one that allowed the project to proceed.

After the meeting, he is reported to have said that he changed his vote when David Smith, lobbyist extraordinaire (the same David Smith involved in the Terrace...see page 1) phoned him in the Council Chambers minutes before the vote.

Maxwell suggested that Smith promised more assisted housing as part of the project and he changed his vote accordingly. The problem is, he told no one else about his private deal with Smith.



A Badger's bite to Rob Maxwell, Ward 11, for giving us the Bay-Adelaide Centre.

SLOW DOWN!

What do you think?

Tell us about the issues you think are important.
Is *Reform Toronto* on the right track?
What is your vision of Toronto?



- I WANT TO JOIN AN ISSUE COMMITTEE
- Official Plan
 - Housing/Tenants
 - Human Services/Jobs
 - Arts/Enjoyable City
 - Health/Environment
 - Development/Transportation
 - Keeping City Hall Honest
 - Other _____

Life in Toronto is too fast


Take the time to tell us what interests and irritates YOU.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____ POSTAL CODE: _____

HOME PHONE: _____ WORK PHONE: _____

MAIL TO:
REFORM TORONTO
1361 QUEEN ST. E.
TORONTO M4L 1C7
(Make all cheques payable to "Reform Toronto")

- I WANT TO JOIN REFORM TORONTO
Enclosed is my annual membership fee
 \$20 Regular \$10 Student/Senior \$0 Unemployed
- I WANT TO HELP PRINT MORE BADGERS
The Badger is funded by individual contributions from concerned Torontonians. I want to help Reform Toronto print more Badgers. My cheque is enclosed for:
 \$20 prints 400 Badgers \$50 prints 1,000 Badgers
 \$100 prints 2,000 Badgers Other \$ _____
- I WANT TO HELP DELIVER THE BADGER
The Badger is distributed door to door by volunteers. It's great exercise and important to let people know what's going on.
 Call me and I will help deliver
- I WANT A REFORM TORONTO T-SHIRT
(100% Cotton, Pre-Shrunk, One Size)
 White T-shirt X \$20 = \$ _____
 Black T-shirt X \$20 = \$ _____
- 

Mitch Kosny recollects his losing run vs Ward 9's Tom Clifford

To run and lose in T.O.



By Mitchell Kosny

Editor's Note: Mitchell Kosny was a candidate for City Councillor in Ward 9 in the November 1988 municipal election. Unfortunately, he was not successful in ousting Tom Clifford, an ineffectual representative and longtime political dinosaur.

I had helped my father stuff envelopes for his own campaigns years ago (he was a local politician in the Thunder Bay area). And I had worked as a canvasser in several municipal and provincial efforts here in Toronto. However, the last municipal election was my first (and definitely not last) as "the candidate".

I ran for Councillor in Ward 9 against Tom Clifford (one-half of the Beavis/Clifford duo). He had been in public office the better part of a quarter century, and it was hard for many ward residents not to like "good old Tom".

The hardest decision in the whole campaign was the first one...to run. Before the Nomination Meeting in June 1988, I made a list of "why I want to run" and "why I don't want to run". The first list was much longer, and had phrases like...I care...I can help to make a difference...the Ward needs someone to speak out...City business demands competent, committed individuals. In the end, that first choice was an easy one.

Everyone says a first campaign is different. You rely on personal friends...and those friends do more than you would ever dream of asking anyone to do. They are out there every night pounding on doors (after a full day at their own jobs) in the rain, in the cold. And they do it because they also care.

The campaign consumes you. On one hand, you are the reason for it all, and yet it has a life of its own that seems to go on without you. It makes you feel very humble to

sit in a discussion about strategy, and realize this community has been pulled together because you all believe in making a change in this City. And its a very new experience to drive through the Ward, and see your first lawn sign, and say "hey, I don't even know who lives there, and they've got a sign".

And people care. They say things like "thanks for coming by...you're the only one we've met...it's so nice to see you face-to-face, the other guy has never been here". That's what makes it all worthwhile every evening.

It's not that easy either. Walking up to strange doors up and down the street is complete exposure...laying your self bare... "Hello, my name is Mitchell Kosny and...". But I also felt part of a larger community of other candidates and their teams who were out because they too were concerned about the future of our city.

Election Day went by in a flash. We pulled the vote we had, and it wasn't enough. Thirty-nine percent of the vote was more than anyone had received in this area for some time, but close doesn't count in elections. At the E-Day party, I remember feeling very proud of what we had accomplished as I looked out at the faces of old, and new, friends. It was a very warm, close feeling...not of dejection, but of a realization of what it will take to win next time. E-Day plus one is really the start of the next campaign.

Why do you do it? I did it because of people in the Church basement who I had never met before reaching out, grabbing my hand, and saying "please win...give us some representation at City Hall that we can feel proud of...please win". That's why.

Police and the Black community ... bullets, cheap rhetoric

Minority community representatives, the Law Union of Toronto, and Reform Toronto have all called for an overhauling of the Police function. The call has come in the wake of the shootings of two black men (Wade Lawson, a Mississauga teenager and Lester Donaldson, a City of Toronto resident).

Manslaughter charges

In both cases police officers have been charged with manslaughter, but Reform Toronto believes that more than criminal charges are required. The objective is not to discredit the police, but to create a climate which ensures that the police do not discredit themselves or the communities they represent.

The need for systematic changes in police policy and leadership are highlighted by the recent statements of police spokespersons. They portray the outcry and concern surrounding the shooting of Wade Lawson and Lester Donaldson as solely the product of politically motivated black activists.

Lack of moral courage

The head of the Toronto Police Association went one step further, suggesting that the Black community may be laying itself open to punitive measures for complaining about the police killings. The Metropolitan Police Commission, and in particular its Chairperson, June Rowlands, showed lack of moral courage in refusing to condemn the inflammatory statements of senior police officers.

Jack Gemmill, speaking for the Law Union, states: "Any police officer who relies on his bullets rather than his brains shouldn't be on



the street." Gemmill stated further: "The comments of some police officials and the silence of others, reinforce racist attitudes in the worst police officers. And they slander those hard-working officers who have never seen the need to draw their guns, let alone shoot anyone, and who don't think the colour of a person's skin should affect how they treat them."

Reforms called for

Reform Toronto and the Law Union have called for these reforms:

1. Strengthening the Toronto Public Complaints Commission so that it can carry out truly independent investigations of police misconduct. This system should be made province-wide.
2. Taking new approaches to police management and training, coupled with cuts in budgetary items that emphasize hardware and violence.
3. Putting more emphasis on preventative programs through the provision of adequate housing, jobs, and social service programs.
4. Reforming Provincial and Federal laws which allow a police officer to kill an escaping prisoner, no matter how minor the offence.
5. Prosecuting police officers charged with criminal offences, using private lawyers known for their independence from the police, rather than Crown Attorneys, who work with the police on a daily basis.

The Solicitor General of Ontario, Joan Smith, must take immediate action on these recommendations before faith in the police function can be restored.

Hundreds of pets, tenants to be evicted

In a precedent setting decision, January, 1989, Judge Lorraine Gottlib ordered the eviction of the Rylls and their 16 year old cat, Fluffy. She ruled that simple possession of an animal in a building designated as a "no pet" premises was sufficient to terminate the tenancy. In the past, landlords were required to prove that the animals were noisy or destructive before evictions were granted.

Now, hundreds of tenants have been ordered by their landlords to remove their pets or face legal action. Those who refuse face eviction. And there is nowhere to go. The vacancy rate in rental housing is 0.01% and private rental facilities with standard leases exclude pets.

The Toronto Humane Society, the Federation of Metro Tenants and Metro Tenants Legal Services are working to end the discriminatory actions of landlords. In 1988, the Toronto Humane Society admitted 1,415 animals, victims of "no pet" policies. They constitute about 17% of total animals euthanized.

Ian Scott, the Attorney General, must stop these evictions by removing the "no pet" clause from lease agreements. To date, he has not acted. The Toronto Humane Society is asking municipalities such as the City of Toronto to support them in this matter. City Council will be addressing this issue at the end of May.

If you object to this latest episode to dehumanize Toronto you can do two things. Ask your local Councillor to support removal of the "no pet" clause when it come to Council. Ask Ian Scott, the Attorney General to make the "no pet" clause illegal. Call him at 326-4000 and voice your concern. If you need further information contact Liz White or Holly Penfound, Toronto Humane Society, 392-2273, extension 111.

