



Results-based Plan Briefing Book 2013-14

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing



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Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

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PART I: RESULTS-BASED PLAN 2013-14

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", the *Greenbelt Act*, 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 (IAH) Ontario program and implementation of the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI)
- implementing the Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategy (LTAHS)
- providing strategic advice and guidance to lead ministries and monitoring the Provincial-Municipal Fiscal and Service Delivery Review (PMFSDR) implementation
- developing a broader provincial-municipal strategy coordinated with key government initiatives in municipal finance to enhance municipalities' ability to achieve fiscal sustainability
- 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' key priorities such as source water protection, greenhouse gas reduction, energy and water conservation, poverty reduction, accessibility, active transportation and transit, and brownfield development
- participating 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
- monitoring the financial health of municipalities, advising local government staff and officials, building municipal capacity and sharing best practices on matters of municipal administration and finance
- serving as a key conduit of information and intelligence between the province and municipal clients
- developing and administering disaster assistance and other transfer payment programs to help communities recover from natural disasters and to build municipal capacity
- providing strategic advice and guidance to lead ministries in developing and implementing initiatives under the social services transformation agenda, as they pertain to municipalities and key municipal organizations, and
- providing strategic coordinating and policy advisory role, internally and to line ministries, in addressing municipal – Aboriginal issues impacting MMAH business areas. The ministry continues to support the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs on Aboriginal related litigation and negotiations

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 attract economic development 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 2012-13, as well as the ministry's planned activities for 2013-14.

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 and homelessness programs
- promote inter-ministerial and inter-municipal collaboration to address regional community development challenges
- strengthen the provincial-municipal relationship through revamped consultation/engagement strategy for municipal sector input to government policy and program development
- streamline ministry's services and regulatory requirements to business
- promote a healthy rental market
- be a primary conduit of intelligence between the province and key stakeholders to support decision-making and policy development
- help foster new partnerships among municipalities and Aboriginal communities, industry, community groups and academic institutions

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*.

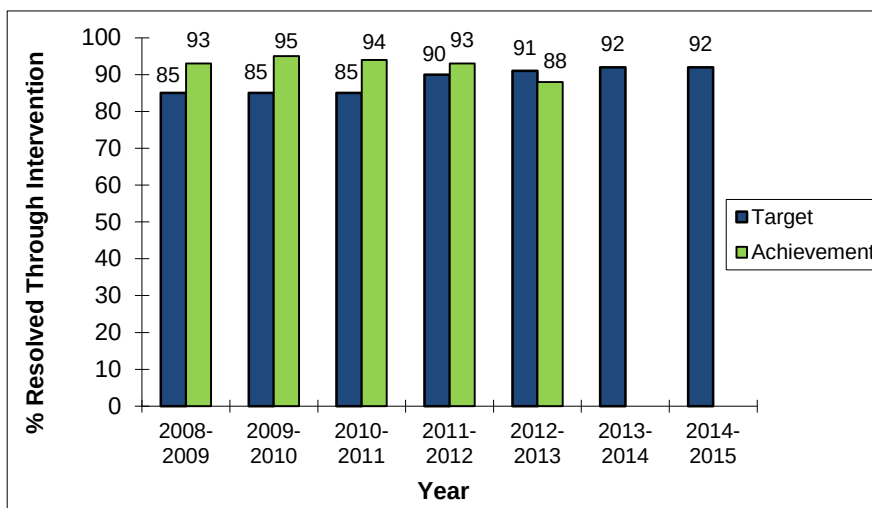
Table 1 shows the percentage of complaints resolved in 2012-13 through education and intervention.

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

Statement of result:

The ministry uses a voluntary compliance approach when it receives complaints from landlords and tenants about alleged offences committed under the *RTA*. Complaints are either closed at the intervention stage or are referred for further investigation if there is sufficient reason to believe non-compliance continues. The file resolution rate at the intervention stage was 88%, slightly under the target of 91% in 2012-13. This was the result of changes in operational procedures and does not reflect a decline in effectiveness at the intervention stage.

Operational changes meant more stringent compliance periods applied to alleged offenders and extra investigative due diligence applied to some types of cases to ensure the public interest is protected. More files are now referred to investigators to ensure thorough review and assessment of some types of cases. The continued overall high rate of file closure at the intervention stage demonstrates the effective voluntary compliance model employed by the ministry. Successful resolutions lessen the need for further enforcement actions including prosecutions.



In 2013-14, Municipal Affairs and Housing plans to undertake the following activities to achieve prosperous communities:

- strengthen municipal capacity to achieve sustainability, prosperity and resiliency within the context of the province's fiscal agenda
- improve governance to foster regional collaboration for cross-boundary economic development and build the capacity, networks and strategic thinking necessary to compete in the global economy
- continue to work with other ministries to further such regional initiatives as the Northern Growth Plan and the Ring of Fire

- help build the capacity of municipalities to reduce costs by using tools and practices already available to them
- 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
- 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 as a component of ongoing support for municipalities
- 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
- administer the *Building Code Act, 1992* and the Building Code efficiently and effectively to support the Ontario economy and promote innovation
- continue to work with the Ministries of Community and Social Services, Training, Colleges and Universities and Education in implementing the recommendations of the Commission on the Reform of Social Assistance by engaging our municipal partners and building on a partnership that is collaborative and cooperative

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 increase the Greater Golden Horseshoe Greenbelt to almost 2 million acres by introducing a new Urban River Valley designation to the Greenbelt Plan and adding lands in Oakville to the 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
- 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
- support the implementation of the Municipal Infrastructure Strategy and engage directly with municipalities on long-term asset management
- continue the review of the municipal budgeting for expenses regulation (O. Regulation 284/09.)
- 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
- participate in government's one-table coordinated approach to providing communities and industries with timely access to provincial economic policies, programs and services
- help build the capacity of municipalities to assume the full range of land-use planning authority available to them
- assist with municipal implementation of provincial growth plans, policies and legislation and increase levels of municipal consultation and engagement with Aboriginal peoples
- defend provincial interests as defined by provincial plans and policies

- deliver financial assistance programs for natural disasters and coordinate extraordinary provincial costs in response to disasters and emergencies
- represent Ontario's interests in discussions on disaster mitigation and recovery with federal, provincial and territorial counterparts
- implement and deliver the Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontario program, which will invest \$480.6 million in affordable housing over four years, 2011-12 to 2014-15, including targeted investments in Aboriginal housing
- deliver the Strong Communities Rent Supplement Program which provides \$50 million in annual long-term funding to Service Managers who administer the program.
- effective January 2013, consolidate five homelessness-related programs, including the ministry's Provincial Rent Bank Program, into one new program, known as the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative. This program will provide municipal Service Managers with funding and the flexibility to address local homelessness needs in their communities. \$246.7 million is available for 2013-14
- continue discussions with the federal government on securing long-term and sustainable funding for housing
- engage with Service Managers on asset management and asset leveraging best practices through the Social Housing Asset Management Program and the Asset Leveraging Working Group
- 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

Table 2 provides a summary of the households assisted through the ministry's various housing programs. These include the Investment in Affordable Housing, Affordable Housing Program-Housing Allowance / Rent Supplement component, Rental Opportunity for Ontario Families, Provincial Rent Bank, Strong Communities Rent Supplement Program and the Short-Term Rent Support Program. The results for 2012-13 are interim with final results available in June 2013.

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 low-income households through the Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontario (IAH) program and various rent supplement programs.

The interim results for 2012-13 – 28,016 households assisted – have already exceeded the target of 21,707 households assisted.

Note: Target declines in 2013-14 due to the scheduled completion of the Housing Allowance Program, Rental Opportunity for Ontario Families program and the Short-Term Rent Support Program in 2012-13.

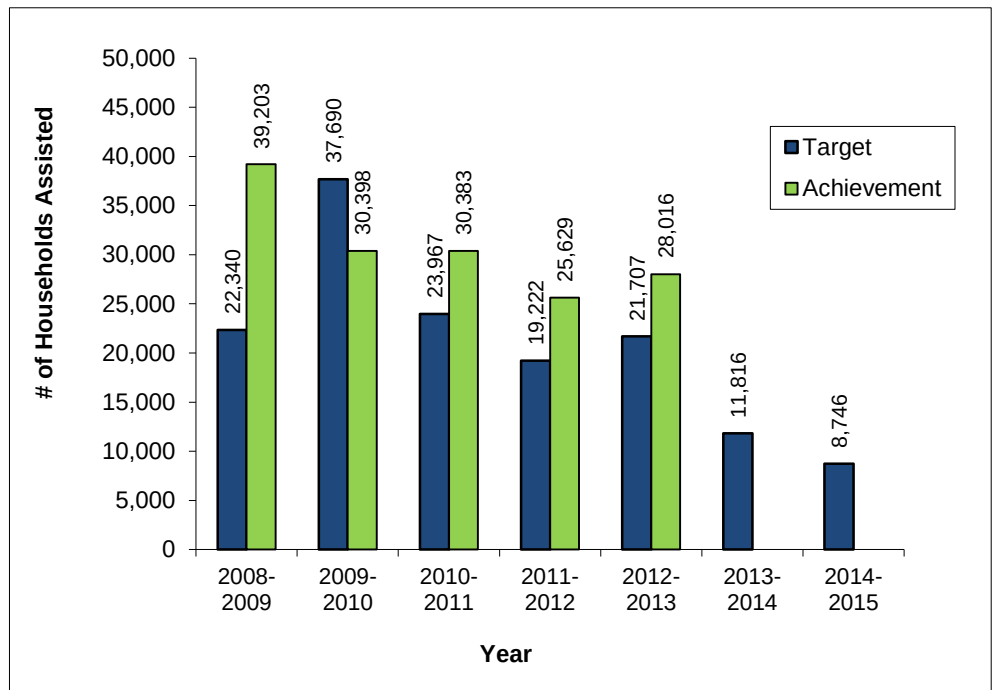


Table 3 shows the level of client satisfaction with the ministry's training, education and advisory services to the municipal sector in land use planning. Results are compiled through questionnaires and evaluations conducted at training workshops, conferences and online.

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

Statement of result:

Ministry services to the municipal sector build the capacity of municipal planning authorities to make accountable local decisions and protect matters of provincial interest. 2012-13 was a transformation year, during which methods of service delivery were assessed. As a result, there was a decrease to the number of training sessions offered, which may account for a lower level of client satisfaction compared with previous years

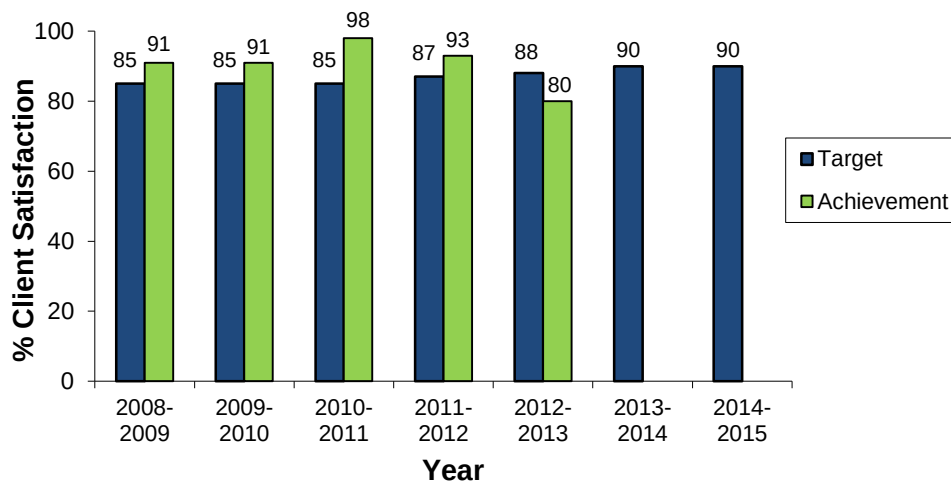
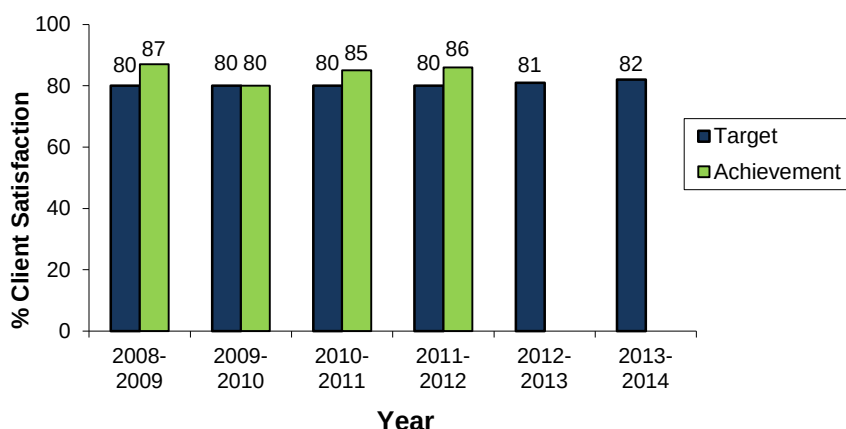


Table 4 shows the level of client satisfaction with the advice provided by the building code advisors to the public, as well as to clients and members of the Building Materials Evaluation Commission, and the Building Code Commission. The client satisfaction final results for 2012-13 will be available in June 2013 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:

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. 2012-13 interim results will be available in June.



In 2013-14, 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
- continue the consultation with the municipal sector for the purpose of the review of the budgeting for expenses regulation (O. Regulation 284/09)
- under the local improvement charges regulation, provide municipalities with new flexibility to partner with property owners to undertake energy and similar green initiatives
- 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
- work with the Ministry of Natural Resources, the Niagara Escarpment Commission, together with partner ministries, and the Greenbelt Council on preparing for the co-ordinated review of the Greenbelt Plan, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan and the Niagara Escarpment Plan
- 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
- modernize the process of Building Code training, qualification, registration and publication
- develop policy that maintains Ontario's leadership position as having the most progressive (i.e. safe, affordable, accessible and environmentally sustainable) Building Code in North America
- respond to emerging government priorities on building regulation
- enhance barrier-free accessibility in the built environment by developing potential regulatory changes in collaboration with the Ministry of Community and Social Services

- provide greater fire safety in vulnerable occupancies by developing potential regulatory changes to the Building Code in collaboration with the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services
- assist Municipal Service Managers and Aboriginal Housing partners deliver the Investment in Affordable Housing Program and to plan for a continuum of housing needs
- continue to 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
- assist Service Managers with the delivery and implementation of the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative and identify municipal best practices to promote effective use of program funding
- 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 *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 the Strong Communities Rent Supplement Program which provides \$50 million in annual long-term funding to Service Managers
- 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 program
- help communities provide affordable housing opportunities to those in need through the delivery of new and existing affordable housing initiatives
- assist Service Managers with strategic asset management and asset leveraging for the social housing portfolio
- provide Service Managers and housing providers with guidance and information on redeveloping and regenerating social housing properties

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

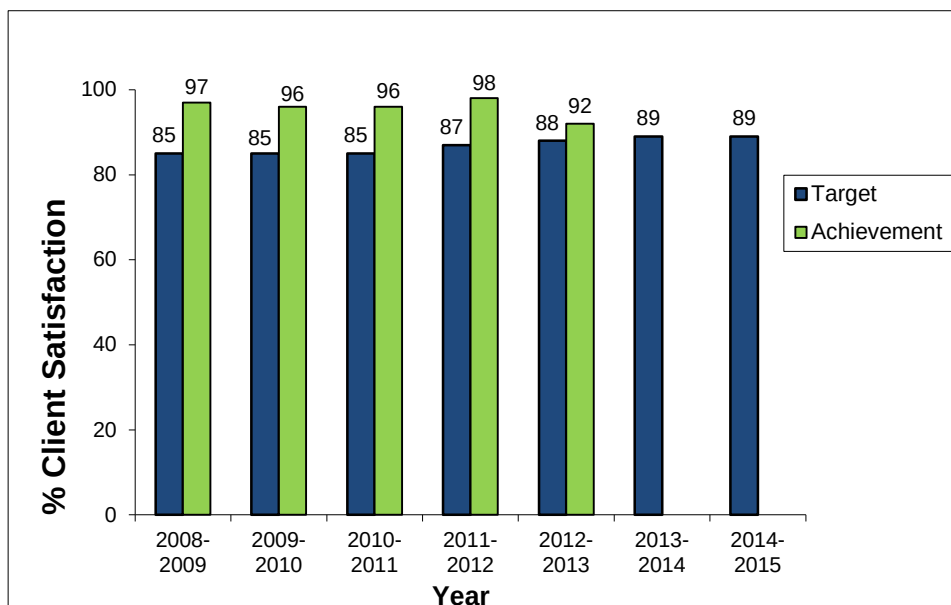
- deliver the framework for municipal democracy to create an open and accountable government
- deliver responsive policies and programs that address the needs of municipalities
- continue the legislative review of the *Municipal Act, 2001* through 2013 in the context of new provincial and municipal priorities, including accountability and transparency provisions
- 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*
- continue the review of the 2010 municipal elections and *Municipal Elections Act, 1996* in consultation with municipal and school board associations
- 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*
- initiate consultations with the municipal sector on potential fiscal tool improvements as part of review of the *Municipal Act, 2001*
- 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 training, tools and advisory services to the municipal sector in municipal governance. Results are compiled through questionnaires and evaluations conducted at training workshops, conferences and online.

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

Statement of result:

Ministry services to the municipal sector support stronger accountability, transparency, governance and financial management practices.



In 2013-14, 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
- help municipalities prepare for the 2014 municipal elections
- support the governance review on the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System mandated under the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System Review Act for 2012
- provide support to the ministry's role in the transformation of municipalities towards facilitating economic development, capacity building and adaptive local communities
- provide tools to ensure that municipalities are able to respond to local needs and achieve their long-term financial and economic potential
- provide leadership in municipal financial reporting, analysis and long-term strategic planning and performance management and indicators

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

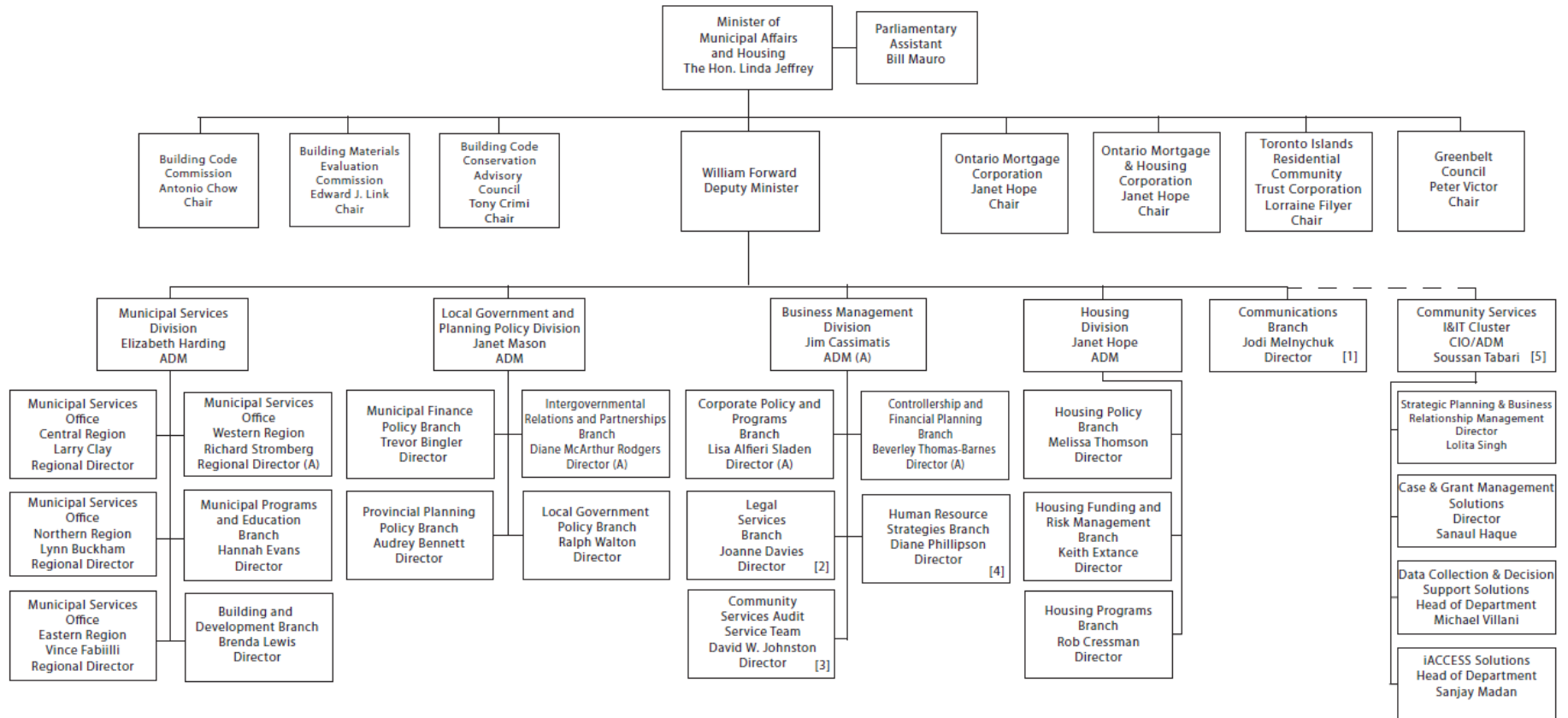
In 2013-14, Municipal Affairs and Housing plans to undertake the following activities to achieve organizational excellence:

- 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*
- provide support to other branches within MMAH, other ministries, associations and jurisdictions implementing broader government initiatives with a municipal finance impact

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 MGS HR Service Delivery
 [5].Reports to Corporate Chief Information & Information Technology Officer

May 24, 2013

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, effective January 1, 2012
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-Carlton 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 Management Board of Cabinet 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 the Municipal Services and Building Regulation (Vote 1902).

Table 6: Building Code Commission Financial Data

2013-14 Expenditure Estimates***	2013-14 Revenue Estimates*	2012-13 Expenditure Interim Actuals**	2012-13 Revenue Interim Actuals *	2011-12 Expenditure Actuals	2011-12 Revenue Actuals*
\$65,000	nil	\$27,000	nil	\$64,000	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 2012-13 fiscal year was lower than estimated.

*** The number of hearings is determined by the application rate. The 2013-14 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 the Management Board of Cabinet 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

2013-14 Expenditure Estimates **	2013-14 Revenue Estimates*	2012-13 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2012-13 Revenue Interim Actuals*	2011-12 Expenditure Actuals	2011-12 Revenue Actuals*
\$10,000	nil	\$1,000	nil	\$1,500	nil

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

** The operating expenses cover reimbursement for out-of-pocket travel expenses related to meetings, including hotel accommodations, meal allowances (to the maximum), parking and public transit. Expenditures could increase if meetings are held outside of Toronto and if there is an increase in the allowable number of members who live outside the Greater Toronto Area.

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

2013-14 Expenditure Estimates**	2013-14 Revenue Estimates	2012-13 Expenditure Interim Actuals*	2012-13 Revenue Interim Actuals	2011-12 Expenditure Actuals	2011-12 Revenue Actuals
\$165,000	\$20,000	\$89,000	\$2,200	\$147,000	\$6,500

* 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 (as per the Management Board of Cabinet Travel, Meal and Hospitality Expenses Directive), 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 2012-13 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 2013-14 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 Management Board of Cabinet 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 Council 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 by the Provincial Planning Policy Branch out of Local Government and Planning Policy (Vote 1903).

Table 9: Greenbelt Council Financial Data

2013-14 Expenditure Estimates *	2013-14 Revenue Estimates**	2012-13 Expenditure Interim Actuals**	2012-13 Revenue Interim Actuals**	2011-12 Expenditure Actuals	2011-12 Revenue Actuals**
Executive Co-ordinator***: Up to \$30,000 Council Members****: \$7,000	N/A	Executive Co-ordinator: \$22,500 Council Members: \$5,500	N/A	Executive Co-ordinator: \$0 Council Members: \$6,894	N/A

*Expenditure Estimates include estimates for the Greenbelt Executive Co-ordinator and Greenbelt Council members.

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

*** The ministry hired a part-time Executive Co-ordinator on June 6, 2012 to support the Greenbelt Council Chair by providing technical and administrative services.

**** Reimbursements to appointed Council members include out-of-pocket travel expenses related to meetings (e.g. mileage, public transit, and parking) and meals when working on Council-related business. Other expenses related to the Council include: French translation services (required to post Council material in French on the ministry's website), conference registrations, and catering provided at regular meetings.

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. Administrative support to the Corporation is provided by ministry staff.

Work began in 2011 and is continuing in 2013 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 a student residence program¹; 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

¹ One student residence program, the Homes Now Student Residence Program, fully matured in July 2012, and no longer appears on the Corporation's financial books. Another student residence program, Ontario Student Housing, is still active and will fully mature in 2023.

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 2013 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)

2013-14 Expenditure Estimates	2013-14 Revenue Estimates	2012-13 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2012-13 Revenue Interim Actuals	2011-12 Expenditure Actuals	2011-12 Revenue Actuals
\$91,999,800	\$91,999,800	\$93,280,300	\$93,280,300	\$94,680,375	\$94,680,375

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

2013-14 Expenditure Estimates	2013-14 Revenue Estimates	2012-13 Expenditure Interim Actuals	2012-13 Revenue Interim Actuals	2011-12 Expenditure Actuals	2011-12 Revenue Actuals
\$311,800	\$311,800	\$2,568,600	\$2,568,600	\$3,359,641	\$3,359,641

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, 2013-14*

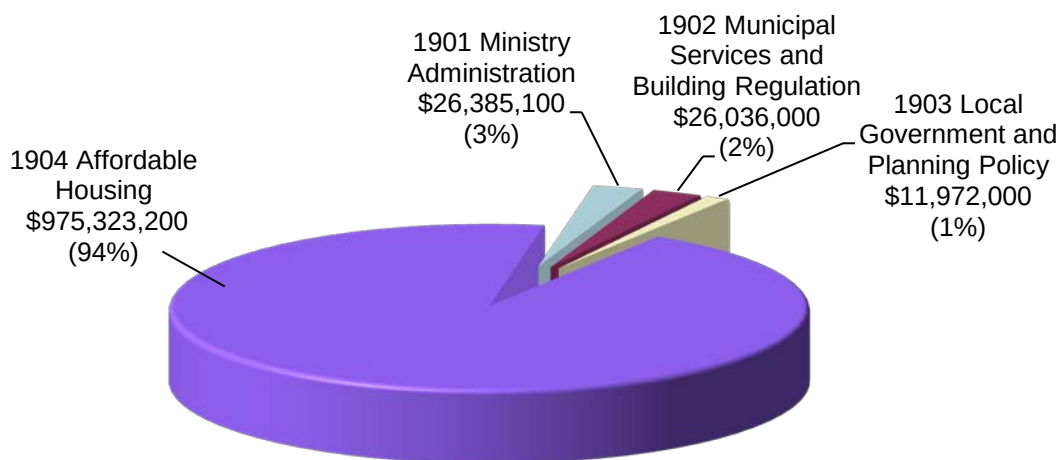


Table 12: Ministry Planned Expenditures 2013-14 (\$M)*

Operating	\$911.19
Capital	\$128.53
TOTAL	\$1,039.72

* Total Operating and Capital Expenses exclude Statutory Appropriations, Assets and Consolidation Adjustments (Ontario Mortgage 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 policies, 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 including the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the City of Toronto; supports Ontario's approach to a collaborative federal-provincial-municipal relationship; develops and administers policies and programs in support of infrastructure improvement, municipal administration and governance, municipal finance, land use planning, building regulation, and social and market housing, including residential tenancy regulation, homelessness prevention 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 eligible communities and individuals.

Votes/Programs	Estimates 2013-14	Change from Estimates 2012-13		Estimates 2012-13*	Interim Actuals 2012-13*	Actuals 2011-12*
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENSE						
1901 Ministry Administration Program	26,385,100	(1,328,200)	(4.8)	27,713,300	25,899,700	23,740,756
1902 Municipal Services and Building Regulation	26,036,000	(663,400)	(2.5)	26,699,400	65,177,000	31,450,020
1903 Local Government and Planning Policy	11,972,000	(1,266,000)	(9.6)	13,238,000	14,032,500	12,790,709
1904 Affordable Housing Program	975,323,200	(24,069,000)	(2.4)	999,392,200	997,285,200	904,013,538
Total Operating and Capital Expense to be Voted	1,039,716,300	(27,326,600)	(2.6)	1,067,042,900	1,102,394,400	971,995,023
Statutory Appropriations	81,187	-	-	81,187	81,200	82,635
Ministry Total Operating & Capital Expense	1,039,797,487	(27,326,600)	(2.6)	1,067,124,087	1,102,475,600	972,077,658
Consolidation & Other Adjustments - Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation	(91,989,700)	1,296,500	-	(93,286,200)	(93,270,300)	(80,197,932)
Total Including Consolidation & Other Adjustments	947,807,787	(26,030,100)	(2.7)	973,837,887	1,009,205,300	891,879,726
OPERATING AND CAPITAL ASSETS						
Municipal Services and Building Regulation	1,000	-	-	1,000	1,000	-
OA Social and Market Housing	-	-	-	-	-	752,707
Total Operating and Capital Assets to be Voted	1,000	-	-	1,000	1,000	752,707
Total Assets	1,000	-	-	1,000	1,000	752,707

*2012-13 Estimates & Interim Actuals and 2011-12 Actuals are restated to reflect any changes in ministry organization and/or program structure. Interim actuals reflect the numbers presented in the 2013 Ontario Budget.

APPENDIX: ANNUAL REPORT 2012-13

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 green space, thriving and prosperous economies, and a range of housing choices.

We have made significant progress in a number of areas including work on our Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategy, fostering a renewed spirit of cooperation with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the City of Toronto, holding public consultations regarding the Provincial Policy Statement, amending the Greenbelt Plan to allow for growth, and filing a new edition of the Ontario Building Code.

The ministry continues to work on ways to improve the way we do business. We recently implemented a 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 and will enable us to move forward on our mandate. This is supported by ministry program evaluation and research plans. We are also focussing on developing outcome based performance measures that promote efficiency, effectiveness and continuous improvement. We will continue to review and use jurisdictional scans to help inform and refine these measures.

Our education and training sessions for managers are enhancing our capacity in the areas of employee diversity, inclusion and engagement. We have expanded the Diversity Mentoring Partnership Program and developed an Employee Engagement Action Planning Framework to strengthen our diverse and inclusive organization.

The following are some of the ministry's major accomplishments this year:

Local Government

The ministry maintained strong partnerships with Ontario municipalities. Our efforts were primarily in the promotion of government-to-government relations and encouraging municipal participation in the transformation of Ontario's economy in a variety of ways.

Financing

To support growth and investment in municipal infrastructure, the ministry continued to work closely with the municipal sector on financing tools such as development charges, user fees and local improvement charges.

We worked with the Ministry of Infrastructure and other partners to launch the Municipal Infrastructure Strategy this year. Under this strategy, the province now requires municipalities to prepare asset management plans. To support and assist municipalities in preparing these plans, a guide, online toolkit and funding program were developed. The ministry also initiated the Budget Regulation Review, as required under Ontario Regulation 284/09. Consultations with municipal stakeholders are currently underway.

As part of our efforts to build and maintain municipal capacity, and promote the benefits of asset management, the ministry held regional conferences for the municipal sector in

Kingston, London, North Bay and Thunder Bay. Three regional forums for municipal Chief Administrative Officers, a planning forum and four regional Treasurer's forums were also held. In addition, ministry staff met with more than 100 municipal councils. In partnership with other ministries, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing also worked with the City of Ottawa, Niagara Region and Simcoe County to facilitate regional economic development.

As in previous years, the ministry coordinated provincial participation in key municipal conferences. At the Association of Municipalities of Ontario conference and the combined Rural Ontario Municipal Association and Ontario Good Roads Association conference, the ministry supported more than 75 meetings with municipal leaders.

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing worked 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). As part of the PMFSDR, in spring 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 \$1.37 billion in 2013. In 2012, the ministry provided strategic advice to the Ministry of Transportation's steering committee on the PMFSDR Roads and Bridges Review and Report. The report was released in 2012 and will help frame the Ministry of Infrastructure's Municipal Infrastructure Strategy and assist in the development of municipal asset management plans.

Green Initiatives

In order to encourage greater energy efficiency and other green initiatives the ministry amended the local improvement charges regulation to give municipalities greater flexibility to partner with property owners on a variety of green initiatives. For example, municipalities could bulk order solar panels and then use local improvement charges to recover the cost from participating property owners over time.

Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System

On the advice of the Chief Justice of Ontario, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing appointed Tony Dean as the independent reviewer of the governance model created under the *OMERS Act 2006*. Mr. Dean submitted his final report to the minister in January 2013. The recommendations of the report were directed primarily to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS) Sponsors Corporation Board and the Administration Corporation Board. There were no recommendations for the ministry to make any legislative changes.

Association of Municipalities of Ontario

The Memorandum of Understanding with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the Toronto-Ontario Cooperation and Consultation Agreement reflect the province's ongoing commitment to strong provincial-municipal relationships based on mutual respect and consultation. These agreements foster stronger relationships with municipal partners, effectively communicate provincial policies that impact municipalities, and provide a forum to discuss initiatives that can help municipalities improve their general and fiscal management.

Municipal Interns

The ministry continued its partnership with the Association of Municipal Managers, Clerks and Treasurers of Ontario as well as the Municipal Finance Officers' Association on two internship programs designed to build municipal capacity. Nine interns graduated from the programs in 2012.

Municipal Finance Officers' Association

The ministry surveyed municipalities to assess the level and types of services that are being shared between municipalities and supported the Municipal Finance Officers' Association in analysing case studies from the survey. The results will be shared with municipalities to encourage more efficient ways of providing municipal services.

The Ontario Disaster Relief Assistance Program

The ministry continued to work with and provide support to municipalities across the province through the Ontario Disaster Relief Assistance Program. The program provides financial assistance that is intended to both alleviate hardship suffered by private homeowners, tenants, farmers, small businesses and non-profit organizations whose essential property has been damaged in a natural disaster and help municipalities with extraordinary operating and capital costs as a result of a natural disaster. In 2012, the province provided up to \$17.2 million to help Thunder Bay and surrounding area recover from floods; up to \$525,000 to assist Greater Madawaska with recovery from the damage of a wind storm; and up to \$3.9 million in Ontario Disaster Relief Assistance Program (ODRAP) funding and additional funding of up to \$1.5 million for bridges for Wawa to address the damage caused by an extreme rainstorm and flooding.

Aboriginal Issues

The ministry provided a coordinating and advisory role in addressing municipal-aboriginal issues impacting the ministry's business areas and the best interests of municipalities. The ministry continued to advise the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs on litigation and negotiation related to Aboriginal issues such as the Algonquin Land Claim.

Land Use Planning

Protected Lands

The ministry established a permanent Greenbelt in 2005 – nearly 2 million acres of environmentally sensitive and agricultural lands in the Golden Horseshoe that are protected under legislation. The first amendment to the Greenbelt Plan boundary regulation was approved in January 2013. The amendment introduced a new Urban River Valley designation to the Greenbelt Plan that applies to publicly owned lands. The provincially owned Glenorchy lands in Oakville were added to the Greenbelt, increasing the size of this protected area by another 630 acres.

The ministry continues to work with the Ministry of Natural Resources, the Niagara Escarpment Commission and partner ministries, in preparing for the co-ordinated review of the Greenbelt Plan, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan and the Niagara Escarpment Plan scheduled to commence in 2015. We are working with the Greenbelt Council and meeting with municipalities, key stakeholders and Greenbelt organizations, such as the Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation and the Oak Ridges Moraine Foundation.

Provincial Policy Statement

The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) sets out the Ontario government's policy direction for land use planning and development. The ministry worked on a review of the statement and along with partner ministries developed and released draft revised policies for public consultation. Extensive consultations were conducted on the draft policies including an e-consultation, nine regional workshops and consultation with Aboriginal communities. More than 500 written submissions were received. In addition, two working groups that included municipalities and other stakeholders, were engaged to obtain feedback on the draft policies.

Ontario Professional Planners Institute

In partnership with the Ontario Professional Planners Institute (OPPI) and the Ministry of Transportation, the ministry helped shape the 2012 *OPPI Symposium: Healthy Communities and Planning for Active Transportation*. At the symposium, the ministry delivered an intense training workshop for 180 professional planners focusing on connections between the built environment and healthy, active lifestyles through planning, design and development.

Ontario Municipal Board

In our role as lead ministry for the government's one-window planning system, we are required to appear before the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) on a variety of land use planning matters. In 2012-13, the ministry was involved in 15 appeals to protect provincial interests against municipal decisions. Of these 15, we achieved six full settlements and three partial settlements. These settlements furthered our efforts to ensure conformity with the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe and Greenbelt Plan. The ministry also sought and was granted party status for two OMB hearings. A full settlement was reached in one case. In the second case, a settlement was reached on the majority of matters before the board and a hearing continues on a number of outstanding issues. In matters for which ministry has approval authority, 31 cases were appealed for decisions or non-decisions. Of these, the ministry reached 13 settlements, in whole or in principle, and three partial settlements. Two cases proceeded to full board hearings, for which the province achieved a favourable ruling. The remaining 13 cases continue.

Official Plans

From April 1, 2012 to February 28, 2013, the ministry commented on nine draft official plans, 33 draft official plan amendments, and six adopted official plans to ensure they complied with provincial plans and policies. The minister also approved 12 adopted official plans and 38 adopted official plan amendments.

Affordable Housing

Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategy (LTAHS)

The ministry continued to implement Ontario's Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategy (LTAHS); an approach that focuses on providing more flexible and coordinated housing services to meet diverse local needs. The strategy is based on four key pillars:

- putting people first
- creating strong partnerships
- supporting affordable options
- accountability

A key element of the strategy is the requirement for Service Managers to have long-term housing and homelessness plans in place by January 1, 2014. To support the development of these plans, the ministry has partnered with the Ontario Municipal Social Services Association to create a Housing and Homeless Plans Resource Centre, which provides tools, training and other resources necessary to assist Service Managers.

Another key initiative under LTAHS was the implementation of the initial phase of homelessness program consolidation. On January 1, 2013, the new Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI) took effect. Under this new program we have consolidated funding that was previously provided through five different homelessness related programs: the Consolidated Homelessness Prevention Program, Emergency Energy Fund, Emergency Hostel Services, Domiciliary Hostel Program, and the Provincial Rent Bank. The initiative gives Service Managers greater flexibility to address local priorities and better meet the needs of individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

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. Funds from this program will be used to create over 5,000 new jobs and build and repair approximately 7,000 affordable housing units in Ontario. As of January 31, 2013, 1,841 affordable housing units have been approved for construction and repairs.

Aboriginal Housing

The ministry continued to work 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 and home ownership assistance continued to develop. As of December 31, 2012, approximately 551 units of new rental housing in 26 projects had been announced. In addition, 326 off-reserve Aboriginal families have now own their own homes.

The Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontarians (IAH) — Off-Reserve Aboriginal Housing component was launched in spring 2012 by Miziwe Biik Development Corporation and Ontario Aboriginal Services Corporation. As of December 31, 2012, 48 Aboriginal households have received loans to purchase homes, 24 have benefited from the repair program, and 49 new rental units spread over 5 different locations have been approved for funding.

Social Housing

This year the ministry introduced the Social Housing Asset Management Program to help develop social housing infrastructure in small-to-medium-sized communities. In May 2012, the ministry published a guide to social housing redevelopment that recommends best practices for Service Managers and other housing providers.

Rent Increase Guideline

The ministry continued to promote a housing market that serves the full range of housing needs, protects tenants, and encourages private sector building. On June 19, 2012, the *Residential Tenancies Amendment Act, 2012* (Rent Increase Guideline) received Royal Assent. This legislation amends the guideline formula to ensure that rent increases will not exceed 2.5 per cent annually.

Landlord and Tenant Disputes

The ministry continued to respond to complaints from landlords and tenants about alleged offences under the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006* to ensure fair, unbiased and expeditious resolutions. We provided education services to landlords, tenants and stakeholders about their rights and obligations under the *Act*. When necessary, the ministry investigates and when it's appropriate we proceed with prosecutions. Last year we were able to resolve 88 per cent of landlord/tenant complaints at the intervention stage, avoiding the need for further and lengthier stages of investigation and prosecution.

Building Regulation

The 2012 Building Code was filed in November 2012, with requirements beginning to take effect on January 1, 2014. The new code has a number of important features. The code will significantly increase energy efficiency and water conservation in houses and large buildings in the province. It will also increase public safety in areas such as the use of glass panels in balconies and a new requirement for residential buildings to have smoke alarms in all sleeping areas.

The ministry also initiated ground breaking research this year on energy efficiency in renovations and on on-site septic systems, and partnered with the federal government and other provinces on a study of mid-rise wood structures. This information will help inform future editions of the Building Code.

Public consultations were held in this year regarding barrier-free accessibility in the built environment, supporting the government's commitment under the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act* to make Ontario accessible by 2025. These consultations will conclude in March 2013.

Table 38: Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures 2012-13 (\$M)

Operating	961.97
Capital	140.42
Staff Strength (as of March 31, 2013)	479.35

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

