

Dhrumil

Hello everyone. We are here today to talk about the politically relevant issues that affect
Canada, Ontario, and Toronto.

Andrew

We each covered 2 issues at each level. Dhrumil covered municipal issues that affect Toronto,
Sigil covered provincial issues that affect Ontario, and I covered federal issues that affect
Canada.

Sigil

We also created a video that outlines problems at each level of government as we believe that
doing so can deliver our content in an entertaining yet educational manner. Our video is an
adaptation of the style of the popular youtube channel called Asapscience. Strap on your
seatbelts as we are about to start. Hope you enjoy!

Play video

Jimothy

We hope you liked that. In summation, I talked about the push for garbage collection in
Scarborough, in which mayor John Tory and his council allies are pushing for privatised garbage
collection while Jim Karygiannis, Emily Alfred, and others warn against the drawbacks. I also
talked about the TTC and Presto fare gates, in which the TTC wants them to work, but the
people see that they don't work. Sigil talked about the unreasonably high hydro prices, in which
Ontario must pay off their agreement of privatised energy production, but people want lower
prices. Sigil also spoke of the minimum wage hike, in which Kathleen Wynne and her council
allies push forward with this plan, while Progressive Conservatives and other businesses are
against it. Andrew talked about Canada's controversial relationships with Indigenous groups and
carbon pricing.

Sigil

I talked about

discussion.

Present questions we made for each issue if classmates don't spark discussion.

Script:

Canada is a great country, but it isn't without its flaws. Today we are going to talk about 6 issues that affect Canadians, mainly Torontonians on municipal, provincial and federal levels.

RED=DRAW

BLUE+PRINT(COLOURISED)

PRIVATISED GARBAGE:

Out of the countless politically relevant issues in Toronto, I've chosen to focus on 2 fairly recent polarizing issues.

-Draw cnt

To begin, let's take a look at the push for privatised garbage collection in Scarborough. When John Tory was elected 4 years ago, he promised to privatise garbage collection in areas east of Yonge Street, which includes Scarborough.

- pic of john tory*
- Draw a road sign with "Yonge St East" with a garbage bin at the bottom*

The issue arises when trying to find the most cost-effective way to pick up garbage.

- Dude thinking about saving money*

Mayor John Tory and his council allies push for privatising garbage collection east of Yonge, while a variety of other councillors such as Jim Karygiannis; who represents Scarborough-Agincourt, Paula Fletcher, Emily Alfred; who is

a waste campaigner with the Toronto Environmental Alliance, and many others warn about the drawbacks of privatising garbage collection.

- Pictures of the peeps
- Draw a person resembling the TEA holding an anti-privagarbage sign

The drawbacks they warn against can fall into two clusters. First, city collection in Scarborough is cheaper than privatised collection.

- Draw a side by side comparison of privatised Garbage AND City Garbage with people sad and have no money and people happy and has m

Councillor Paula Fletcher compared Scarborough's city collection to Etobicoke's private collection and found that Scarborough's city collection costs \$126.89, less than Etobicoke's private collection, at \$142.86.

-Draw stats-

Moreover, other councillors like Jim Karygiannis **argue** that the blended system of 50% city and 50% private collection works best, saying, "Why are we even thinking of going down the route to privatization" and throwing CUPE Local 416 workers under the bus?'

-Write Quote

In addition, unions have formed against the privatisation, saying that the move is a push to fire workers.

-Draw angry people protesting against privatisation

On the other hand, John Tory wants to privatise garbage collection in areas east of Yonge because it worked very well with areas west of Yonge. He also pointed out that privatised garbage collection is the norm in most GTA cities and that privatisation is the method for garbage collection at the lowest cost.

- Draw John Tory on a podium talking while ^ ppl protest

TTC PRESTO

The next polarizing issue is the TTC struggling to make sure that all of the

Presto Fare Gates recently installed all work properly.

- Draw a presto card and bus

The issue is that the software platform currently in place is inadequately equipped to deal with the increased number of Presto Fare Gates. As the TTC rolls out more gates, the system becomes overloaded, and becomes unable to detect **when a gate fails**. The stakeholders in this issue are clear; the TTC wants this system to work perfectly for the 1.8 million users they want to shift to Presto, but the people who use it everyday are forced to search for a working gate, or take the broken one without paying.

- Draw people bypassing a broken gate. We are printing out a presto gate and you can rip it up and draw sparks coming out of it or something

However, the TTC does understand that there is a problem; TTC spokesperson Heather Brown commented that it's very difficult to fix out-of-service gates, making many remain out of commission longer than they should be. She's also said that the TTC is working closely with Metrolinx, the transit agency responsible for Presto cards, and that the system will be fully ready in time for the shift. The overload is caused by the fare gates currently using the back end software platform for Presto card reload and vending machines when the fare gates should be using a separate software platform. Consequently, **councillors such as** John Campbell, who sits on the TTC board, has asked for an explanation as to why this backend software was not set up prior to installing the new fare gates, which have costed the TTC 50 million dollars in installation alone.

- Write out 50 million dollars and show people building the gates with a wealthy person holding out his empty pockets. John Campbell saying "u guys had 1 job"

In addition, he casts doubt on the TTC's timeline for switching to Presto, saying that "The TTC is bleeding millions in fare evasion", and said that before

making the shift to Presto, the TTC wants to be sure that the fare gates work correctly. Furthermore, the TTC plans to stop selling older forms of fare media such as tokens, tickets, and passes sometime in the middle of the year, and will ask subway riders to switch to Presto.

- Draw 2 arrows and ttc tickets switching with presto card

This abrupt switch may prompt pushback from subway riders who do not want or have the resources to make the switch to Presto.

PROVINCIAL- SIGIL

- Draw Ontario flag

On the provincial level of government, Ontario is more developed and populated than other provinces. Nonetheless, Ontario continues to face many issues that affect our daily lives. Of these issues, Rising energy costs and Minimum wage are some of our most significant concerns.

- Write "off peak power 149%", "mid peak power 76%" and on peak power 71%" and then draw a large up arrow next to them.

When examined with other provinces, Ontario has much higher electricity costs. According to the Ontario energy board, between 2006 and 2016, prices for off-peak power have risen by 149% Mid Peak power rose up 76%, and on-peaks rose by 71%.

- Wynne quote "People have told me that they've had to choose between paying the electricity bill and buying food or paying rent,"
- [Printout of wynne saying quote](#)

This presents a significant issue as many struggle to afford necessities let alone unrealistic energy prices. "People have told me that they've had to choose between paying the electricity bill and buying food or paying rent,"- Kathleen Wynne. It is logical to think that the cause of the increase in cost is a

low supply of energy, but this is not the case.

- Write 30,203 megawatts and the word “double the amount of daily consumption”. Draw group labelled liberals and draw coal plant and cross through it.

In fact, it is the opposite. Ontario is able to produce 30,203 MW of power daily, which almost doubles our 15,959 Megawatt daily consumption. With so much excess power, high prices should not be a concern. In the early 2000s, the Liberals took over Ontario. Promising the discontinued use of the province's coal power plants, they began to upgrade and build solar, wind and natural gas plants.

- Draw Ontario Hydro spending a bunch of money and draw some nuclear power plants. Draw the nuclear power plants explode after that.

Taking note of Ontario Hydro's 1980's Over Budget of debt and failed nuclear energy projects, the province chose to privatise energy production to avoid overrun. These new companies would have the responsibility to pay for fees of running and fixing the facilities on their own in exchange for a 20-year contract that provides them with a set amount of revenue no matter how much the power plants would produce.

- Draw a guy labelled Ontario talking to a crowd that is labelled “private energy companies” and holding up a single piece of paper that says 20-year agreement. Ontario guy says “it's your responsibility now”. Draw words : “energy demands” in the corner and have a down arrow going through it.

n

<http://farmersforum.com/ontario-farm-groups-and-their-key-issues-for-2018-who-will-fight-for-you-at-queens-park/> - Agriculture?

<http://blog.legalaid.on.ca/2017/06/20/theres-a-huge-problem-in-ontario-schools-that-we-arent-talking-about/> - ELEMENTURD

- Write \$11.60 and an arrow going up to \$14. Write "The Fair Workplaces".

A quite popular issue that has sparked a bit of controversy since its passing is the minimum wage hike from 11 dollars and 60 cents to 14 dollars on January 1st of this year. This bill, dubbed The Fair Workplaces, Better Jobs Act, is the centerpiece of Kathleen Wynne's re-election effort; showing voters that her government is making life fairer for those struggling to get by.

- Picture of Wynne saying "this is a good idea". Crowd labelled Progressive Conservatives saying "this is a bad idea"
- Draw a pile of goods with the price going up (like an arrow going up in price)

However, the people who oppose this bill, composed of business groups and Progressive Conservatives, warn that this bill will kill jobs and drive up the costs of goods and services. The bill centers around hiking the minimum wage to \$14 on January 1st of this year and then \$15 on January 1st of next year, giving a minimum of 10 days of personal emergency leave and 2 paid days to those covered by the Employment Standards Act. This requires employers to pay casual workers at the same rate as full-time workers. This forces employers to pay 3 hours of wages for cancelling a worker's scheduled shift less than 48 hours in advance, and making it easier for unions to organize in such sectors as temporary help agencies and building maintenance.

Those who support this, such as Labour Minister Kevin Flynn, believe that this increase will help those struggling to get by, saying "We on this side of the House think it's time for those people to have an increase in their pay. They're trying to raise families. They're trying to buy groceries. They're trying to buy shoes for their kids. They're trying to pay their rent."

- Printout of Kevin saying "We on this side of the House think it's time for those people to have an increase in their pay. They're trying to raise families. They're trying to buy groceries. They're trying to buy shoes for

their kids. They're trying to pay their rent."

On the other hand, the opposition Progressive Conservatives say the hike to \$15 is happening too fast. If elected next June, the PCs would slow down the phase-in, raising the minimum wage annually by 25 cents an hour so that it only reaches \$15 in 2022.

- Draw some PCs saying "it's 3 fast 5 me. How do you do, fellow kids?"
Draw sonic and label him as the \$15 hike

Andrew: FEDERAL ISSUES:

Finally, let's look at some of the issues that affect Canada on a Federal level.

-Draw parliament building and canadian flag

2 different issues that come to mind are Canada's controversial relationships with Indigenous groups, and carbon pricing. The first federal issue is Canada's neglect of Canadian Aboriginal people.

- Draw sad indigenous people surrounded by poor mental health
- Physical, inadequate housing, lack of education
- Words: Poverty, racism, poor education, health issues, inadequate housing, incarceration

There are a wide variety of issues that affect Aboriginals, including poor mental and physical health, inadequate housing, lack of education, low income, and high levels of incarceration. I will focus particularly on their limited access to education and healthcare, since these are the roots to a lot of these other problems.

- Draw crucifix and put picture of the residential schools. After write "closed in 1996".

If you've been paying attention in Grade 6 history class, you would know

that alongside the Christian church, the Canadian government attempted to eradicate Aboriginal traditions through residential schools. These schools have disrupted the lives of many Aboriginals. While the last residential school closed in 1996, the traumatic effects have soaked through multiple generations, still affecting Aboriginals today.

-2011, 58% of young adults on reserves have not completed high school.

According to a census in 2011, 58% of young adults living on Aboriginal reserves have not completed high school.

-

A 2016 census reported the rates of high school or postsecondary qualifications in Aboriginal people; 70% of the First Nations, 82% of the Metis, and 56% of the Inuit made the qualifications. It's better than before, but there's still a large education gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. Their sub-par education leads many of these individuals to take up low income jobs.

- Write "Department of Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada" Picture of Trudeau and the printout that has the thing that says "shut "

- Draw large cloud of smoke and write inside it "carbon taxing" with a few \$\$\$\$ signs.

The other issue that is being dealt with on a federal level is carbon pricing. Carbon pricing is a good, foolproof way to discourage companies and individuals from producing a lot of carbon emissions. This itself is obviously not the problem, but the execution of carbon pricing may be an issue. Many people are concerned that the additional prices on goods and services will skyrocket, lowering quality of life.

- Write down "price of goods and services" and draw an arrow

going up next to it

- Draw coal and oil and label under them "direct pricing"
- Erase
- Draw a house on 1 side and a shop on another side and use the cutout of the truck going from the shop to the house

These prices directly and indirectly affect the price of goods. Firstly, prices of fuel such as gasoline, natural gas, and coal are directly raised with the implementation of carbon pricing. Next, products that require other inputs that use carbon such as shipping and heating will also be slightly more expensive. As you know, almost every product requires some form of transportation to get to our households, so basically a majority of the products we use will be indirectly affected. It is estimated that for the average household in Alberta and Ontario, the direct costs will stack up to \$150 to \$200, and indirect costs will stack up to \$80 to \$100.

- Cutout of alberta and ontario
- Words "Direct: \$150-200"
- Words "Indirect: \$80-\$100"

It is much easier to apply the direct pricing to fossil fuels, since they have a fixed amount of carbon inside them. A litre of gasoline produces 2.2 kg of CO₂. A gigajoule of natural gas produces 50kg of CO₂. From this, it is predicted that homes that use natural gas heating will be billed an additional \$100 annually.

Cutout of BC next to "\$30 per tonne"

- Cutout of Quebec next to "\$18 per tonne"

In British Columbia, there is a tax of \$30 per tonne of greenhouse gases. In Quebec, they use a cap and trade system with their own pricings. This translates to \$18 per tonne.

- Cutout of the web thing.
- Show the truck

- We will use a vinta cracker to represent the food. Write \$1.00 next to it and write \$0.04 next to the truck.
- Then next to the truck draw an up arrow that says %1. Then change the price of the cracker to \$1.04

Prices for other goods get a bit more complicated. Since our economy", and some of these factors have greater influence on pricings. Larger factors such as Wholesale and Retail trade are probably the most influential. Previously I mentioned how the use of shipping products will emit fossil fuels. About 4% of the money we spend on food goes to transportation, meaning that if transportation raises by 1%, then food costs will raise by 0.04%. This is only one example of how prices can be raised.