

# Strong Mayor Powers

## From the office of the mayor

### Powers that cannot be delegated

*Powers to advance prescribed provincial priorities*

- Bring to Council matters that advance the prescribed provincial priorities
- Bring to Council, and require Council to consider and vote on, *Municipal Act*, *Development Charges*, and *Planning Act* by-laws that advance the prescribed provincial priorities and pass if more than one-third of Members vote in favour; power does not apply to the Procedural By-law
- Veto (within two days of passing) *Municipal Act*, *Development Charges*, and *Planning Act* by-laws that interfere with prescribed provincial priorities (Council can override by two-thirds vote)

### Powers that can be delegated

*Powers regarding administrative and political structure of the municipality*

- Appoint and dismiss CAO
- Hire and dismiss division heads, excluding the following prescribed positions:
  1. The clerk or deputy clerk
  2. A treasurer or deputy treasurer
  3. An Integrity Commissioner
  4. An Ombudsman
  5. An Auditor General
  6. A registrar, as described in section 223.11
- Determine the organizational structure
- Establish prescribed committees and assign their functions
- Appoint chairs and vice chairs of prescribed committees

### Duties

*Can only be forfeited, not delegated*

- Duty to prepare the budget and present it to Council before February 1
- Duty reverts to Council if the Mayor fails to present a budget by February 1
- Power to veto amendments made by Council (subject to Council override by a two-thirds vote)
- Budget is “deemed to be adopted” based on time frames, not “approved by Council”
- Duty to present in-year budget amendments only if a supplementary levy is required

### Prescribed Provincial Priorities

- Building 1.5 million new residential units by December 31, 2031
- Constructing and maintaining infrastructure to support housing, including, transit, roads, utilities, and servicing