COUNCIL REPORT – BYLAW

BYLAW 20148

A Bylaw to amend Bylaw 19617, to authorize the City of Edmonton to construct, finance and assess Sidewalk Reconstruction Local Improvements in the Malmo Plains Neighbourhood

RECOMMENDATION

That Bylaw 20148 be given the appropriate readings.

Purpose

To amend Bylaw 19617, by increasing borrowing authority by \$3,299 from \$1,912,668 to \$1,915,967, by increasing the assessable metres of frontage by 17 metres from 9,858 metres to 9,875 metres.

Readings

Bylaw 20148 is ready for three readings.

A majority vote of City Council on all three readings is required for passage.

If Council wishes to give three readings during a single meeting, then prior to moving third reading, Council must unanimously agree "That Bylaw 20148 be considered for third reading."

Position of Administration

Administration supports this Bylaw.

Report Summary

Bylaw 20148 amends Bylaw 19617, to increase the borrowing authority and to accurately reflect the actual assessable metres of frontage.

REPORT

At the April 19, 2021 City Council meeting, Bylaw 19617 was passed.

Under the *Municipal Government Act*, a local improvement bylaw may be passed before the actual costs of a local improvement have been determined. A municipality may amend a local improvement tax rate once over the life of the local improvement if necessary. Bylaw 20148 amends Bylaw 19617, Sidewalk Reconstruction Local Improvements in the Malmo Plains

BYLAW 20148 - A Bylaw to amend Bylaw 19617, to authorize the City of Edmonton to construct, finance and assess Sidewalk Reconstruction Local Improvements in the Malmo Plains Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood, to reflect the actual cost of the project and the actual assessable meters of frontage.

Bylaw 20148 amends Bylaw 19617 by the following:

- Increasing the borrowing authority by \$3,299 from \$1,912,668 to \$1,915,967
- Increasing the total assessable metres of frontage by 17 metres from 9,858 metres to 9,875 metres.
- and by including a revised Schedule "A".

COMMUNITY INSIGHT

The City engages with the public when a local improvement plan is proposed for the affected areas. When a local improvement is proposed, the City must prepare a local improvement plan and send notice to the property owners who will be liable to pay the local improvement. If the affected property owners are not in favour of this local improvement, the affected property owners may file a petition as set out in sections 222 to 226 and 392 of the *Municipal Government Act*. These petitions must be filed and received by the City's Chief Administrative Officer within 30 days from the notices being sent. If no sufficient petitions have been received, the City may proceed with the preparation of a local improvement bylaw. In accordance with section 460 of the *Municipal Government Act*, a complaint about a local improvement tax must be made within one year after it is first imposed. Where a local improvement tax rate has been revised under section 403(3), a complaint may be made about the revised local improvement tax whether or not a complaint was made about the tax within the year after it was first imposed. A complaint must be made within one year after the local improvement tax rate is revised.

Council must pass a separate local improvement bylaw for each local improvement. Local improvement bylaws are prepared in accordance with sections 263, 397 and 398 of the *Municipal Government Act*. In the case that sufficient petitions are received, the City cannot proceed with the local improvement.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Bylaw 20148
- 2. Bylaw 19617 Redline Version

OTHERS REVIEWING THIS REPORT

• M. Plouffe, City Solicitor