



Results-based Plan Briefing Book 2012-13

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing



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PART I: RESULTS-BASED PLAN 2012-13

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

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 and municipal governments, to develop greater harmonization and consistency in policy direction and outcomes, streamline services, reduce regulatory burdens, and facilitate greater cooperation among all levels of government.

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 and mandated 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," "Growth Plan for Northern Ontario" and the Provincial Policy Statement
- developing, funding and administering programs in support of social and affordable housing, including administration of the Canada-Ontario Investment in Affordable Housing Ontario 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
- supporting other ministries on such government priorities as source water protection, greenhouse gas reduction, energy and water conservation, the Northern Growth Plan and brownfield development
- participate in the government's one-table approach across provincial ministries to provide communities and industries with timely access to provincial economic policies, programs and services

- 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 build municipal capacity

Priorities and Results

The Ministry has four strategic outcomes:

1. **Prosperous Communities**
Communities are investment ready, resilient and adaptive – Ontario communities have the capacity to respond to emerging economic opportunities
2. **Sustainable Communities**
Sustainable growth and enhanced quality of life – Ontario communities are well planned, have a safe and accessible built environment and a range of housing options
3. **Strong Local Government**
Effective and responsive local government – Local governments have the tools to support the development of solutions to meet local needs
4. **Organizational Excellence**
Effective and responsive public services – Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) is a leader in public service delivery and an employer of choice

What follows are the further details of the Ministry's achievements in these four strategic outcomes in 2011-12, as well as the Ministry's planned activities for 2012-13

Ministry Activities and Highlights of Achievements

1. Prosperous Communities

The Ministry works to ensure Ontario communities have the capacity to respond to emerging economic opportunities and are investment ready through the following actions:

deliver responsive policies and programs that build community investment capacity and ability

facilitate discussions with the federal government on municipal infrastructure and investment capacity

ensure successful delivery of federal and provincial investments in social and affordable housing

promote inter-ministerial and inter-municipal collaboration to address regional community development challenges

enable a co-ordinated provincial response to community and business inquiries and regional collaborative initiatives regarding provincial programs and services represented by the launch of the Ontario Municipal Programs Guide and learning labs/workshops on those programs and services and case study collaborative models in the Province

streamline Ministry's services and regulatory requirements to business

promote a healthy rental market

- help foster new partnerships among municipalities and Aboriginal communities, industry, community groups and academic institutions
- provide information sheets on the Interministry Community Development Initiative and Economic Development Resources for Communities as well as the Municipal Readiness for Economic Development handbook

One characteristic of a healthy rental market is a regulatory environment where compliant behaviours are encouraged and observed. In 2008-09, the Ministry introduced a new performance measure designed to measure the Ministry's efficiency in encouraging voluntary compliance with the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006*: the percentage of complaints resolved through intervention. Intervention results in changed behaviour leading to compliance with the provisions of 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 40 core offences under the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006*.

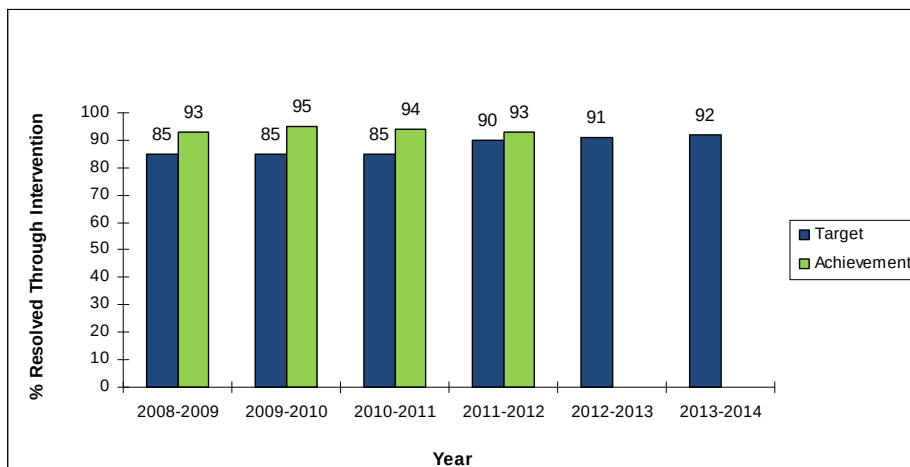
Table 1 shows the percentage of complaints resolved in 2011-12 through education and intervention. Results for 2011-12 are final.

Table 1: Percentage of complaints under the *Residential Tenancies Act* resolved through education and intervention

Statement of result:

The targeted result for 2011-12 was 90% and is expected to increase to 91% in 2012-13, and to 92% in 2013-14. This shows that there is a fair and effective process for the resolution of complaints for alleged offences by tenants and landlords under the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006* through effective intervention and education by the Ministry.

Resolution of complaints at the intervention stage removes the need to proceed to further investigation and possibly prosecution of alleged offenders.



In 2012-13, Municipal Affairs and Housing plans to undertake the following activities to achieve prosperous communities:

- increase municipal investment readiness, asset management capacity and long-term financial stability to maximize municipal contribution to the Province's economic agenda
- support and provide leadership to the multi-ministry economic transformation teams that provide communities and industries with timely, coordinated access to provincial economic policies, programs and services
- co-lead with Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation on policy initiatives on creating an economic vision for the Province and to foster regional collaborative models for economic development
- in northern Ontario, align the work of the provincial economic transformation team to further the goals of the Northern Growth Plan
- enable communities to be more investment-ready by monitoring, advising and providing outreach and awareness about planning tools
- refine and advance efforts to improve municipal financial reporting and the administration of the Financial Information Return
- identify trends in municipal finance and adapt policy and legislative advice to remain consistent with changing fiscal circumstances between municipalities and the Province

- provide analysis and advice on policy initiatives of other ministries and private bills that may impact municipalities
- be a primary conduit of intelligence between the Province and key stakeholders to support decision making and policy development
- encourage greater consultation and partnerships between municipalities and neighbouring communities, including Aboriginal communities, to encourage economic opportunities and better sharing of resources
- support continued efforts related to the Provincial-Municipal Fiscal and Service Delivery Review
- work with municipalities to ensure that they have up-to-date official plans to implement provincial growth plans, promote sustainability and help position themselves to be investment-ready
- continue partnerships with Aboriginal communities to address housing requirements identified by off-reserve Aboriginal communities regarding the delivery and administration of off-reserve Aboriginal housing programs
- provide resources and promotional materials to foster collaboration in communities for economic development and economic readiness
- modernize the call centre and case management system to enhance the effectiveness of the Investigation and Enforcement Unit in responding to tenant/landlord complaints under the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006*

2. Sustainable Communities

The Ministry works to ensure Ontario communities are well planned, have a safe and accessible built environment and a range of housing options to support a high quality of life for all, through the following actions:

- implement Ontario's Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategy, which is the first of its kind in Ontario and is transforming the way housing and homelessness services are delivered with a series of specific and inter-related initiatives
- maintain and enhance the Greater Golden Horseshoe Greenbelt
- continue to provide assistance to and monitor interested municipalities to facilitate requests to Growing the Greenbelt and further explore potential actions to Growing the Greenbelt
- promote a safe, sustainable and accessible built environment
- promote policies that encourage green energy, green building, natural heritage protection and sustainable development that contribute to achieving the government's greenhouse gas reduction targets
- develop and implement green housing initiatives and programs

- support other ministries on such government priorities as source water protection, greenhouse gas reduction, energy and water conservation, Climate Change adaptation and mitigation strategies, the Great Lakes Accord, Biodiversity Strategy, Metrolinx strategic transportation planning, Places to Grow initiative, including the “Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe,” “Growth Plan for Northern Ontario” and brownfield development
- promote community planning and design that encourages healthy, active transportation and living
- provide analysis of municipal financial impacts related to key government initiatives or Cabinet Submissions
- facilitate dialogue on municipal long-term asset management
- lead transformational research on municipal fiscal powers, financial innovation in other jurisdictions, and examine relationship between municipal finance and green energy, economic development and planning decision making process
- promote municipal engagement in initiatives related to the implementation of the *Water Opportunities Act* to assist municipalities in taking advantage of the innovation and economic development strategy in the Ontario water sector
- Ontario Regulation 403/02 under the *Municipal Act, 2001* was amended to give York Region a growth-related debt and financial obligation limit
- engage with partners through federal-provincial-territorial forums to represent Ontario's interests in any national disaster mitigation program
- participate in government's one-table coordinated approach to providing communities and industries with timely access to provincial economic policies, programs and services
- progress toward a fully mature, policy-led planning framework for a more efficient and sustainable land-use planning system
- assist with municipal implementation of provincial growth plans, policies and legislation and increase levels of municipal consultation and engagement with Aboriginal peoples
- implement and deliver the Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontario (IAH) program, which will invest \$480.6 million in affordable housing over four years, including targeted investments in Aboriginal housing
- continue discussions with the federal government on securing long-term and sustainable funding
- through e-learning and other means, provide opportunities for municipal capacity building
- administer the *Housing Services Act, 2011*, the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006*, the *Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act*, the *Housing Development Act* and Federal-Provincial Social Housing and Investments in Affordable Housing Agreements

- under the Rental Opportunity for Ontario Families program, 21,000 working households with families have received housing allowances to help them pay rent
- beginning in January 2011, approximately 8,000 low-income rental households began to benefit from the Short-term Rent Support Program (STRSP), which ends in 2012-13
- as part of the Poverty Reduction Strategy, the Ministry has stabilized the Provincial Rent Bank Program funding at \$5 million per year. To date, the Provincial Rent Bank has helped over 28,200 Ontario families stay in their homes
- introduced Bill 19, *Residential Tenancies Amendment Act (Rent Increase Guideline)*, 2011, that would, if passed, ensure that the annual Rent Increase Guideline is capped at 2.5% and never falls below 1% to protect tenants and families. It would also ensure that the Rent Increase Guideline is reviewed every four years

Table 2 provides a summary of the households assisted through the Ministry's various housing programs. These include the Affordable Housing Program - Housing Allowance / Rent Supplement component, Rental Opportunity for Ontario Families, Provincial Rent Bank, Strong Communities Rent Supplement Program, Short-term Rent Support Program and the Off-Reserve Aboriginal Housing (Trust) Program. The results for 2011-12 are interim with final results available in June 2012.

Table 2: Total number of households in need assisted through MMAH housing programs

Statement of result:

The result shows the Ministry's ability to assist in low-income households through the 2005 Federal-Provincial Affordable Housing Program (AHP) and various rent supplement programs.

More households were assisted in 2008-09 and fewer households were assisted in 2009-10 than originally planned due to assisting households in need earlier than originally anticipated. The 2005 AHP ended March 31, 2010. The interim results for 2011-12 have already exceeded the target of 19,222 units.

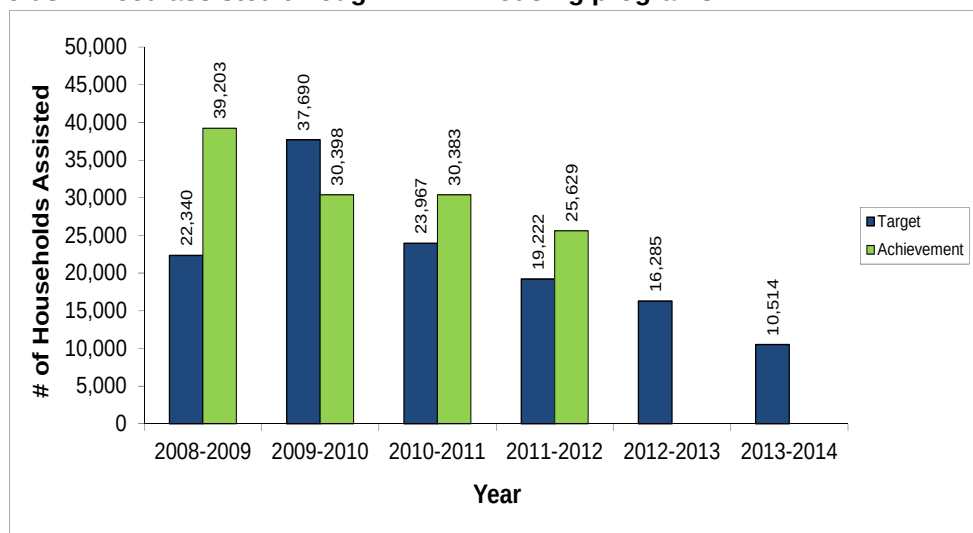


Table 3 shows the level of client satisfaction with the land use planning, training, education and advisory services provided to the municipal sector. The client satisfaction results for 2011-12 are interim with final results available in June 2012.

Table 3: Client satisfaction with training, education and advisory services provided to the municipal sector regarding land use planning

Statement of result:

This target is expected to be over-achieved in 2011-12, based on interims as of Q3. Targets are set to increase to 90% by 2013-14.

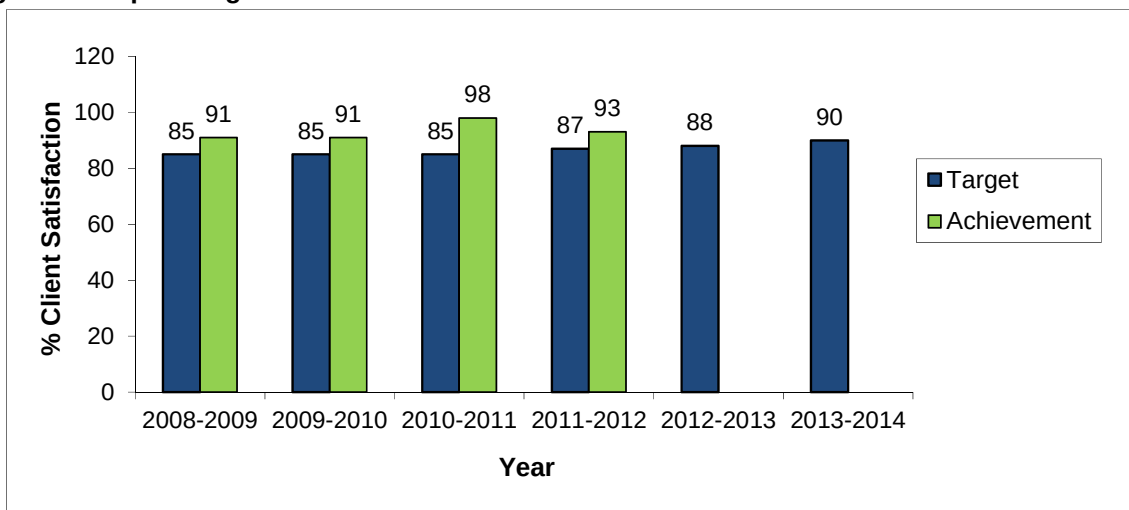
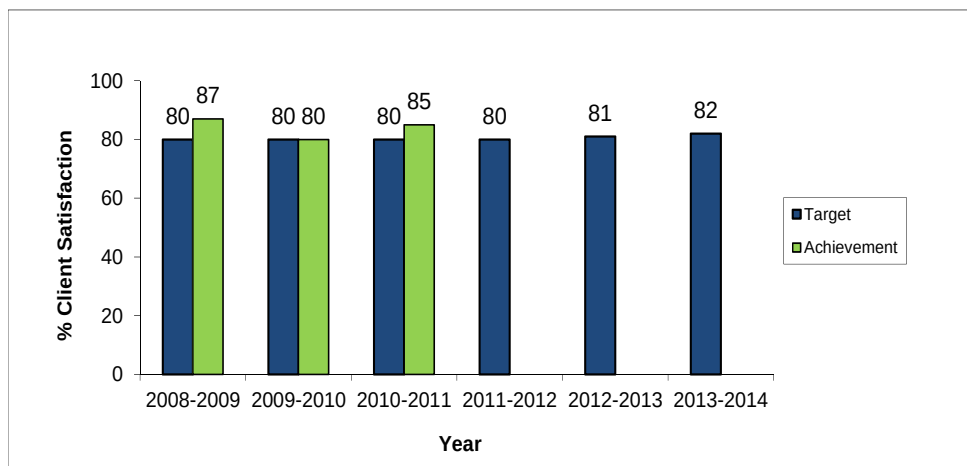


Table 4 shows the level of client satisfaction with the advice provided by the building code advisors to the public, as well as to clients and Board members of the two commissions: the Building Materials Evaluation Commission and the Building Code Commission. The client satisfaction results for 2011-12 will be available in June 2012 when the annual survey process is complete.

Table 4: Client satisfaction with the clarity, timeliness, relevance and quality of technical advice and services provided in relation to the administrative and enforcement elements of the *Building Code Act*, the new and pending energy efficiency provisions of the 2006 Building Code, and the technical requirements of the Building Code

Statement of result:

This result is expected to be at least at the targeted 80% in 2011-12 with targets increasing to 82% by 2013-14. The measure relates to the administrative and enforcement elements of the *Building Code Act*, development and implementation of amendments to the *Act* and the Building Code, including technical changes related to energy efficiency of buildings.



In 2012-13, Municipal Affairs and Housing plans to undertake the following activities to achieve sustainable communities:

- progress toward a fully mature, policy-led planning framework for a more efficient land-use planning system
- further modernize the government's one-window planning system to make it more accessible, transparent and collaborative
- through e-learning and other means, provide opportunities for municipal capacity building
- 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
- carry out 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 includes consultation with municipalities, Aboriginal communities and organizations and stakeholders
- provide support to municipalities and other stakeholders on *Planning Act* tools and policy development for planning healthy and sustainable communities
- promote an efficient and effective building regulatory system to enable the economic viability of building construction
- monitor and respond to the needs of the building sector and continue to support the building community through training, certification, code interpretation, and code advice
- in partnership with the Ministry of Community and Social Services, continue supporting the development of enhanced barrier-free accessibility requirements for buildings and built environment, as part of the implementation of the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act*
- help municipal service managers deliver the Investment in Affordable Housing program and to plan for a continuum of housing needs
- lead the implementation of the Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategy in partnership with other ministries, municipal partners and stakeholders, which will complement the Poverty Reduction Strategy, as well as the Provincial-Municipal Fiscal and Service Delivery Review
- support the development of local housing and homelessness plans, creating a new streamlined and simplified annual, income-tax-based rent-geared-to-income calculation, developing performance metrics and providing further training and resources to support Service Managers' implementation of the new *Housing Services Act, 2011* that will collectively result in a more efficient and effective housing system with improved client services

- continue to deliver the \$480.6 million Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontario (IAH) program
- continue to deliver Provincial housing programs, including the Provincial Rent Bank, the Rental Opportunity for Ontario Families and the Short-Term Rent Support Program, the latter in partnership with the Ministry of Finance
- continue to work with Aboriginal housing partners to design and deliver off-reserve Aboriginal housing programs, such as the Off-Reserve Aboriginal Housing component of the Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontario (IAH) program.
- help communities provide affordable housing opportunities to those in need through the delivery of new and existing affordable housing initiatives
- lead the implementation of amendments to the legislative and regulatory framework under the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006* including Bill 19, *Residential Tenancies Amendment Act (Rent Increase Guideline), 2011*

3. Strong Local Government

The Ministry is working to ensure that local governments have the tools to support the development of solutions to meet local needs, through the following actions:

- continue to develop and communicate the strong relationship with the municipal sector, maintain a meaningful consultative and policy dialogue, and work collaboratively with municipalities, Aboriginal communities, industry, community groups, academic institutions and other governments to achieve common goals in the interests of Ontarians
- deliver the framework for municipal democracy to create an open and accountable government
- deliver responsive policies and programs that address the needs of municipalities
- lead the development of policy and legislation relating to the financial framework of municipalities and for monitoring the municipal exercise of financial powers under the *Municipal Act* and the *City of Toronto Act*
- enhance intergovernmental and inter-ministerial regional collaboration and partnerships
- build capacity supports for municipalities to enable improved decision making and local government service delivery
- strengthen Provincial, Municipal and Aboriginal relations
- deliver timely disaster assistance to help municipalities and individuals recover from tornadoes, floods and other natural disasters
- support ongoing implementation of *Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System Act*

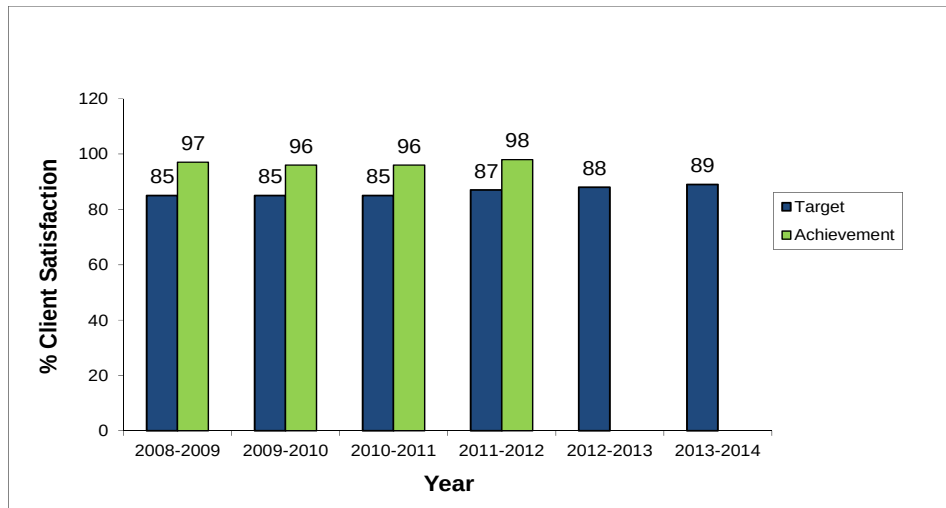
- strengthen partnerships with Service Managers and housing providers
- ensure compliance with the *Residential Tenancies Act*, 2006

Table 5 shows the level of client satisfaction with the Ministry's 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 client satisfaction results for 2011-12 are interim with final results available in June 2012.

Table 5: Client satisfaction with training, tools and advisory services provided to the municipal sector regarding municipal governance

Statement of result:

Interim results for 2011-12 are based on figures as of Q3. This measure's result is expected to continue to meet/exceed targets for 2011-12 to 2013-14. Ministry services provided enable local governments to improve service delivery, enhance accountability and assist the sector in making environmentally and economically responsible decisions.



In 2012-13, Municipal Affairs and Housing plans to undertake the following activities to achieve strong local government:

- monitor and assess financial health and performance of municipalities and provide assistance to improve financial and operational performance. Intelligence to be shared within the Ministry and with other ministries to support decision making and policy development
- provide differentiated services to the Province's 444 municipalities, focusing local government support to smaller, rural and northern municipalities and land-use planning support to growing municipalities
- increase municipal investment readiness, asset management capacity and long-term financial stability to maximize municipal contributions to the Province's economic agenda
- protect community health and safety through the delivery of timely disaster assistance programs

4. Organizational Excellence

The Ministry will continue to provide effective and responsive public service. In order to be a leader in public service delivery, an employer of choice and a model of organizational excellence, the Ministry carries out the following actions:

- pursue effective implementation of the government's new accountability measures
- seek to ensure agencies and transfer payment partners respect government direction regarding accountability and restraint
- provide accessible, quality customer service to all Ontarians
- continuously improve the delivery of our services to all Ontarians
- attract, retain and engage diverse talent
- develop future leaders, encourage innovation and provide opportunity for growth and development
- provide effective stewardship of Ministry financial, human and physical assets
- maximize effectiveness and innovation through the use of technology and continuous business processes improvement
- communicate Ministry priorities and activities to staff and external audiences

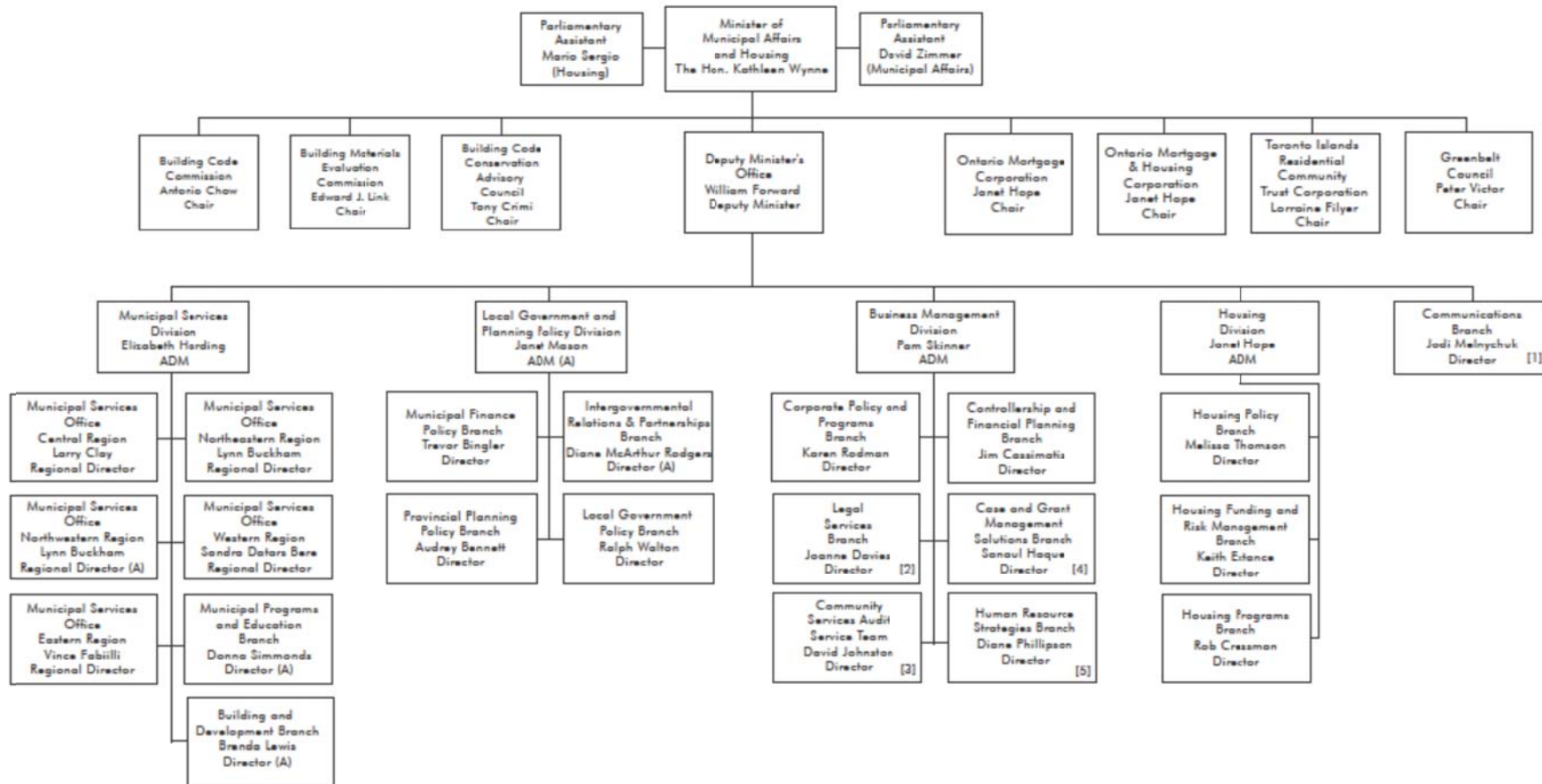
In 2012-13, Municipal Affairs and Housing plans to undertake the following activities to achieve organizational excellence:

- 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
- promote a culture of performance measurement and evidence-based decision making with municipal associations. Engage the academic community and municipal champions in these efforts
- 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 that corporate emergency initiatives comply with appropriate legislative requirements including coordinating development, implementation and testing of emergency plans and policies
- promote and encourage a culture of diversity and inclusion in the Ministry including maintaining our diversity framework, management training and information sessions
- promote best practices in information management and records management

- 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 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
- work closely with the Ministry of Community and Social Services to develop recommendations on the accessible built environment standard under the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005*

Ministry Organizational Chart

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing



Notes:

- [1]. Dual reporting relationship with the Deputy Minister of Communications and the Associate Secretary of Cabinet
- [2]. Dual reporting relationship with MAG and MAH (to CAO for administrative purposes; to Deputy for legal services)
- [3]. Dual reporting relationship with CIA, Ontario Internal Audit Division, Ministry of Finance and ADM, BMD for administrative purposes
- [4]. Dual reporting relationship with CIO Community Services ISIT Cluster and CAO for administrative purposes
- [5]. Dual reporting relationship with MGS HR Service Delivery

April 13, 2012

Prepared by HR Strategies Branch

Legislation

Municipal Affairs and Housing is responsible for the following legislation:

1. [Barrie-Innisfil Boundary Adjustment Act, 2009](#)
Adjusts the boundary between the City of Barrie and the Town of Innisfil.
2. [Building Code Act, 1992](#)
Authorizes regulations to prescribe the Building Code. The Building Code regulates standards for the construction and demolition of new buildings.
3. [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.
4. [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.
5. [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.
6. [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.
7. [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.
8. [Commercial Tenancies Act](#)
Regulates commercial tenancies.
9. [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.
10. [Elderly Persons' Housing Aid Act](#)
Provides for grants to be made for the purpose of constructing low rental housing units for elderly persons.

11. [Geographic Township of Creighton-Davies Act, 1997](#)
Changes the name of the geographic township of Creighton to the geographic township of Creighton-Davies.
12. [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.
13. [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.
14. [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.
15. [Housing Services Act, 2011](#)
Provides for the planning of housing and homelessness services and the administration of housing programs by service managers, including municipalities.
16. [Line Fences Act](#)
Provides a local method of arbitrating fencing disputes between neighbouring property owners.
17. [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.
18. [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.
19. [Municipal Affairs Act](#)
Sets out powers of the Ministry with respect to overseeing municipal activities.
20. [Municipal Arbitrations Act](#)
Provides a means of arbitrating claims against a municipality.
21. [Municipal Conflict of Interest Act](#)
Requires council members to disclose their pecuniary interest in matters before council.

22. [*Municipal Corporations Quieting Orders Act*](#)
Allows the Ontario Municipal Board, upon application, to determine the exact location of a municipal boundary.
23. [*Municipal Elections Act, 1996*](#)
Governs the holding of elections to the offices of municipal councils and elected local boards.
24. [*Municipal Extra-Territorial Tax Act*](#)
Provides for taxation for municipal purposes in territory without municipal organization.
25. [*Municipal Franchises Act*](#)
Establishes the procedures for granting franchises for the supply of a public utility.
26. [*Municipal Tax Assistance Act*](#)
Provides for payments by the Province or its agencies to municipalities, in lieu of taxes on Provincially-owned lands.
27. [*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.
28. [*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.
29. [*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.
30. [*OC Transpo Payments Act, 2000*](#)
Allows the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton and the Ottawa-Carleton Regional Transit Commission to make payments to estates of certain employees who died in 1999.
31. [*Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act*](#)
Continues the Ontario Housing Corporation and enables it to fund and administer housing programs.
32. [*Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System Act, 2006*](#)
Provides for the governance and administration of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System pension plans by two corporations representing the municipal sector.

33. [Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System Review Act, 2006](#)
Provides for the review of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System governance model under the *Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System Act, 2006*
34. [Ontario Planning and Development Act, 1994](#)
Authorizes Minister to establish development planning areas for promotion of the economic and environmental condition of areas.
35. [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.
36. [Public Utilities Act](#)
Most of the Act has been repealed. The remainder primarily provides a regulatory framework for company (private) public utilities.
37. [Regional Municipality of Peel Act, 2005](#)
Restructures the composition of the council of the regional Municipality of Peel.
38. [Residential Tenancies Act, 2006](#) [except for the following provisions which are administered by the Ministry of the Attorney General: Part XI; Part XII except for subsection 194(3) and section 203; and paragraphs 61-67 and 69-71 of subsection 241(1)]
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.
39. [Road Access Act](#)
Establishes a procedure to keep certain types of roads open unless closed by a court order.
40. [Shoreline Property Assistance Act](#)
Authorizes municipalities to borrow Provincial funds to make loans to the owners of shoreline properties for protective works.
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.

Classified Provincial Agencies Reporting to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

The following seven classified provincial agencies (one adjudicative agency, one regulatory agency, three operational enterprise agencies, and two advisory agencies) report to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing. All are subject to the Ministry of Government Services' Agency Establishment and Accountability Directive and other key provincial accountability directives, policies and guidelines. Each operates under a formal Memorandum of Understanding with the Minister that clearly states its powers, legal status, mandate, structure, financial capacities, other resources, and further details of the respective roles and responsibilities of both agency and ministry.

1) Building Code Commission

The Building Code Commission is an adjudicative agency that resolves disputes on the technical requirements of the Ontario Building Code. All administrative and technical support to the Commission is provided by Ministry staff. The operating expenses for this commission are paid out of Municipal Services and Building Regulation (Vote 1902).

Table 6: Building Code Commission Financial Data

2012-13 Expenditure Estimates***	2012-13 Revenue Estimates*	2011-12 Expenditure Interim Actuals**	2011-12 Revenue Interim Actuals *	2010-11 Expenditure Actuals	2010-11 Revenue Actuals*
\$60,000	nil	\$27,000	nil	\$48,000	nil

* The Building Code Commission does not charge fees.

** The operating expenses cover per diem fees for Commission members and reimbursement for out-of-pocket travel expenses related to hearings. These include hotel accommodations, meal allowances (to the Ministry maximum), parking and public transit. Some expense claims were not reflected in this interim actual number, where the claims had not yet been processed. The number of applications received by the Building Code Commission during the 2011-12 fiscal year was lower than estimated.

*** The number of hearings is determined by the application rate. The 2012-13 expenditure estimates are based on typical application rates (using historical data and projecting forward) and members' per diem compensation rates. Member per diem compensation rates are established by a Ministry of Government Services Directive applying to part-time Order in Council-appointed members.

2) Building Code Conservation Advisory Council.

The Building Code Conservation Advisory Council is an advisory agency that provides strategic advice to the Minister on energy and water conservation issues related to the Building Code and the *Building Code Act*. Council members are non-remunerated appointees. All administrative support to the Commission is provided by Ministry staff. The operating expenses of the Advisory Council are paid out of the Municipal Services and Building Regulation (Vote 1902).

Table 7: Building Code Conservation Advisory Council Financial Data

2012-13 Expenditure Estimates **	2012-13 Revenue Estimates*	2011-12 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2011-12 Revenue Interim Actuals*	2010-11 Expenditure Actuals	2010-11 Revenue Actuals*
\$1,000	nil	\$1,000	nil	\$1,000	nil

* The Building Code Conservation Advisory Council does not charge fees.

** The operating expenses cover reimbursement for out-of-pocket travel expenses related to hearings, including hotel accommodations, meal allowances (to the Ministry maximum), parking and public transit.

3) Building Materials Evaluation Commission

The Building Materials Evaluation Commission is a regulatory agency that evaluates and authorizes innovative building materials, systems or designs where no criteria are set out in the Ontario Building Code. All administrative and technical support to the Commission is provided by Ministry staff. Operating expenses for the commission are paid out of the Municipal Services and Building Regulation (Vote 1902).

Table 8: Building Materials Evaluation Commission Financial Data

2012-13 Expenditure Estimates**	2012-13 Revenue Estimates	2011-12 Expenditure Interim Actuals*	2011-12 Revenue Interim Actuals	2010-11 Expenditure Actuals	2010-11 Revenue Actuals
\$165,000	\$20,000	\$98,000	\$4,500	\$130,000	\$16,000

* Operating expenses cover per diem fees for Commission members and reimbursement for out-of-pocket travel expenses related to meetings. These include hotel accommodations, meal allowances (to the Ministry maximum), parking and public transit. Some expense claims are not reflected in this interim actual number, where claims have not yet been processed. The number of applications received by the Building Materials Evaluation Commission during the 2011-12 fiscal year was lower than estimated and the membership of the Commission was lower than typical during the early part of the fiscal year.

** The number of meetings is determined by the application rate. The 2012-13 expenditure estimates are based on typical application rates (using historical data and projecting forward) and members' per diem compensation rates. Member per diem compensation rates are established by a Ministry of Government Services Directive applying to part-time Order in Council-appointed members.

4) Greenbelt Council

The Greenbelt Council is an advisory agency, required under the *Greenbelt Act, 2005*, which provides the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing with advice on the Greenbelt. Administrative support to the Commission is provided by Ministry staff and by a part-time Executive Coordinator. Council members are non-remunerated appointees. Operating expenses of the Greenbelt Council are paid out of the Provincial Planning Policy Branch in Local Government and Planning Policy (Vote 1903).

Table 9: Greenbelt Council Financial Data

2012-13 Expenditure Estimates **	2012-13 Revenue Estimates*	2011-12 Expenditure Interim Actuals**	2011-12 Revenue Interim Actuals*	2010-11 Expenditure Actuals	2010-11 Revenue Actuals*
Executive Co-ordinator***: Up to \$30,000 Council Members: \$7,000	N/A	Executive Co-ordinator: \$0 Council Members: \$6,894	N/A	Executive Co-ordinator: \$4,173 Council Members: \$5,259	N/A

*The Greenbelt Council does not generate revenue or charge fees.

** Reimbursements to appointed Council members include out-of-pocket travel expenses related to meetings (e.g. mileage, public transit, and parking) and meals. Also included are: French translation services (required to post Council material in French on the Ministry's website), and conference registrations.

*** The Ministry is currently in the process of hiring an Executive Co-ordinator to support the Greenbelt Council's Chair by providing technical services.

5) Ontario Mortgage Corporation

The Ontario Mortgage Corporation is an operational enterprise agency that administers the non-marketable mortgages under previous housing programs such as the Low-Rise Rehabilitation Program, the Permanent Homes for the Homeless Program and Project 3600. The Corporation's accounts are separate from those of the ministry and the province, and its financial statements are published separately with its Annual Report. It does not receive funding from the ministry or the province, and its Board members are not remunerated for their service to the Corporation, but administrative support to the Corporation is provided by Ministry staff.

Work began in 2011 and is continuing in 2012 in relation to a review of administrative and governance options for the Ontario Mortgage Corporation and the Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The result of this review, including recommendations for the future directions of the corporations, will be provided to the Minister and may result in changes to one or both agencies.

6) Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation

The Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation is an operational enterprise agency responsible for: public housing debt servicing; administering loans and leases for social housing programs and for student residence program; administering leases to homeowners under the H.O.M.E. (Home Ownership Made Easy) program; addressing matters pertaining to previously-owned public housing properties including any potential environmental liability issues; and administering the revolving loan fund for the Homeownership component of the Affordable Housing Program.

The Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation is funded by the Province through transfer payments under Affordable Housing - Social and Market Housing (Vote/Item 1904-02) and Affordable Housing Capital (Vote/Item 1904-04). The Corporation's financial statements are published annually, both with its Annual Report and as part of the Public Accounts of the Province. Its Board members are not remunerated for their service to the Corporation. All administrative support to the Corporation is provided by the Ministry.

Work began in 2011 and is continuing in 2012 in relation to a review of administrative and governance options for the Ontario Mortgage Corporation and the Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The result of this review, including recommendations for the future directions of the corporations, will be provided to the Minister and may result in changes to one or both agencies.

Table 10: Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation Financial Data (Operating)

2012-13 Expenditure Estimates	2012-13 Revenue Estimates	2011-12 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2011-12 Revenue Interim Actuals	2010-11 Expenditure Actuals	2010-11 Revenue Actuals
\$93,358,000	\$93,358,000	\$94,577,200	\$94,577,200	\$103,117,795	\$103,117,795

Table 11: Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation Financial Data (Capital)

2012-13 Expenditure Estimates	2012-13 Revenue Estimates	2011-12 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2011-12 Revenue Interim Actuals	2010-11 Expenditure Actuals	2010-11 Revenue Actuals
\$250,000	\$250,000	\$3,381,800	\$3,381,800	\$1,106,458	\$1,106,458

7) Toronto Islands Residential Community Trust Corporation

The Toronto Islands Residential Community Trust Corporation is an operational enterprise agency that manages the sale and transfer of properties on provincially-owned lands, and the maintenance and use of six community buildings, in a 262-home residential community on Ward's and Algonquin Islands, part of the Toronto Islands.

The Corporation does not receive any funding from the Province, and is self-sustaining through revenue generated from an annual levy charged to each Island leaseholder, rental income on Trust buildings, and administrative fees. The Corporation's accounts are separate from those of the ministry and the province. It is responsible for managing its own financial matters, including the completion of an annual financial audit. Its audited financial statement is published with its Annual Report. Its Board members are not remunerated for their service to the Corporation.

MINISTRY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Chart 1: Ministry Investment by Vote, 2012-13*

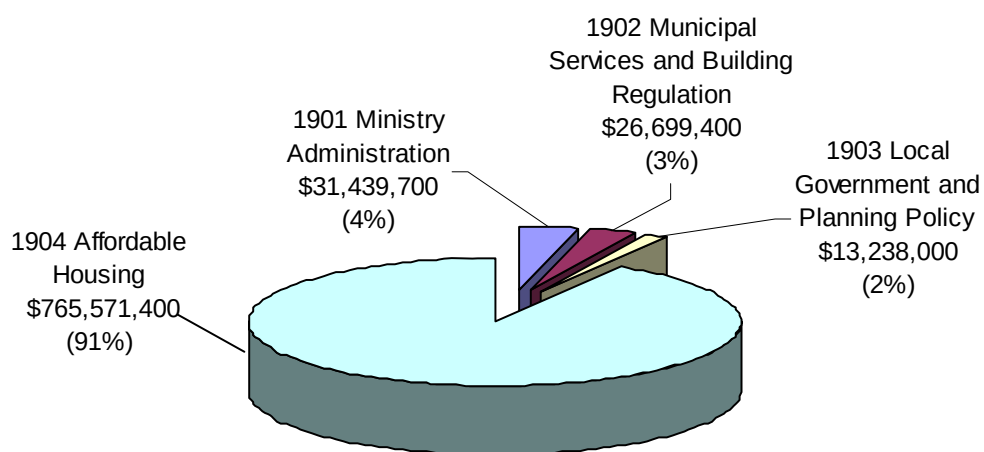


Table 12: Ministry Planned Expenditures 2012-13 (\$M)*

Operating	\$663.86
Capital	\$173.08
TOTAL	\$836.95

* Total Operating and Capital Expenses exclude Statutory Appropriations, Assets and Consolidation Adjustments (Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation)

Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 13: 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, building regulation, and housing. To achieve its goal, the Ministry coordinates Ontario Government policies and programs that impact municipalities; manages the provincial-municipal relationship with municipal stakeholders across the province, including 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 and administers policies and programs in support of community economic development, infrastructure improvement, municipal administration, municipal finance, land use planning, building regulation, and social and market housing, including residential tenancy regulation and affordable housing programs; facilitates two-way information sharing and outreach among ministries, municipalities, the building sector and Aboriginal communities; and administers disaster/emergency financial assistance to communities and individuals.

Votes/Programs	Estimates 2012-13 \$	Change from Estimates 2011-12 \$ %	Estimates 2011-12 \$	Interim Actuals 2011-12* \$	Actuals 2010-11* \$
OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENSE					
1901 Ministry Administration Program	31,439,700	1,927,500 6.5	29,512,200	29,046,500	27,866,440
1902 Municipal Services and Building Regulation	26,699,400	2,357,200 9.7	24,342,200	32,196,300	47,975,298
1903 Local Government and Planning Policy	13,238,000	1,665,100 14.4	11,572,900	13,747,300	31,882,856
1904 Affordable Housing Program	765,571,400	39,558,300 5.4	726,013,100	682,300,800	1,335,810,943
Total Operating and Capital Expense to be Voted	836,948,500	45,508,100 5.8	791,440,400	757,290,900	1,443,535,537
Statutory Appropriations	81,187	(75,000) (48.0)	156,187	156,200	82,635
Ministry Total Operating & Capital Expense	837,029,687	45,433,100 5.7	791,596,587	757,447,100	1,443,618,172
Consolidation & Other Adjustments - Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation	(93,286,200)	433,900 -	(93,720,100)	(93,691,700)	(84,668,528)
Total Including Consolidation & Other Adjustments	743,743,487	45,867,000 6.6	697,876,487	663,755,400	1,358,949,644
OPERATING AND CAPITAL ASSETS					
Municipal Services and Building Regulation	1,000	- -	1,000	-	-
Total Operating and Capital Assets to be Voted	1,000	- -	1,000	-	-
Total Assets	1,000	- -	1,000	-	-

* 2010-11 actuals are re-stated to reflect any changes in ministry organization and/or program structure. Interim actuals reflect the numbers presented in the 2012 Ontario Budget.

APPENDIX: ANNUAL REPORT 2011-12

Overview

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing continues to make great strides toward achieving our vision of an Ontario with safe and strong communities, abundant greenspace, thriving and prosperous economies, and a range of housing choices.

In that regard, we have made significant progress in a number of areas including work on our Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategy, a renewed spirit of cooperation with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the City of Toronto, and consultations around the Provincial Policy Statement and the next edition of the Ontario Building Code.

We recently implemented the new Ontario Public Service policy framework, *Our Best Advice: Policy that Delivers*. This program helps ensure that policy development is evidence based, outcome driven and fiscally sound. This new framework will enable us to move forward on our mandate, continuing our record of success as a team.

Internally, we refreshed the Ministry's performance measures and led the training of a cross-section of staff across the Ministry, facilitating the development of a number of new performance measures some of which will be developed further. We will refine, table and use the measures to promote continuous improvement over the coming years.

Our practical and engaging training sessions for managers across the Ministry enhanced our capacity in the areas of diversity, inclusion and employee engagement. We expanded the Diversity Mentoring Partnership Program and developed an Employee Engagement Action Planning Framework to strengthen our diverse and inclusive organization. Effective support of the government's principle of openness and transparency in accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (FIPPA) was demonstrated with an achieved compliance rate of 97 per cent in 2010 and 2011.

The following highlights the Ministry's major accomplishments in 2011-12:

Local Government

The Ministry maintained strong relations and partnerships with Ontario municipalities to promote government-to-government relations and encourage municipal participation in transforming Ontario's economy.

The Ministry continued to work closely with the municipal sector on financing tools to support growth and investment in municipal infrastructure. Last year the Ministry provided advice and technical support to more than 150 municipalities to help improve their fiscal management, asset management and implementation of requirements under the Public Sector Accounting Board. This work included five regional training sessions for municipal treasurers. Assistant Deputy Minister and staff-level working groups were established to engage six partner ministries in coordinating municipal asset management.

The Regional Municipality of York's annual debt and financial obligation calculations now include a supplement based on the municipality's development charge collections as the result of a regulatory amendment. The amendment to the Debt Limits Regulation under the *Municipal Act, 2001*, may help York enter into debt financing arrangements that benefit the Region during its 10-year Capital Program (2011-2020) without needing to go to the Ontario Municipal Board for individual projects.

As part of its efforts to build and maintain municipal capacity, the Ministry held four regional conferences, seven forums for municipal Chief Administrative Officers and more than 60 meetings with individual councils. The Ministry also coordinated provincial participation in key municipal conferences, namely the Association of Municipalities of Ontario conference and the combined Rural Ontario Municipal Association and Ontario Good Roads Association conference, which included supporting more than 100 delegation meetings with municipalities.

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing continued to work with the Ministry of Finance, other ministries, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the City of Toronto on implementing the results of the Provincial-Municipal Fiscal and Service Delivery Review (PMFSDR). In 2011, the Ministry coordinated the promotion and advancement of PMFSDR implementation with municipal sector representatives, other ministries and the public.

Starting in 2012, the Province began uploading court security costs, which will reach \$125 million annually by 2018. This, along with annual upload of social assistance benefit program costs, will save municipalities \$1.2 billion in 2012.

The Memorandum of Understanding with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the Toronto-Ontario Cooperation and Consultation Agreement reflect the government's ongoing commitment to strong provincial-municipal relationships based on mutual respect and consultation. These agreements foster relationships with municipal partners, effectively communicate provincial policies that impact municipalities and provide a forum to discuss initiatives that will enhance their fiscal and management capacity. Mayor Ford and Minister Bartolucci renewed the Toronto agreement for another three years in May 2011.

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing is a lead ministry on the Inter-ministerial Community Economic Development Initiative (ICDI). This initiative is a "one-table" coordinating approach providing communities and industry with timely access to provincial economic policies, programs and services, involving more than 20 provincial ministries. The ministries participate on four provincial economic transformation teams, three in southern Ontario and one in the north. Last year, the teams held more than 20 meetings with targeted municipalities and other stakeholders to examine and promote local and regional economic initiatives.

In August 2011, the Ontario Municipal Programs Guide (OMPG) was launched at the annual AMO conference. The OMPG is a free online directory listing provincial programs and services related to economic development for municipalities. The Ministry released a handbook, "Municipal Planning and Financial Tools for Economic Development," in 2011 to

further support this work. The Ministry also supported the Ministry of the Environment on the development of a municipal guide on renewable energy.

In October 2011, the Ministry, in partnership with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the Association of Municipal Managers, Clerks and Treasurers of Ontario, ran a successful Local Government Week. This initiative educates students on the key role of local government, the importance of participating in the democratic process and the many careers available in local government. The public education component was supplemented by an online engagement strategy including a Local Government Week Facebook page, and other online engagement with students and teachers.

As well, the Ministry partnered with the Association of Municipal Managers, Clerks and Treasurers and the Municipal Finance Officers Association for two internship programs last year in order to continue to build municipal capacity. Eight interns graduated from the Municipal Internship Program in June 2011. Six have already been offered jobs in the field. The Municipal Finance Internship Program was new this year. One intern has since graduated and was hired by a municipality.

The Ministry also continued to work with municipalities across the province through Ontario's Disaster Relief Assistance Program. The program is intended to alleviate hardship suffered by municipalities and by private homeowners, tenants, farmers, small businesses and non-profit organizations whose essential property has been damaged in a natural disaster. In 2011-12, the Ministry committed more than \$5.5 million for disaster relief – most of it for the August 2011 tornado in Goderich and surrounding area. Pickle Lake was also eligible for assistance as a result of 2011 forest fires.

Land Use Planning

In 2005, the Ministry laid the foundation for forward-looking sustainable growth management by establishing a permanent Greenbelt – 1.8 million acres of environmentally sensitive and agricultural lands in the Golden Horseshoe protected under legislation, and has been implementing the government's Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

In 2011-12, the Ministry continued to lead efforts to support municipal plans and considerations to grow the Greenbelt in municipalities such as Halton Region, the Town of Oakville and the Cities of Hamilton and Guelph. The City of Toronto, Halton Region and Oakville councils have decided not to proceed with a Greenbelt expansion at this time.

The Ministry worked closely with municipalities to ensure that all official plans are brought into conformity with provincial growth plans. All 19 upper-and single-tier municipalities with a planning function in the Greater Golden Horseshoe Area have adopted Growth Plan conformity exercises. The lower-tier municipalities have nearly completed exercises to conform to both the Growth Plan and the official plans of their upper-tier municipalities.

The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS), which sets out the Ontario government's policy direction for land use planning and development, is under review. In 2011-12, the Ministry worked with partner ministries in analyzing the more than 400 submissions received through consultations. The Ministry established two stakeholder working groups and held a number of meetings to get further insight into what changes may be needed. *Planning Act* amendments were made to facilitate the development of garden suites, second suites and to add affordable housing as a provincial interest in support of the government's affordable housing objectives. This was complemented by the launch of a handbook on municipal tools to promote affordable housing.

A pilot project launched by the Ministry in 2010-11 significantly improved the time it took to issue draft decisions on official plans. In 2011-12, three municipalities gave the Ministry 90 days to review their draft plans in advance of receiving the adopted version. As a result, the Ministry was able to submit comments within 88 days, thereby improving response time by 63 per cent compared with other planning files. The Ministry intends to expand the use of this "early in, early out" process.

The Ministry also worked with the Ministry of the Environment to complete enhancements to the integration provisions of the *Municipal Class Environmental Assessment* in support of the government's Open for Business commitments.

The Ministry's 2011 release of a Land Use Planning Guide for Businesses – an Open for Business Initiative – will help new and existing businesses understand the land use planning process and obtain approvals faster and more efficiently.

Affordable Housing

In 2011-12, the Ministry continued to implement Building Foundations: Building Futures, Ontario's Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategy, which was launched in November 2010. The strategy focuses on providing more flexible and coordinated housing services to meet diverse local needs and is based on four key pillars: putting people first; creating strong partnerships; supporting affordable options; and accountability. Consultations in 2011 led to the development of new legislation; the *Housing Services Act, 2011* took effect on January 1, 2012, replacing the *Social Housing Reform Act, 2000*. Amendments were also made to the *Planning Act* and the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2000*. Five regional outreach sessions were held for municipal service managers to increase municipal understanding of the new *Housing Services Act, 2011* and associated regulations.

On November 8, 2011, the Ministry announced the 50-50 cost sharing agreement with the federal government that provides \$480.6 million of new funding over four years under the new Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontario (IAH) program. IAH will improve access to affordable housing that is safe, sound, suitable and sustainable for households across Ontario. IAH funds will be used to create over 5,000 new jobs and build and repair approximately 7,000 affordable housing units in Ontario.

The Ministry also continued to support the development and delivery of Off-Reserve Aboriginal Housing Programs in Ontario. The Ministry worked in partnership with the off-reserve Aboriginal communities through Administration Agreements with the Miziwe Biik Development Corporation and Ontario Aboriginal Housing Services. This \$80.24 million Off-Reserve Aboriginal Housing (Trust) Program will provide housing assistance to an estimated 860 units/households. This unique partnership has seen the development of Aboriginal housing programs that are Aboriginal-designed, delivered and administered.

In 2011-12, the Ministry worked closely with Ontario Aboriginal Housing Services and the Miziwe Biik Development Corporation to plan and deliver Aboriginal housing across the province. Aboriginal Housing (Trust) Program components, including new rental construction, home repair and home ownership assistance continued to develop and, as of December 31, 2011, approximately 538 units of new rental housing in 27 projects throughout Ontario had been announced. In addition, 315 off-reserve Aboriginal families have assumed ownership of their own homes.

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing continues to promote a housing market that serves the full range of housing needs, protects tenants, and encourages private sector building. This commitment was witnessed with the Ministry's introduction of Bill 19, the *Residential Tenancies Amendment Act (Rent Increase Guideline), 2011*. These proposed amendments would protect tenants and families while still allowing landlords to maintain the properties and see a return on their investment.

In 2011-12, the Investigation and Enforcement Unit continued to respond to public complaints from landlords or tenants about alleged offences under the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006* (the *Act*), to ensure fair, unbiased and expeditious resolutions. The Investigation and Enforcement Unit also provided education services to landlords, tenants and stakeholders about their rights and obligations under the *Act*. Where compliance with the law is not achieved, the Investigation and Enforcement Unit investigates and, where circumstances warrant, commences prosecution proceedings.

Last year the Investigation and Enforcement Unit (IEU) resolved 94 per cent of landlord/tenant complaints at the intervention stage, avoiding the need for further and lengthier stages of investigation and prosecution under the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006*.

Building Regulation

The Ministry initiated a review of the Building Code to support government priorities related to the economy, public safety, water and energy conservation, and environmental protection. Activities included technical research, liaising with the Building Code Conservation Advisory Council established under the *Green Energy and Green Economy Act*, and public and industry consultations.

On January 1, 2012, amendments to the Building Code took effect to establish alternative compliance paths for meeting a higher level of energy efficiency in large buildings.

In response to incidents involving glass balconies, the Ministry established an expert working group from the engineering, building and municipal sectors to evaluate potential solutions to the problem. The working group's final report is expected in early April 2012.

Table 35: Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures 2011-12 (\$M)

Operating	678.25
Capital	79.05
Staff Strength (as of March 31, 2012)	513.98

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

