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Ministry Overview

Ministry Vision
Safe and strong communities with abundant green space, economies that are thriving and prosperous, and a range of housing choices.
The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing works in partnership with municipalities and a variety of stakeholders, such as the housing and building sectors, to help realize this vision. The Ministry works horizontally with other Ontario ministries, and co-operatively with the federal government, to develop greater harmonization and consistency in policy direction and outcomes, streamline services, reduce regulatory burdens, and facilitate greater cooperation among all governments.

Mandate
The Ministry operates within a dynamic and changing environment that is responsive to the government's agenda as well as municipal, stakeholder, and public needs. Our work is shaped by our legislative mandate government priorities, and cross-cutting issues such as emergency management and Aboriginal affairs.
The Ministry's major areas of responsibility, service and program delivery include:

- developing and administering the policy and regulatory frameworks for local government, land use planning, residential tenancy, affordable and social housing, and building regulation
- delivering land use planning services under the Planning Act and Places to Grow Act along with the "Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe", and the Provincial Policy Statement
- developing, funding and administering programs in support of social and affordable housing, including administration of the Canada-Ontario Affordable Housing Program
- working to ensure that Ontario Government policies and programs which impact municipalities are developed in accordance with Provincial responsibilities under the Memorandum of Understanding with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the Cooperation and Consultation Agreement with the City of Toronto
- managing the Provincial-Municipal relationship including Ontario's approach to an evolving federal-Provincial-Municipal relationship
- acting as a centre of expertise and providing advice, education and training on a regional basis for municipalities and other stakeholders; and
- developing and administering disaster and emergency recovery and other transfer payment programs to assist communities and individuals, and other programs in support of community development, municipal governance and accountability

Priorities and Results

The Ministry has five strategic outcomes:

1. Strong, accountable and sustainable municipalities The Ministry will provide municipalities with tools to support them as they develop local solutions to meet local needs.
2. Well-planned communities that promote green space and economic well-being to achieve a better quality of life The Ministry fosters an environment that nurtures effective, efficient and innovative land use and development.
3. Housing options for Ontarians, including a healthy rental market The Ministry will maximize opportunities to enable the development of a range of housing options.

4. Safe, accessible and sustainable buildings The Ministry will maintain and enhance an efficient and effective regulatory environment for the construction and renovation of buildings.
5. Organizational excellence The Ministry will foster an engaging, innovative and diverse environment to enable the achievement of the Ministry's outcomes.

Ministry Activities and Highlights of Achievements

1. Strong, accountable and sustainable municipalities

The Ministry works to achieve this outcome through the following actions:

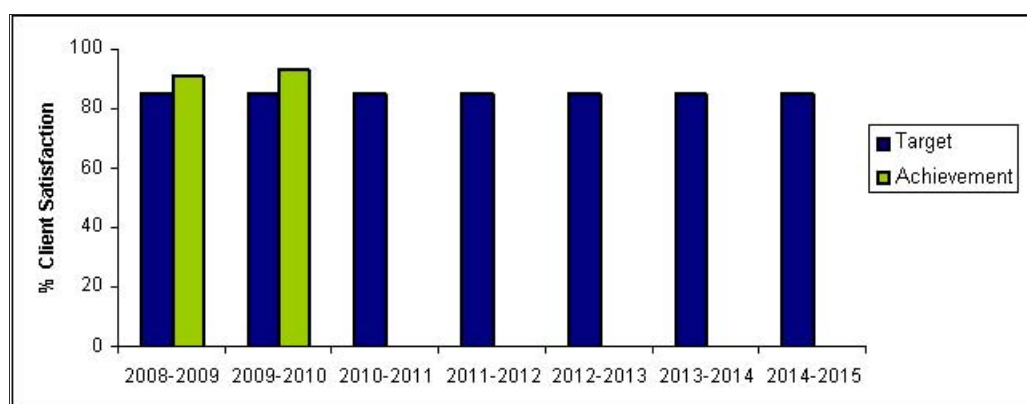
- provide municipalities with a broad framework of authority, tools, advice, guidance, education, and training which enhances the quality, effectiveness, resilience, capacity, sustainability, autonomy and accountability of municipalities
- build strong relations, maintain a meaningful consultative and policy dialogue, and work collaboratively with municipalities, Aboriginal communities, and other governments to achieve common goals in the interests of Ontarians
- provide inter-Ministry leadership for greater coordination and harmonization of programs and policies, and facilitate and streamline municipal access to relevant Provincial information and services
- provide inter-Ministry leadership and develop policies, programs and initiatives to enhance Provincial and municipal capacity to recover from major disasters
- build and maintain positive relationships among municipalities, the Ministry, and Aboriginal Peoples to promote mutual understanding and dialogue

Table 1 shows the level of client satisfaction with the Ministry provision of municipal governance training, tools and advisory services provided to the municipal sector. Results are compiled through questionnaires/evaluations conducted at training workshops, conferences and online. The Ministry's five regional conferences are attended by up to 500 councillors, staff and representatives from municipal organizations. The client satisfaction results for 2009-2010 are interim with final results available in June 2010.

Table 1: Client satisfaction with training, tools and advisory services provided to municipal sector regarding municipal governance.

Statement of results:

This result is expected to continue to exceed 85% in 2010-11 to 2014-15 thereby enabling local governments to improve service delivery, enhance accountability and assist them in making environmentally and economically responsible decisions.



In 2010-11, Municipal Affairs and Housing plans to undertake the following activities:

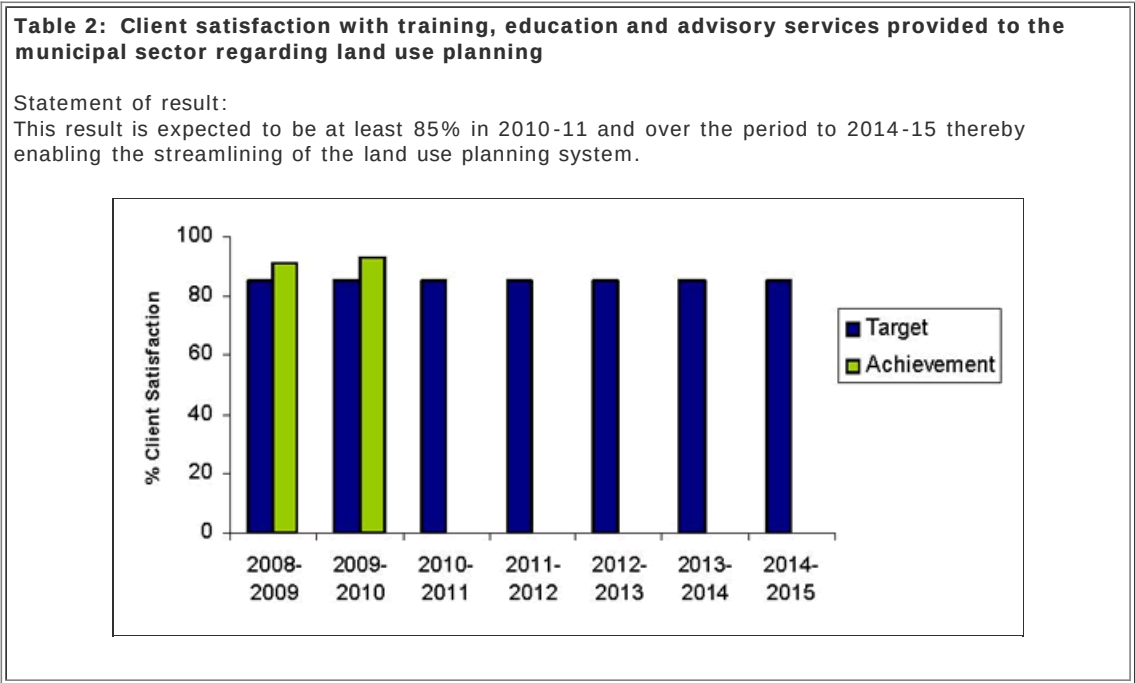
- enable communities to be more sustainable and investment-ready by monitoring, advising and providing education and training
- support sustainable development through an improved, dynamic land-use planning system that helps municipalities conform to Provincial plans, policies and legislation and engage with Aboriginal Peoples
- protect community health and safety through the delivery of disaster assistance programs and enhanced Provincial response, recovery and mitigation activities
- build strong relations and partnerships with the municipal sector to promote government-to-government relations and encourage municipal participation in transforming Ontario's economy
- coordinate implementation of results of the Provincial-Municipal Fiscal and Service Delivery Review
- consult on and develop policy and legislative options for review of legislation such as the Planning Act, Municipal Act and Social Housing Reform Act
- provide support for government priorities such as the Green Energy and Green Economy Act, 2009,

and the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act

2. Well-planned communities that promote green space and economic well-being to achieve a better quality of life

- The Ministry works to achieve this outcome through the following actions:
- encourage efficient and effective land-use patterns and development that balance environmental, economic, social and cultural values
- work in cooperation with the lead ministries for growth planning and continue to support the implementation of the Greenbelt Plan
- deliver education and training to municipalities on land-use planning
- deliver on a reformed one-window planning process and an enhanced planning information system
- increase level of municipal consultation and engagement with aboriginal communities
- continue the review of the Provincial Policy Statement

Table 2 shows the level of client satisfaction with the land use planning, training, education and advisory services provided to the municipal sector. The client satisfaction results for 2009-2010 are interim with final results available in June 2010.



In 2010-11, Municipal Affairs and Housing plans to undertake the following activities:

- contribute to well-planned communities that promote green space and economic well-being to achieve a better quality of life
- advance the Brownfields redevelopment strategy to assist with environmental sustainability and economic stimulus in communities through research, financial tools and incentives, enhanced capacity and improved processes
- contribute to the government's green agenda by supporting such government priorities as source water protection, climate change and green energy
- provide support to the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure and Ministry of Environment to achieve the Government's direction in regards to the Green Energy and Green Economy Act, 2009 and table regulatory amendments to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing legislation as necessary
- release a performance measurement framework and initial set of performance indicators for monitoring the Greenbelt Plan, working with partner ministries, municipalities, the Greenbelt Council and stakeholders
- monitor Provincial interests through the Provincial Policy Statement performance indicator initiative
- undertake the review of the Provincial Policy Statement, including supporting government priorities such as the Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategy, Open for Business and water resources protection. The review will include consultation with municipalities, Aboriginal communities and organizations and stakeholders
- provide support to municipalities and other stakeholders on Planning Act tools for planning healthy and sustainable communities

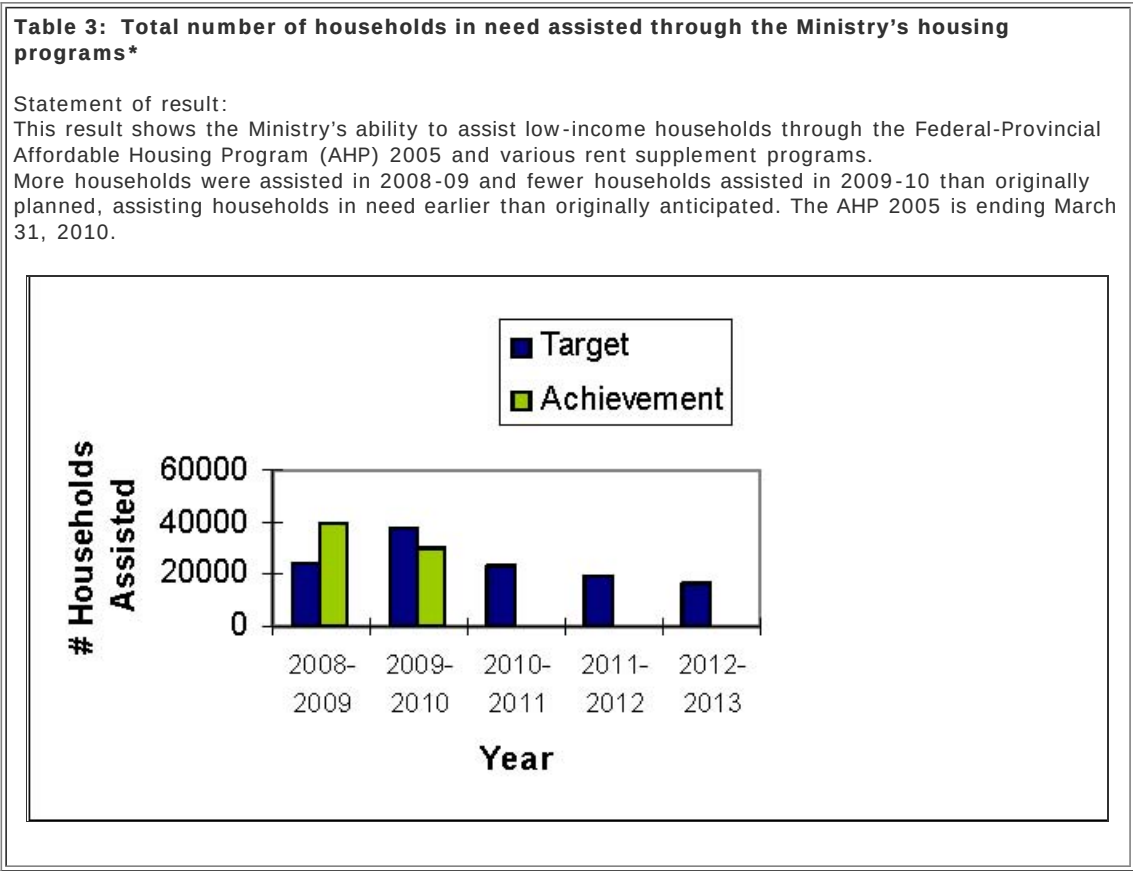
3. Housing options for Ontarians, including a healthy rental market

The Ministry is working to achieve this outcome through the following actions:

- administering the Social Housing Reform Act, the Residential Tenancies Act, the Ontario Mortgage

- and Housing Corporation Act, and Federal-Provincial Social Housing and Affordable Housing Agreements
- develop a long term affordable housing strategy that creates a new housing framework with a series of specific and inter-related initiatives. These initiatives will collectively result in a more efficient and effective housing system with improved client services
 - under the Affordable Housing Program (2005), over 15,000 affordable housing units and over 3,700 housing allowances are available to Ontarians across the Province
 - in 2009, the Ministry announced the Affordable Housing Program Extension [Affordable Housing Program Extension (2009)] and the Social Housing Renovation and Retrofit Program – two-year economic stimulus programs that represent a combined \$1.2 billion investment in affordable housing
 - in year 1 of the economic stimulus programs (2009-10), over 2,600 affordable housing units have been approved under the Affordable Housing Program Extension (2009) and over 120,000 social housing units have benefited from funding for repairs and renovation under Social Housing Renovation and Retrofit Program
 - in total, over 4,500 affordable housing units are expected to be approved over two years under the economic stimulus programs (2009)
 - under the Rental Opportunities for Ontario Families program, an additional 7,000 households are participating in the program bringing the overall total of Rental Opportunities for Ontario Families recipients to 21,000
 - as part of the Poverty Reduction Strategy, the Ministry announced that it would make permanent the Rent Bank Program funding at \$5 million per year. To date, the Rent Bank has helped over 22,700 Ontario families stay in their homes
 - continue to partner with the Aboriginal communities to address housing requirements identified by off-reserve Aboriginal communities, e.g. home repair, new rental, supportive/transitional and homeownership

Table 3 provides a summary of the number of housing units made available to households in need by the Province. The data in the table reflects the Ministry's Housing Program commitments to date. The results for 2009-10 are interim with final results available in June 2010.



*Program data is a combination of new affordable housing units and rent supplement/assistance programs. A further decline in households assisted is anticipated through to 2013 as the Housing Allowance Rent Supplement program will end March 31, 2013 and as households leave the program they are not replaced.

Table 4 provides a summary of the number of units which have benefited from economic stimulus funding under the Social Housing Renovation and Retrofit program (SHRRP).

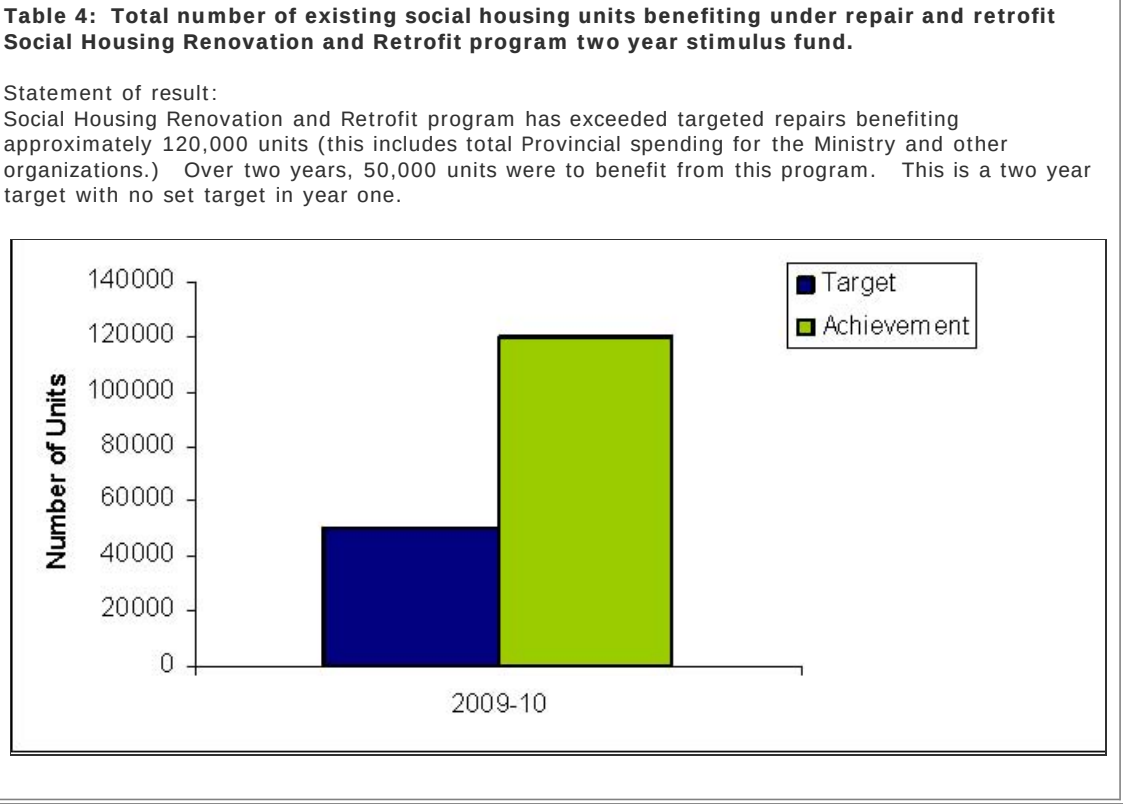
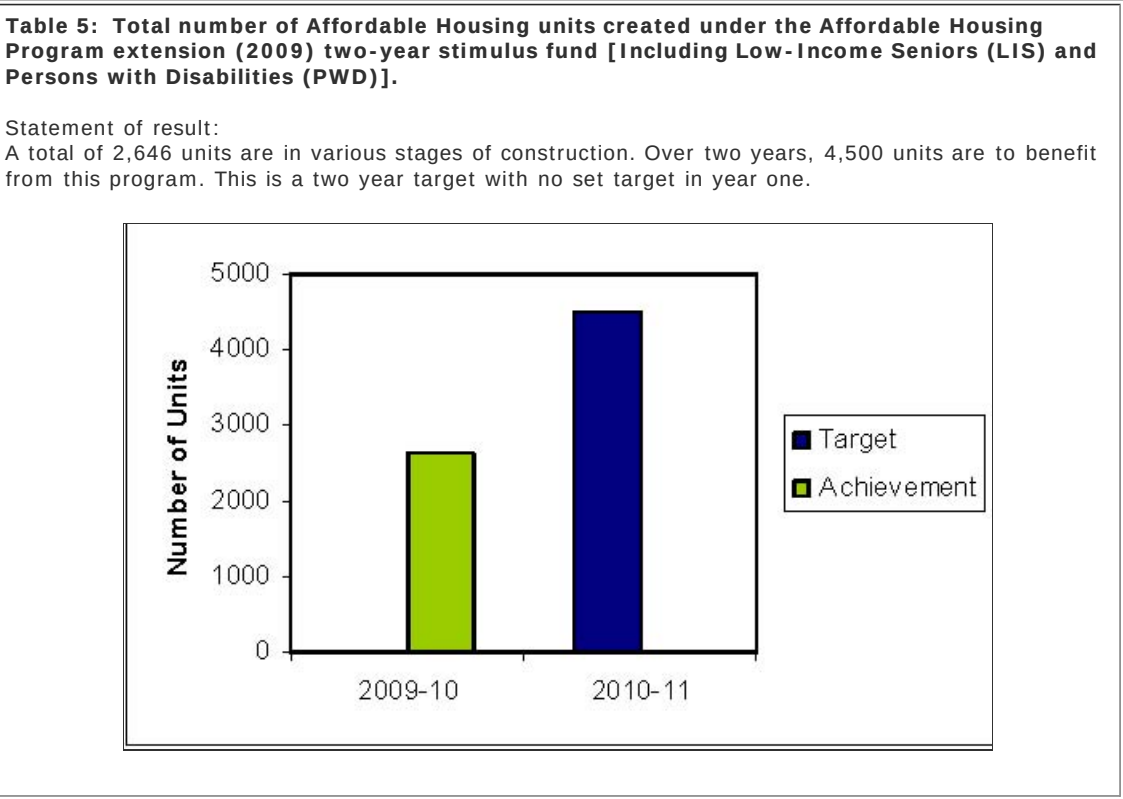


Table 5 provides a summary of the number of affordable housing projects created under the Affordable Housing Program 2009 extension a two year economic stimulus initiative. Numbers are interim with final results available in June 2010.

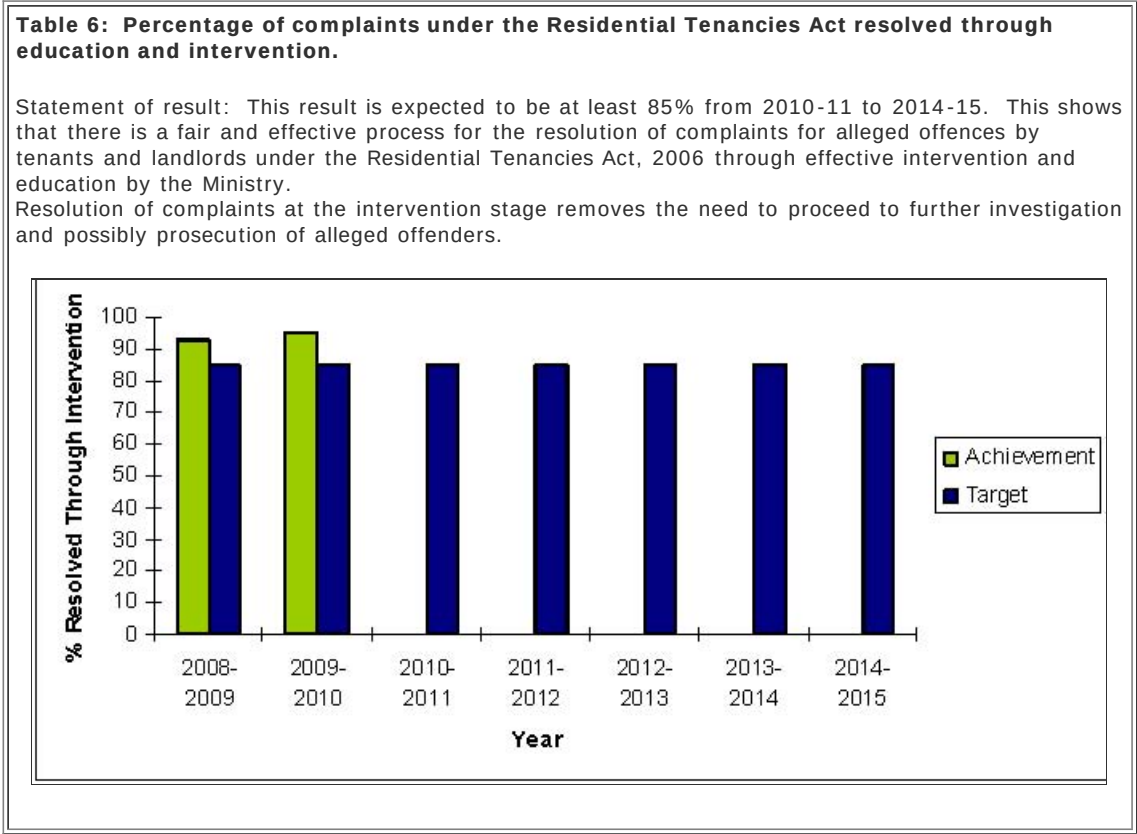


- In 2010-11, Municipal Affairs and Housing plans to undertake the following activities to:**
- lead the development of the Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategy in partnership with other ministries and stakeholders, which will complement the Poverty Reduction Strategy, as well as the Provincial-Municipal Fiscal and Service Delivery Review
 - continue to support the development and delivery of the off-reserve Aboriginal Housing Trust components

- develop recommendations to support the government's energy conservation strategy through housing initiatives
- administer the Affordable Housing Program 2005 and the two economic stimulus programs — Affordable Housing Program Extension (2009) (including Persons with Disabilities and Low-Income Seniors programs); and the Social Housing Renovation and Retrofit Program which includes the Renewable Energy Initiative. Renewable Energy funding will promote the following energy categories: solar photovoltaic, solar water, solar air, geo-thermal systems and micro-wind applications. An objective of the Renewable Energy Initiative is to aid in the reduction of the energy operating costs and carbon footprint of existing social housing and new affordable housing construction.
- help communities provide affordable housing opportunities to those in need through the delivery of new and existing affordable housing initiatives
- continue negotiations with the federal government on housing program extensions for the years 2011-2014 through both bilateral and Provincial and Territorial discussions, as well as long-term funding through a National Housing Strategy
- look for new opportunities to educate the public and stakeholder groups regarding our mandate to monitor compliance with the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006.

One characteristic of a healthy rental market is viable tenant protection. In 2008-09, the Ministry introduced a new performance measure designed to indicate levels of tenant protection: the percentage of complaints resolved through intervention. Intervention results in lawful behaviours under the Act, such as vital services (gas, fuel, electricity, heat, hot and cold water) being restored, tenants being allowed back into their units and landlords being granted access to units to carry out repairs or to show their units to prospective tenants or buyers. In total, there are 38 core offences under the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006.

Table 6 shows the percentage of complaints resolved in 2009-10 through education and intervention. Results for 2009-10 are final.



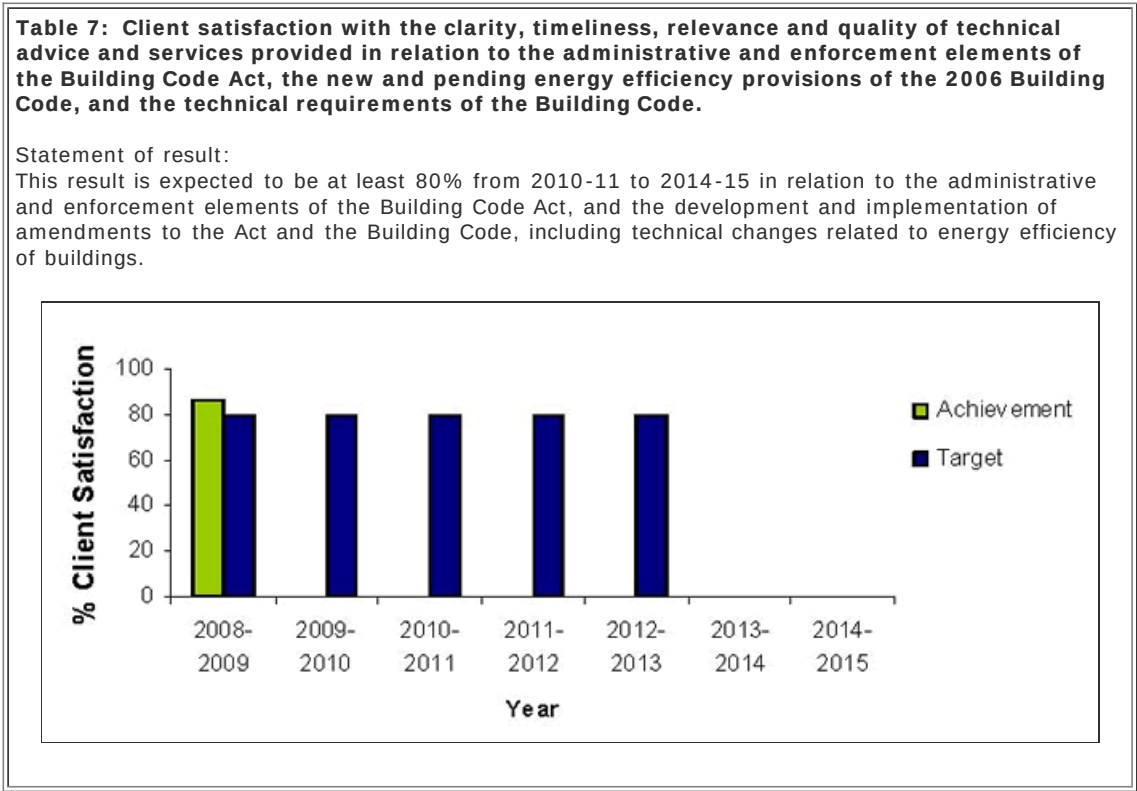
4. Safe, accessible and sustainable buildings

Municipal Affairs and Housing is responsible for administering the Building Code Act, 1992 and the Building Code, which regulate the construction, renovation and change of use of buildings. The legislation sets up technical and administrative requirements and establishes a framework for municipal enforcement. To this end, the Ministry carries out the following actions:

- leads the coordinated development of, and regularly updates the objective-based Building Code to reflect government priorities, new policy directions and innovations in building technologies
- provides an efficient and effective building regulatory system to enable the economic viability of building construction
- supports municipalities and industry in implementing the Building Code
- builds the capacity of code users by providing Building Code advice and technical training

- monitors and responds to the needs of the building sector

Table 7 shows the level of client satisfaction with the advice provided by the building code advisors to the public, as well as to clients and Board members of the two commissions: Building Materials Evaluation Commission, and Building Code Commission. The client satisfaction results for 2009-2010 will be available in June 2010.



In 2010-11, Municipal Affairs and Housing plans to undertake the following activities:
develop the next edition of the Building Code to enhance public safety and enforcement, respond to building sector needs and address the emerging government agenda (climate change, energy efficiency, green economy and accessibility)

work in close cooperation with the Ministry of Community and Social Services on implementing the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act

work in close cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure on enhanced environmental and energy standards

continue to implement Building Code technical training and qualification

5. Organizational excellence

The Ministry will continue to create a work environment that is dedicated to excellence. This means strengthening our leadership capacities, attracting and retaining talent, modernizing our processes through technology, and ensuring effective stewardship of our human, financial and physical resources. Ministry actions to build this environment include:

enhance management processes and governance structures to enable more effective and informed decision-making

build partnerships and maintain a network of relations, within and outside the Ontario Public Service, to support policy as well as program development and implementation

implement continuous business improvements and innovations, and leverage information and communication technologies to maximize efficiencies and improve services

implement corporate initiatives on diversity, Green Ontario Public Service, Open for Business and Talent Management

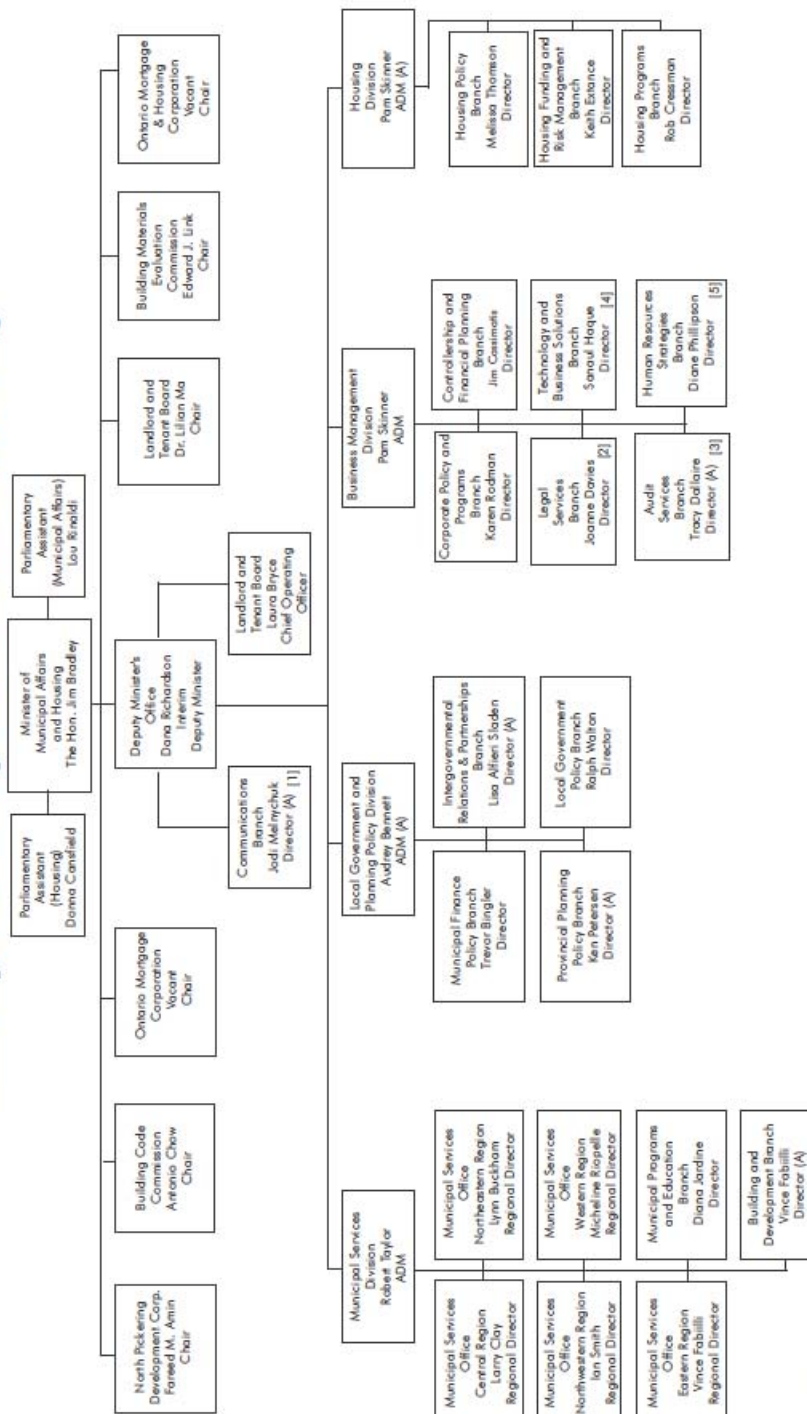
enable internal capacity building

communicate Ministry priorities and activities to staff and external audiences

In 2010-11, Municipal Affairs and Housing plans to undertake the following activities:

- foster the value of careers in public service and community stewardship by coordinating and promoting the municipal internship program and Local Government Week in partnership with municipal organizations, the education sector and other ministries
- support employee engagement initiatives including leadership development
- develop and implement initiatives to support organizational health, safety and wellness such as flexible work arrangements, healthy living
- ensure the Ministry Continuity of Operations Planning complies with legislation including coordinating development, implementation and testing of business continuity plans and pandemic plans
- promote and encourage a culture of diversity and inclusion in the Ministry including developing and implementing a diversity framework, manager training and information sessions
- promote best practices in information management and records management.
- collaborate with the Office of the Chief Information and Privacy Officer to determine the best approach for implementation of records and document management system to organize the Ministry's unstructured data
- focus on customer service improvements to meet the public's rising service expectations including developing and implementing customer service principles and standards for all external and internal services offered by the Ministry
- ensure ongoing compliance with all of the requirements of the Customer Service Regulation (429/07) under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005. Continue to foster a collaborative working relationship with the Ontario Public Service Diversity Office at the Ministry of Government Services in order to ensure Municipal Affairs and Housing understanding and use of enterprise-wide Accessible Customer Service best practices, guidelines and training as developed
- manage/coordinate the technical and policy support for the Standards Development Committee which is developing an accessible built environment standard under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act
- lead the development of the Ministry's burden reduction initiatives and governance framework to comply with the Open for Business requirements

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing



April 14, 2010

Legislation

Municipal Affairs and Housing is responsible for the following legislation:

Barrie-Innisfil Boundary Adjustment Act, 2009

Adjusts the boundary between the City of Barrie and the Town of Innisfil.

1. [Building Code Act, 1992](#) Authorizes regulations to prescribe the Building Code. The Building Code regulates standards for the construction and demolition of new buildings.
2. [City of Greater Sudbury Act, 1999](#) Establishes a new single tier City of Greater Sudbury effective January 1, 2001. Establishes the composition of the City council and sets out certain financial and other powers and duties of the new city.
3. [City of Hamilton Act, 1999](#) Establishes a new single tier city of Hamilton effective January 1, 2001.

- Establishes the composition of the new City council and sets out certain financial and other powers and duties of the new city.
4. [City of Kawartha Lakes Act, 2000](#) This legislation gives the Kawartha Lakes Transition Board the powers to enter into certain agreements on behalf of the new city and gives the new city the authority to allocate certain municipal costs to taxpayers in specific areas of the city.
5. [City of Ottawa Act, 1999](#) Establishes a new single tier City of Ottawa effective January 1, 2001, including the composition of the City council and certain financial and other powers and duties of the new city.
6. [City of Toronto Act, 2006](#) Provides for the structure of the City of Toronto and sets out its basic powers including the ability to regulate (e.g. licensing), the provision of services, finances and roads.
7. [Commercial Tenancies Act](#) Regulates commercial tenancies.
8. [Development Charges Act, 1997](#) Empowers municipalities to impose development charges against land to be developed where the development will increase the need for municipal services.
9. [Elderly Persons' Housing Aid Act](#) Provides for grants to be made for the purpose of constructing low rental housing units for elderly persons.
10. [Geographic Township of Creighton-Davies Act, 1997](#) Changes the name of the geographic township of Creighton to the geographic township of Creighton-Davies.
11. [Geographic Township of Hansen Act, 1986](#) - Changes the name of the geographic township of Stalin to the geographic township of Hansen. - Unconsolidated in 1990 Revised Statutes of Ontario, not in E-laws "consolidated law" list.
12. [Greenbelt Act, 2005](#) Enables the Lieutenant Governor in Council to make a regulation creating a Greenbelt Area in the Golden Horseshoe area and to establish a Greenbelt Plan by Order in Council, which contains land use designations and policies to govern the lands within the Greenbelt Area.
13. [Housing Development Act](#) Authorizes Federal/Provincial housing projects, Provincial housing related financial assistance, certain municipal housing powers and the establishment of corporations to construct or manage housing projects.
14. [Line Fences Act](#) Provides a local method of arbitrating fencing disputes between neighbouring property owners.
15. [Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Act](#) Establishes the Ministry and outlines the Minister's powers. Gives the Minister general responsibility for Ontario's housing policy and programs and responsibility for the Acts the Ministry administers.
16. [Municipal Act, 2001](#) Provides for the structure of single, upper and lower tier municipalities, and sets out their basic powers including the ability to regulate (e.g. licensing), provision of services, finances and roads.
17. [Municipal Affairs Act](#) Sets out powers of the Ministry with respect to overseeing municipal activities.
18. [Municipal Arbitrations Act](#) Provides a means of arbitrating claims against a municipality.
19. [Municipal Conflict of Interest Act](#) Requires council members to disclose their pecuniary interest in matters before council.
20. [Municipal Corporations Quieting Orders Act](#) Allows the Ontario Municipal Board, upon application, to determine the exact location of a municipal boundary.
21. [Municipal Elections Act, 1996](#) Governs the holding of elections to the offices of municipal councils and elected local boards.
22. [Municipal Extra-Territorial Tax Act](#) Provides for taxation for municipal purposes in territory without municipal organization.
23. [Municipal Franchises Act](#) Establishes the procedures for granting franchises for the supply of a public utility.
24. [Municipal Tax Assistance Act](#) Provides for payments by the Province or its agencies to municipalities, in lieu of taxes on Provincially-owned lands.
25. [Municipality of Shuniah Act, 1936](#) - Restructures the municipality and provides for wards, composition of council, tax sales. - Unconsolidated in 1990 Revised Statutes of Ontario, not in E-laws "consolidated law" list.
26. [North Pickering Development Corporation Act, 1974](#) - Establishes the North Pickering Development Corporation, primarily for the purpose of planning and developing the North Pickering Planning Area. - Unconsolidated in 1990 Revised Statutes of Ontario, not in E-laws "consolidated law" list.
27. [Oak Ridges Moraine Protection Act, 2001](#) This Act froze development on the Oak Ridges Moraine for six months while a long term action plan to protect the moraine was developed.
28. [Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Act, 2001](#) This Act provides authority to establish the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan to protect the ecological and hydrological integrity of the Oak Ridges Moraine.
29. [OC Transpo Payments Act, 2000](#) Allows the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton and the Ottawa-Carlton Regional Transit Commission to make payments to estates of certain employees who died in 1999.
30. [Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act](#) Continues the Ontario Housing Corporation and enables it to fund and administer housing programs.
31. [Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System Act, 2006](#) Provides for the governance and administration of the Ontario Municipal Employers Retirement System pension plans by two corporations representing the municipal sector.
32. [Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System Review Act, 2006](#) Provides for the review of the Ontario Municipal Employers Retirement System governance model under the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System Act, 2006
33. [Ontario Planning and Development Act, 1994](#) Authorizes Minister to establish development planning areas for promotion of the economic and environmental condition of areas.
34. [Planning Act](#) Establishes a regulatory framework for the use and development of land in Province. Provides for the Provincial Policy Statement setting out Provincial land use policy.
35. [Public Utilities Act](#) Most of the Act has been repealed. The remainder primarily provides a regulatory

- framework for company (private) public utilities.
36. [Regional Municipality of Peel Act, 2005](#) Restructures the composition of the council of the regional Municipality of Peel.
 37. [Residential Tenancies Act, 2006](#) Establishes the framework for the regulation of residential rents, sets out the rights and responsibilities of residential landlords and tenants and provides for the adjudication and resolution of disputes between residential landlords and tenants.
 38. [Road Access Act](#) Establishes a procedure to keep certain types of roads open unless closed by a court order.
 39. [Shoreline Property Assistance Act](#) Authorizes municipalities to borrow Provincial funds to make loans to the owners of shoreline properties for protective works.
 40. [Social Housing Reform Act, 2000](#) Provides for administration of housing programs by service managers, including municipalities, beginning January 1, 2001.
 41. [Statute Labour Act](#) Provides for duties to perform statute labour in townships and areas without municipal organization.
 42. Tax Sales Confirmation Act, 1974 Confirms the legal validity of sales, deeds and related documents respecting municipal sale of land for tax arrears prior to this Act. Unconsolidated in 1990 Revised Statutes of Ontario, not in E-laws "consolidated law" list.
 43. [Territorial Division Act, 2002](#) Divides the territory of Ontario into geographic areas.
 44. [Toronto Islands Residential Community Stewardship Act, 1993](#) Vests residential community land located on Toronto Island in the Province, and provides for 99-year leases to island residents.
 45. [Town of Haldimand Act, 1999](#) Establishes a new single tier Town of Haldimand effective January 1, 2001. Establishes the composition of the Town council and sets out certain financial and other powers and duties of the new Town.
 46. [Town of Moosonee Act, 2000](#) Constitutes the Town of Moosonee as a municipality.
 47. [Town of Norfolk Act, 1999](#) Establishes a new single tier Town of Norfolk effective January 1, 2001. Establishes the composition of the Town council and sets out certain financial and other powers and duties of the new Town.

Agencies, Boards and Commissions

Building Code Commission

The Building Code Commission is an adjudicative agency that resolves disputes on the technical requirements of the Ontario Building Code. The agency is supported by Ministry staff. The operating expenses for this commission are paid out of Land Use Planning and Building Regulation Program (1903-07).

Table 8: Building Code Commission Financial Data

2010-11 Expenditure Estimates***	2010-11 Revenue Estimates*	2009-10 Expenditure Interim Actuals**	2009-10 Revenue Interim Actuals *	2008-09 Expenditure Actuals	2008-09 Revenue Actuals*
\$ 60,000	Nil	\$ 40,000	Nil	\$ 28,000	Nil

*The Building Code Commission does not charge a fee.

** The operating expenses cover per diem fees for Commission members and reimbursement for out-of-pocket travel expenses related to hearings, including hotel accommodations, meal allowances (to the Ministry maximum), parking and public transit. Some expense claims were not reflected in this interim actual number, as the claims had not been processed. The number of applications received by the Building Code Commission during the 2009-2010 fiscal year was lower than estimated.

*** The number of hearings is determined by the application rate. Member per diem compensation rates are established by the Ministry of Government Services Directive for part-time OIC appointed members. The 2010-2011 expenditure estimates are based on typical application rates (using historical data and projecting forward) and member per diem compensation rates.

Building Code Energy Advisory Council

The Building Code Energy Advisory Council is a new advisory agency that provides strategic advice to the Minister on energy conservation issues related to the Building Code and the Building Code Act. The Council is supported by Ministry staff. The operating expenses of the Advisory Council are paid out of Land Use Planning and Building Regulation Program (1903-07)

Table 9: Building Code Energy Advisory Council Financial Data

2010-11 ** Expenditure Estimates	2010-11 Revenue Estimates*	2009-10 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2009-10 Revenue Interim Actuals *	2008-09 Expenditure Actuals	2008-09 Revenue Actuals*
\$ 25,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

*The Building Code Energy Advisory Council does not charge a fee.

** The operating expenses cover per diem fees for Council members and reimbursement for out-of-

pocket travel expenses related to hearings, including hotel accommodations, meal allowances (to the Ministry maximum), parking and public transit.

Building Materials Evaluation Commission

The Building Materials Evaluation Commission is a regulatory agency that evaluates and authorizes innovative materials, techniques and building design where no criteria are set out in the Ontario Building Code. The Commission is supported by Ministry staff. Operating expenses for the commission are paid out of Land Use Planning and Building Regulation Program (1903-07).

Table 10: Building Materials Evaluation Commission Financial Data

2010-11 Expenditure Estimates**	2010-11 Revenue Estimates	2009-10 Expenditure Interim Actuals*	2009-10 Revenue Interim Actuals	2008-09 Expenditure Actuals	2008-09 Revenue Actuals
\$ 165,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 109,000	\$ 5,995

* Operating expenses cover per diem fees for Commission members and reimbursement for out-of-pocket travel expenses related to meetings, including hotel accommodations, meal allowances (to the Ministry maximum), parking and public transit. Some expense claims were not reflected in this interim actual number, as the claims have not been processed. The number of applications received by the Building Materials Evaluation Commission during the 2009-2010 fiscal year was lower than estimated.
** The number of meetings is determined by the application rate. Member per diem compensation rates are established by the Ministry of Government Services Directive for part-time OIC appointed members. The 2010-2011 expenditure estimates are based on typical application rates (using historical data and projecting forward) and member per diem compensation rates.

Landlord and Tenant Board

The Landlord and Tenant Board is an adjudicative agency responsible for resolving disputes between landlords and tenants and to provide information about the Residential Tenancy Act; it is a quasi-judicial tribunal that holds hearings and conducts mediation. Operational expenses are paid out of Affordable Housing – Residential Tenancy (1904-03).

Table 11: Landlord and Tenant Board Financial Data

2010-11 Expenditure Estimates	2010-11 Revenue Estimates	2009-10 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2009-10 Revenue Interim Actuals	2008-09 Expenditure Actuals	2008-09 Revenue Actuals
\$29,331,200	11,160,050	\$27,932,645	\$11,621,100	\$28,247,034	\$10,892,563

Ontario Mortgage Corporation

The Ontario Mortgage Corporation is an operational enterprise agency that administers the non-marketable mortgages under previous housing incentive programs such as the Low-Rise Rehabilitation Program, the Permanent Homes for the Homeless Program and Project 3600. The Corporation does not receive funding from the Ministry but its operations are supported by Ministry staff.

Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation

The Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation is an operational enterprise agency responsible for: public housing debt servicing; administration of loans for social housing and student residence program; sponsoring the Dr. Albert Rose Bursary program; addressing legal matters pertaining to previously-owned public housing properties and any potential environmental liability issues should they arise; administering the revolving loan fund for the Homeownership component of the Affordable Housing Program where it was not taken up by Municipal Service Managers. All support for the Corporation is provided by Ministry staff. Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation is funded by the Province through transfer payments under Affordable Housing - Social and Market Housing (1904-02) and Affordable Housing Capital (1904-04).

Table 12: Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation Financial Data (Operating)

2010-11 Expenditure Estimates	2010-11 Revenue Estimates	2009-10 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2009-10 Revenue Interim Actuals	2008-09 Expenditure Actuals	2008-09 Revenue Actuals
\$ 103,485,897	\$ 103,485,897	\$ 113,834,336	\$ 113,834,336	\$ 114,605,900	\$ 114,605,900

Table 13: Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation Financial Data (Capital)

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2010-11 Expenditure Estimates	2010-11 Revenue Estimates	2009-10 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2009-10 Revenue Interim Actuals	2008-09 Expenditure Actuals	2008-09 Revenue Actuals
\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000

Other Agencies, Boards and Commissions

The North Pickering Development Corporation was established by statute in 1974 to plan and develop the North Pickering Planning Area in accordance with Provincial policy.

The North Pickering Development Corporation represents the interests of the Province in planning and development related to the "Seaton lands" in North Pickering, by supporting and promoting the Province's objectives in disposition of Seaton's Provincially-owned lands. North Pickering Development Corporation does this by generating revenue, accommodating demand for urban growth and development, protecting the local environment, and ensuring adherence to sound land use and planning principles.

Ownership of the majority of residential lands in the area has now been transferred to private developers. Residual responsibilities for land use planning and the Central Pickering Development Plan continue to rest with the Ministry, but the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure and the Ontario Realty Corporation have taken over responsibility for land disposition, infrastructure and employment land management in the area.

The North Pickering Development Corporation Board currently has six members appointed by Order-in-Council on the recommendation of the Minister - five from Municipal Affairs and Housing and one from Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure, all senior government staff. The Board meets on an as-needed basis. Administrative support is provided by Ministry staff.

The following additional boards and commissions report to Municipal Affairs and Housing, however they have no financial reporting relationship with the Ministry: the Greenbelt Council, the Toronto Islands Residential Community Trust Corporation and the Canadian National Exhibition Association.

Additionally, the following foundations are in the process of being transferred to Municipal Affairs and Housing: Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation and Oak Ridges Moraine Foundation. Once transferred, Municipal Affairs and Housing will provide administrative support to ensure that appointments to these foundations are in accordance with the rules and requirements of the Public Appointments Secretariat.

MINISTRY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Chart 1: Ministry Investment by Vote, 2010-11

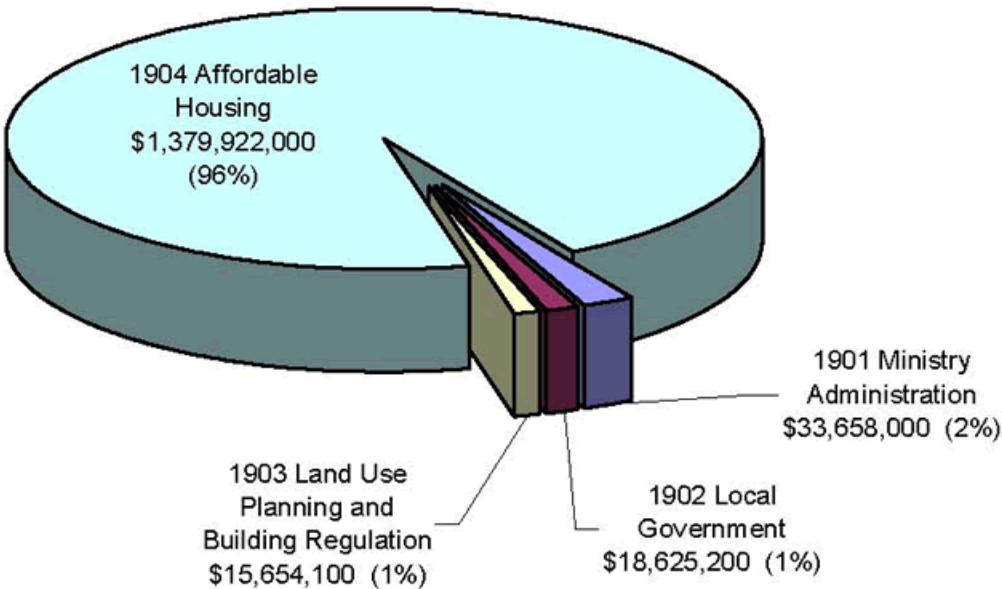


Table 14: Ministry Planned Expenditures 2010-11 (\$M)

Operating	\$725.97
Capital	\$721.89
TOTAL	\$1,447.86

Total Operating and Capital Expense excludes Statutory Appropriations, Assets and Consolidation Adjustment (Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation)
MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS AND HOUSING

Table 15: Operating and Capital Summary by Vote

The goal of the Ministry is to provide leadership through the development and administration of policy, programs, and regulatory frameworks in relation to local government, land use planning and building regulation, and housing. To achieve its goal, the Ministry ensures the coordination of Ontario Government policies and programs that impact municipalities; manages the provincial-municipal relationship with key partners such as the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the City of Toronto; manages Ontario's approach to a growing federal-provincial-municipal relationship; develops, funds and administers policies and programs in support of local community development, infrastructure improvement, municipal governance, land use planning, building regulation and social and market housing, including residential tenancy regulation and the Affordable Housing Program; acts as a centre of expertise and provides advice, education and training for municipalities and other stakeholders; and provides disaster/emergency assistance to communities and individuals.

Votes/Programs	Estimates 2010-11	Change From Estimates 2009-10		Estimates 2009-10	Interim Actuals 2009-10	Actuals 2008-09
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENSE						
1901 Ministry Administration	33,658,000	259,300	0.8	33,398,700	29,606,000	28,293,147
1902 Local Government	18,625,200	(2,318,000)	(11.1)	20,943,200	26,001,300	35,202,037
1903 Land Use Planning and Building Regulation	15,654,100	677,600	4.5	14,976,500	15,613,800	14,541,507
1904 Affordable Housing	1,379,922,000	279,421,100	25.4	1,100,500,900	1,319,390,600	785,250,682
Total Operating and Capital Expense to be Voted	1,447,859,300	278,040,000	23.8	1,169,819,300	1,390,611,700	863,287,373
Statutory Appropriations	156,187	—	—	156,187	155,187	157,635
Ministry Total Operating & Capital Expense	1,448,015,487	278,040,000	23.8	1,169,975,487	1,390,766,887	863,445,008
Consolidation & Other Adjustments - Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation	(102,317,800)	11,594,700	(10.2)	(113,912,500)	(112,412,536)	(107,691,331)
Total Including Consolidation & Other Adjustments	1,345,697,687	289,634,700	27.4	1,056,062,987	1,278,354,351	755,753,677
OPERATING AND CAPITAL ASSETS						
Local Government	1,000	(100,000)	(99.0)	101,000	—	—
Total Operating and Capital Assets to be Voted	1,000	(100,000)	(99.0)	101,000	—	—
Statutory Appropriations	—	(200,000)	(100.0)	200,000	—	12,200
Total Assets	1,000	(300,000)	(99.7)	301,000	—	12,200

Appendix: Annual Report 2009-10

In 2009-10, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing continued to progress towards achieving our vision for an Ontario with safe and strong communities, abundant greenspace, thriving and prosperous economies, and a range of housing choices.

As part of our vision, Municipal Affairs and Housing is creating affordable housing for low-income families, senior citizens, persons living with disabilities and victims of domestic violence.

The Ministry continued to support the transformation of Ontario municipalities to facilitate economic development, capacity building and adaptive local communities.

A Long Term Affordable Housing Strategy is under development in addition to the implementation of new Affordable Housing initiatives.

The Ministry contributes to broader government priorities including green energy, climate change, environmental conservation and water strategy objectives. For example, Municipal Affairs and Housing is working on improving customer service to meet rising service expectations. This includes developing and implementing customer service principles and standards for all external and internal services that the Ministry offers. Under Ontario's Open for Business initiative, the Ministry has reduced its regulation and legislation by more than 20 per cent.

The following highlights the major accomplishments in 2009-10:

Local Government

The Ministry continues to build strong relations and partnerships with the municipal sector to promote government-to-government relations and encourage municipal participation in transforming Ontario's economy.

Municipal Affairs and Housing continues to work with the Ministry of Finance, other ministries, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the City of Toronto on implementation of the results of the Provincial-Municipal Fiscal and Service Delivery Review.

The Memorandum of Understanding between the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the Province of Ontario reflects the government's ongoing commitment to strong Provincial-municipal relationships based on mutual respect and consultation. The Agreement on Cooperation and Consultation with the City of Toronto (Toronto-Ontario Cooperation and Consultation Agreement) further strengthens the relationship between that city and the Province. These agreements help to foster the relationship with municipal partners in order to effectively communicate about Provincial policies that impact municipalities and to discuss initiatives that will enhance the fiscal and management capacity of municipalities.

Municipal Affairs and Housing continued to build and maintain positive relationships within the Ministry, among municipalities and Aboriginal peoples to promote mutual understanding and dialogue. The Ministry is actively supporting this priority through policy development, program delivery and implementation. For example, the "Municipal-Aboriginal Relationships: Case Studies," was produced. It is a document aimed at assisting municipalities in forging successful relationships with aboriginal communities.

Among other legislation, the Good Government Act, 2009 amended the City of Toronto Act, 2006, the Municipal Act, 2001 and the Municipal Elections Act, 1996. The legislative changes to the Toronto legislation enhance, clarify and or streamline matters related to the city's finances, governance and accountability. The changes to the Municipal Act mirror most of these changes and revoke all municipal restructuring orders that no longer have any effect. Changes to the municipal elections process will improve the efficiency, transparency and accountability of local elections.

Under the leadership of the Ministry, the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, multi-Ministry teams have been formed to provide quick, coordinated Provincial responses to potential community development opportunities. Twenty-three ministries are participating in this initiative. During 2009-10 the teams provided assistance to a number of communities, including the Niagara Region, Windsor and Hamilton. Additionally, the Ministry coordinated the completion of the first phase of an inventory of programs offered across all twenty-three participating ministries. Work has begun on the second phase, which is the creation of a web-enabled information delivery system accessible to the public. The multi-Ministry teams are now exploring longer-range strategic planning assistance for municipal economic development. Over the longer-term, this will help municipalities become more investment-ready and capitalize on emerging economic opportunities.

The Ministry continues to administer the Ontario Disaster Relief Assistance Program, an assistance program designed to help municipalities, individuals, farmers, small business, and non-profit organizations continue their livelihood after a natural disaster. During 2009-10, Municipal Affairs and Housing provided disaster assistance to McNab/Braeside in Eastern Ontario, which had experienced flood damage, and to three municipalities in Grey County, following a tornado.

The second annual Local Government Week took place in October 2009. Students in grades five and ten across the Province were introduced to the world of municipal government. Local Government Week is an initiative of the Association of Municipal Managers, Clerks and Treasurers of Ontario that is supported by the Ministry and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario.

2009 was the third year for the Municipal Internship Program. It has now successfully provided municipal work opportunities to 19 interns, most of whom have secured positions in municipalities across Ontario. This program is a partnership between the Ministry and the Association of Municipal Managers, Clerks and Treasurers of Ontario.

Land Use Planning

The Greenbelt is 1.8 million acres of environmentally sensitive and agricultural lands in the Golden Horseshoe that are protected under legislation. With support from partner ministries, Municipal Affairs and Housing led efforts to grow the Greenbelt by actively working with interested municipalities in the Greater Toronto Area. The City of Toronto has announced its support in principle for preparing a submission involving public lands in the Don and Humber River Valleys. Halton and Oakville councils have also directed staff to begin public consultation on a Greenbelt expansion study area along the Sixteen Mile Creek corridor.

The Ministry completed municipal-stakeholder workshops and developed the Greenbelt performance measures framework and an initial set of performance indicators for public consultation.

Municipal Affairs and Housing completed municipal, public and stakeholder consultations in developing a performance monitoring framework and indicators for the Provincial Policy Statement. A review of the Provincial Policy Statement was launched on March 1, 2010.

Under the Good Government Act, 2009 amendments were made to the Planning Act to broaden local autonomy for municipalities. Planning Act notification regulations were also modified in accordance with the recommendations of the Propane Safety Review Panel to help ensure public health and safety.

The Ministry worked with the Accessibility Directorate of Ontario to support standards development committees appointed under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, and to highlight

municipal and building regulatory issues. Material was also developed to support municipal and public implementation of accessibility provisions in the Planning Act.

The Ministry developed legislative amendments to the Planning Act to exempt renewable energy projects from most provisions of the legislation, which will streamline the approval process for renewable energy projects. The amendments to the Planning Act were under the Green Energy and Green Economy Act, 2009.

Municipal Affairs and Housing also developed a number of information products to help municipalities plan for healthy, sustainable and economically strong communities. They also support other government priorities and initiatives, including Brownfield development and the implementation of growth plans and stimulus funding programs.

Affordable Housing

2009-10 marks the final year of the largest affordable housing program in Canadian history. All three levels of government contributed at least \$734 million over five years under the Canada-Ontario Affordable Housing Program 2005.

With all funds approved and committed, the program created more than 14,900 new affordable housing units in Ontario for low-income families, senior citizens, persons living with mental illness, and victims of domestic violence.

By the end of 2009-10, all units were occupied, under construction or in planning approvals with over half dedicated to non-profit groups. In addition, over 3,700 housing allowance units were made available to Ontarians across the Province.

As part of the federal economic stimulus/Affordable Housing Initiative, the Ontario government signed a two-year Supplementary Agreement to the 2005 affordable housing agreement with the federal government. The combined federal/provincial investment of \$1.2 billion under the Supplementary Agreement includes \$540 million for affordable housing (\$307.76 million dedicated for rental units for low-income seniors, \$57.7 million dedicated for rental units for persons with disabilities and \$175 million for either rental, homeownership, or northern units).

Additionally, the Social Housing Renovation and Retrofit Program will use \$352 million to: repair and restore social housing units and buildings; and to make units more energy efficient and physically accessible. The entire first-year allocation for 2,646 Affordable Housing units under the Agreement has been approved and the entire first-year allocation for more than 3,000 projects (over 120,000 units) under the program has also been approved.

The Ministry also continues to support the development and delivery of off-reserve Aboriginal housing programs in Ontario. In partnership with the off-reserve Aboriginal communities during 2009, Municipal Affairs and Housing entered into Administration Agreements with the Miziwe Biik Development Corporation and Ontario Aboriginal Housing Services to deliver and administer the \$80.24 million off-reserve housing program that will provide housing assistance for an estimated 820 units/households.

This unique partnership has seen the development of Aboriginal housing programs that are Aboriginal-designed, delivered and administered.

Aboriginal Housing Program components, including new rental construction, home repair and home ownership assistance were launched in 2009. As of March 31, 2010, approximately 253 units of new rental housing in 15 projects throughout Ontario have been announced. In addition, 55 off-reserve Aboriginal families have assumed ownership of their own homes.

As part of the development of a long-term affordable housing strategy for Ontarians, the Ministry completed 20 public consultations and specialized roundtables across the Province. Over 100 submissions were received. The Ministry is committed to the development of a long-term strategy and an action plan.

In December 2009, the Ministry participated in federal/provincial/territorial consultations on existing housing program funding and delivery, as well as the extension and improvement of these programs. In addition, Municipal Affairs and Housing contributed to legislation developed by the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure that includes provisions to protect tenants while implementing suite meters in rental homes.

Building Regulation

The Ministry administers the Building Code Act and the Building Code, a regulation under the Act. The Act governs the construction, renovation and change of use of buildings. The Building Code sets out technical and administrative requirements.

The Green Energy and Green Economy Act, 2009 changed the Building Code Act to clarify that the purposes of the Building Code include water and energy conservation. A review of the Code's energy conservation standards are now required every five years. The legislation also establishes a Building Code Energy Advisory Council to provide strategic advice to the Minister on energy conservation related to the Act and the Building Code.

The Building Code Act also has been amended by the Good Government Act, 2009. In addition, the Building Code was amended by Ontario Regulation 503. These amendments were developed in consultation with affected stakeholders and the public. They are part of ongoing efforts to improve the Building Code and are intended to support Ontario's businesses, protect public safety, enhance consumer protection and support the development of a greener Ontario. Many of the technical changes introduced in these amendments came into force on January 1, 2010, while others will be phased in.

Municipal Affairs and Housing continues to support the qualification and training of certain building practitioners. The Ministry completed licensing exams for 900 building practitioners and updated 25 training courses to support practitioners in their efforts.

Table 39 Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures 2009-10 (\$M)

Operating	726.99
Capital	663.62
Staff Strength (as of March 31, 2010)	769

Total Operating and Capital Expense excludes Statutory Appropriations, Assets and Consolidation Adjustments (Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation)