

# **Results-based Plan Briefing Book 2014-15**

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Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

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# **Part I: Results-Based Plan 2014-15**

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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 (MMAH) 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, homelessness prevention and building regulation
- developing and supporting the policy and regulatory framework for municipal elections, and providing strategic advice to ministries on election-related matters such as placing questions on municipal ballots
- 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, the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Act, and the Provincial Policy Statement
- developing, funding and administering programs in support of social and affordable housing and homelessness prevention, 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)
- responding to complaints from landlords and tenants about alleged offences under the Residential Tenancies Act
- 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
- providing strategic land use planning expertise supporting other ministries' key priorities such as source water protection, greenhouse gas reduction, energy and water conservation, poverty reduction, accessibility, active transportation and transit, biodiversity, long-term health strategies and brownfield development
- 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 leading practices related to municipal administration and finance
- serving as a key conduit of information, intelligence and local analysis 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 coordination and a 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 is a leader in public service delivery and an employer of choice

What follows are details of the ministry's achievements in these four strategic outcomes in 2013-14, as well as the ministry's planned activities for 2014-15.

## **Ministry Activities and Highlights of Achievements**

### **1. Prosperous Communities – 2014-15 Activities and 2013-14 Achievements**

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

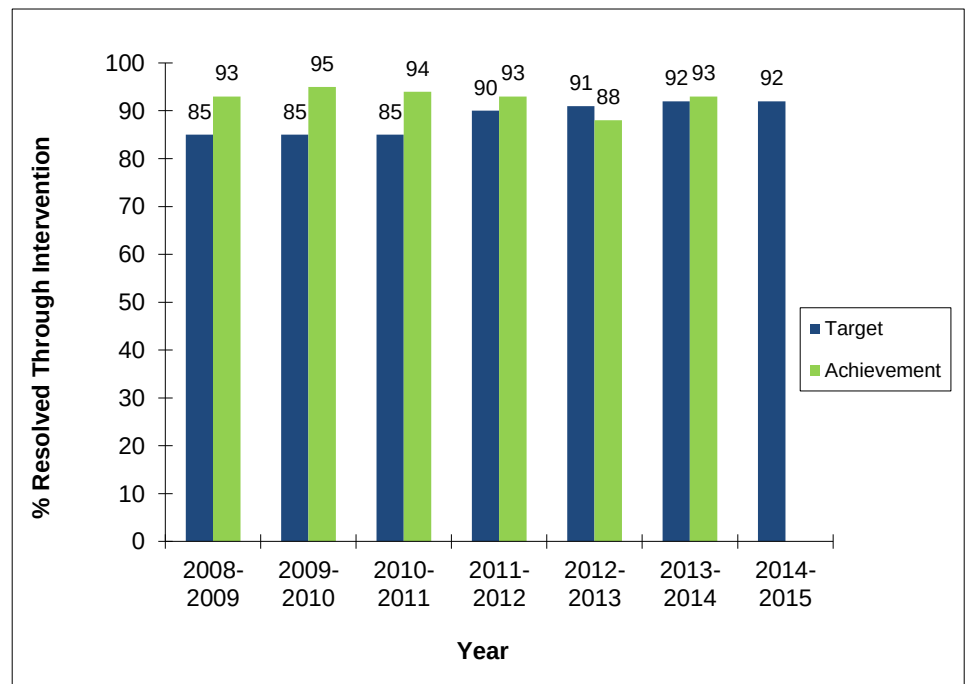
- deliver responsive policies and programs that build community investment capacity and ability
- facilitate discussions with the federal government on municipal infrastructure and investment capacity
- ensure successful delivery of federal and provincial investments in social and affordable housing 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 (RTA): the percentage of complaints resolved through intervention. Intervention results in changed behaviour leading to compliance with the provisions of the RTA, 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 RTA.

**Table 1**
**Table 1: Percentage of complaints received 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 has continued. In 2013-14, the file resolution rate at the intervention stage was 93%, slightly above the target of 92%. In 2012-13, operational changes were made that resulted in more stringent compliance periods being applied to alleged offenders and more investigative due diligence applied to some types of cases to ensure the public interest is protected.

Slightly more files are now referred to investigators to ensure thorough review and assessment of some types of cases. The continued 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.



This table shows the percentage of complaints resolved through education and intervention.

**In 2014-15, 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 regional initiatives such as the Northern Growth Plan and the Ring of Fire
- help build the capacity of municipalities to reduce costs and increase revenues by using existing tools and leading practices
- enable communities to be more investment-ready by monitoring, advising and providing outreach and awareness about existing planning and financing 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 and services
- support continued efforts related to the Provincial-Municipal Fiscal and Service Delivery Review as a component of ongoing support for municipalities
- provide analysis and advice on the development of international and domestic trade agreements and their implications for municipalities
- work with municipalities to ensure that they have up-to-date official plans to implement provincial policy as expressed in the Provincial Policy Statement and 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

- seek amendments to the Development Charges Act to:
  - expand funding available for transit investment and expansion
  - address concerns about key ineligible services
  - significantly improve transparency and accountability
- launch a Development Charges working group to recommend future changes to the Development Charges Act, 1997
- launch the first Development Charges forum for discussion among stakeholders about the application of the Development Charges Act (DCA) framework across the Province

## **2. Sustainable Communities – 2014-15 Activities and 2013-14 Achievements**

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, and support economy and jobs 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
- promote and monitor provincial land use planning policies to protect provincial interests, support economy and jobs, and facilitate good land use planning in Ontario.
- monitor and continue to provide robust legislative framework for land use planning in Ontario including the provisions of land use planning tools for municipal use and includes support for the Greater Golden Horseshoe Growth Plan.
- prepare for the coordinated reviews of the Greenbelt Plan including the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, Niagara Escarpment Plan and the Growth Plan of the Greater Golden Horseshoe to commence by February 2015
- 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
- provide strategic land use planning advice to 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, brownfield development and the Ministry of Health's Strategic Plan as it is related to the built environment



- promote community planning and design that encourages healthy, active, liveable communities that support the provincial goal to enhance the quality of life for all Ontarians
- provide analysis of municipal financial impacts related to key government initiatives or Cabinet Submissions
- support the continued implementation of the Municipal Infrastructure Strategy and engage directly with municipalities to encourage and assist in their effective use of long-term asset management planning
- 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
- 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
- through e-learning and other means, provide opportunities for municipal capacity building, as well as streamlining qualification and registration of building practitioners under the Building Code
- continue discussions with the federal government on securing long-term and sustainable funding for housing
- implement and deliver the Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontario (IAH) program, which will invest \$480.6 million in affordable housing over four years, to 2014-15, including targeted investments in Aboriginal housing
- implement and deliver the IAH program extension, a six year extension of the existing IAH program starting in 2014-15
- deliver the Strong Communities Rent Supplement Program which provides \$50 million in annual long-term funding to Service Managers who administer the program
- implement and deliver the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI), which provides funding to Service Managers to address the needs of those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, including those on social assistance and low-income people. \$246.7 million was available in 2013-14

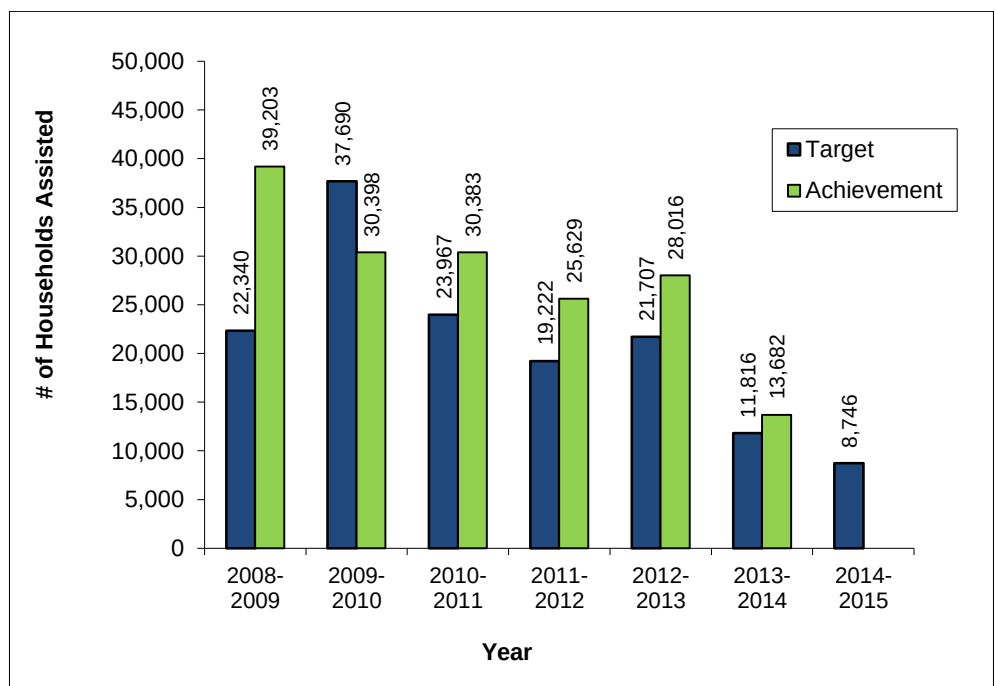
- support the ministry's leadership on the homelessness portfolio through policy research and building internal capacity on issues related to homelessness
- continue policy work on the development of a new standards framework for the Housing with Related Supports service category funded under the CHPI
- 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
- continue to work with the Ministry of the Attorney General to implement the changes contained in Bill 14, the Non-profit Housing Co-operatives Statute Law Amendment Act, 2013
- 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

**Table 2**
**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 lower-income households through the Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontario (IAH) program and the Strong Communities Rent Supplement Program.

The interim results for 2013-14 – 13,682 households assisted – exceeded the target of 11,816 households assisted.

Note: Target declined in 2013-14 due to the completion of the Housing Allowance Program, Rental Opportunity for Ontario Families Program and the Short-Term Rent Support Program in 2012-13, as well as the transfer of the Rent Bank program to the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI).



This table 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 2013-14 are interim with final results available in late summer 2014.

The table does not include results from the Ministry's new Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI), which had its first full year of implementation in 2013-14. It also does not include targets for 2014-15 associated with a proposed extension to the Investment in Affordable Housing (IAH) Program, as an agreement with the federal government has not been finalized at this time.

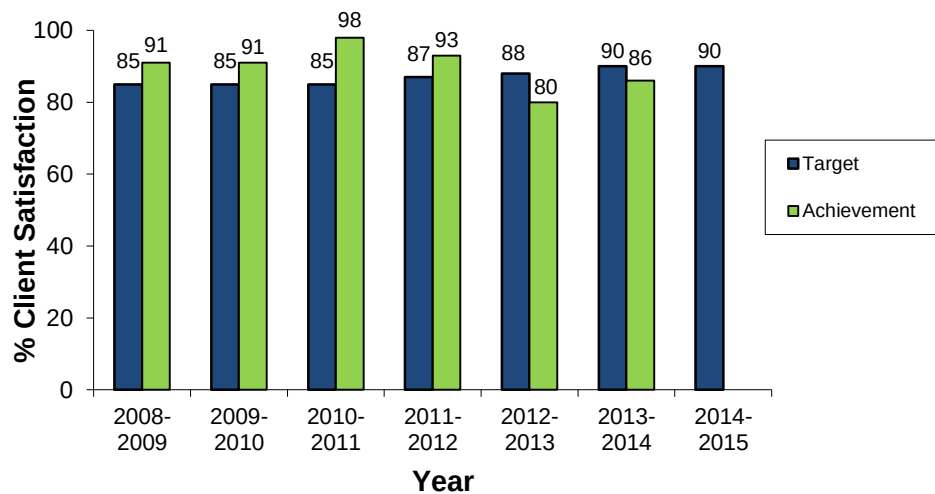
**Table 3**

**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.

Client satisfaction with land use planning training, education and advisory services has increased in year, perhaps reflecting an increase in advisory and outreach activities.



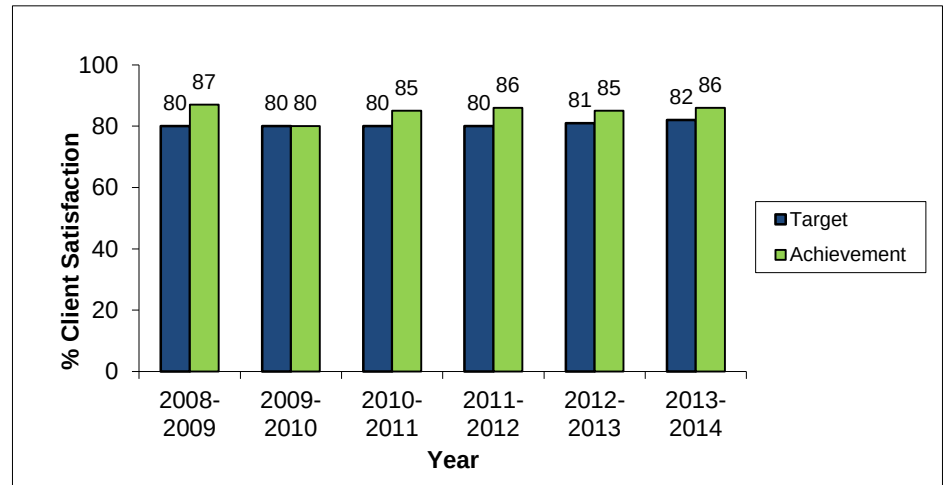
The satisfaction levels are still below the target which may be a result of the regulatory role in land use planning which may be perceived as contentious by some clients.

This table 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 4**
**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 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.

The 2013-14 results are indicative of stakeholder satisfaction with the consultation process conducted to support the 2012 Building Code which came into effect January 1, 2014, as well as support of the comprehensive implementation program which includes training material and other educational resource material.



This table shows the level of client satisfaction with the advice provided by building code advisors to the public, as well as to clients and members of the Building Materials Evaluation Commission, and the Building Code Commission.

**In 2014-15, Municipal Affairs and Housing plans to undertake the following activities to achieve sustainable communities:**

- continue to build the capacity of municipalities to assume the full range of land use planning authority available to them, implementing a progress toward a fully mature, policy-led planning framework for a more efficient land use planning system
- continue the consultation with the municipal sector for the purpose of the review of the budgeting for expenses regulation (O. Regulation 284/09)
- 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 and the Ontario Growth Secretariat on the co-ordinated reviews of the Greenbelt Plans (Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, Niagara Escarpment Plan) and Greater Golden Horseshoe Growth Plan to commence by February 2015
- monitor provincial interests through the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) performance indicator initiative and consider the need for revised indicators reflecting the PPS, 2014
- carry out activities implementing the roll-out of the revised Provincial Policy Statement ensuring consistency in policy and implementation
- update and provide new support materials to implement the PPS, 2014
- undertake necessary actions to follow up on the land use planning and appeal system review
- 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 qualification, registration and publications
- 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
- increase current Building Code requirements to permit up to six storey wood buildings
- continue to assist Service Managers and Aboriginal Housing partners in the delivery of the \$480.6 million Investment in Affordable Housing (IAH) program for Ontario and to plan for a continuum of housing needs
- begin implementation of the Investment in Affordable Housing program extension, a six year extension of the existing IAH program starting in 2014-15
- 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
- continue to assist Service Managers with the delivery and implementation of the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI) and identify municipal best practices to promote effective use of program funding. The CHPI will provide \$251.7 million in 2014-15
- continue policy work on the development of a new standards framework for the Housing with Related Supports service category funded under the CHPI
- continue to monitor and review local housing and homelessness plans, finalize local common indicators, support Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategy progress reporting and develop a simplified annual, income-tax-based rent-geared-to-income (RGI) calculation



- continue to deliver the Strong Communities Rent Supplement Program which provides \$50 million in annual long-term funding to Service Managers
- continue to work both bilaterally and with other provinces and territories on strategies to engage the federal government to provide long-term funding for housing
- 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
- continue to work with the Ministry of the Attorney General to implement the changes contained in Bill 14, the Non-profit Housing Co-operatives Statute Law Amendment Act, 2013

### **3. Strong Local Government – 2014-15 Activities and 2013-14 Achievements**

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:

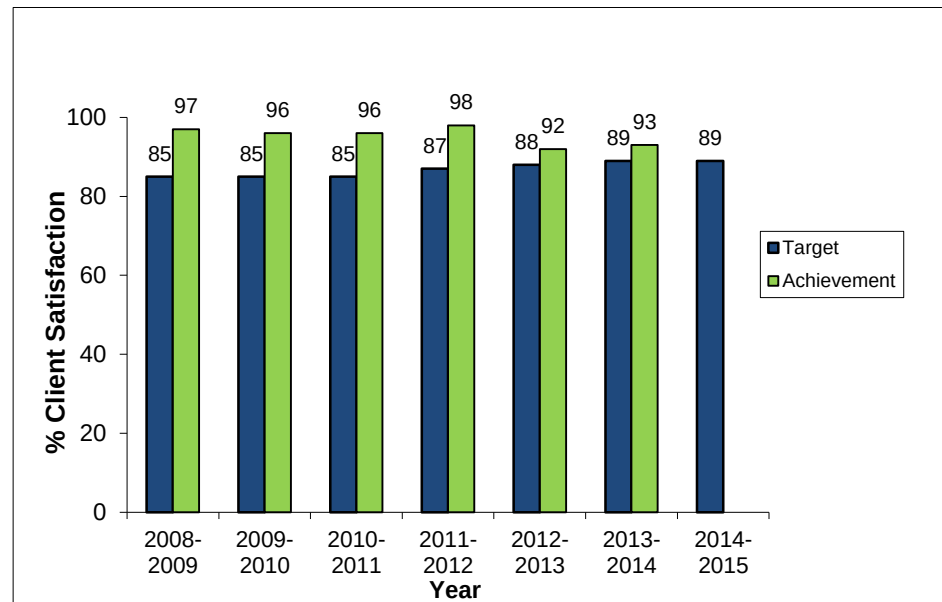
- continue to develop and communicate the strong relationship with the municipal sector, maintain a meaningful consultative and policy dialogue, and work collaboratively with municipalities, Aboriginal communities, industry, community groups, academic institutions and other governments to achieve common 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
- partner and/or collaborate horizontally in the OPS to drive transformation of government services in partnership with the municipal sector
- 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
- initiate a review of the City of Toronto Act, 2006 in 2014 to be responsive to changing circumstances and new challenges
- support local democracy by developing information resources and responding to inquiries by clerks, candidates and members of the public pertaining to the 2014 municipal and school board elections

- continue to work with municipalities and municipal associations to improve their long-term fiscal sustainability within their current fiscal framework, especially in enhanced local asset management planning
- work with Municipal Finance Officers' Association of Ontario (MFOA) and the municipal sector to pilot an analytical tool for analysing municipal costs associated with different forms of development; work with MFOA to incorporate feedback gathered from pilot
- enhance intergovernmental and inter-ministerial regional collaboration and partnerships
- build capacity of municipalities to support effective and efficient decision making, local service delivery and asset management
- develop and coordinate policies and processes for municipal structural reform and respond to municipal restructuring discussions
- strengthen provincial, municipal and aboriginal relations
- deliver timely disaster assistance to help municipalities and individuals recover from tornadoes, floods, ice storms 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**
**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.

The 2013-14 results reflect satisfaction of the training and advisory services provided by ministry staff to the municipal sector, and the strong provincial/municipal relationship.



This table 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.

**In 2014-15, 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 information, advice and leading practices to improve financial and operational performance and support government decision making and policy development
- provide differentiated services to the province's 444 municipalities, tailoring services to address the needs of smaller, rural and northern municipalities as well as growing municipalities
- help municipalities prepare for the 2014 municipal elections by developing resources and responding to the needs of clerks, candidates and members
- initiate a review of the City of Toronto Act, 2006 in 2014 to be responsive to changing circumstances and new challenges
- continue the legislative review of the Municipal Act, 2001 through 2014 in the context of new provincial and municipal priorities, including accountability and transparency provisions
- 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 leadership in the collection and analysis of municipal finance reporting and data collection

**4. Organizational Excellence – 2014-15 Activities and 2013-14 Achievements**

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

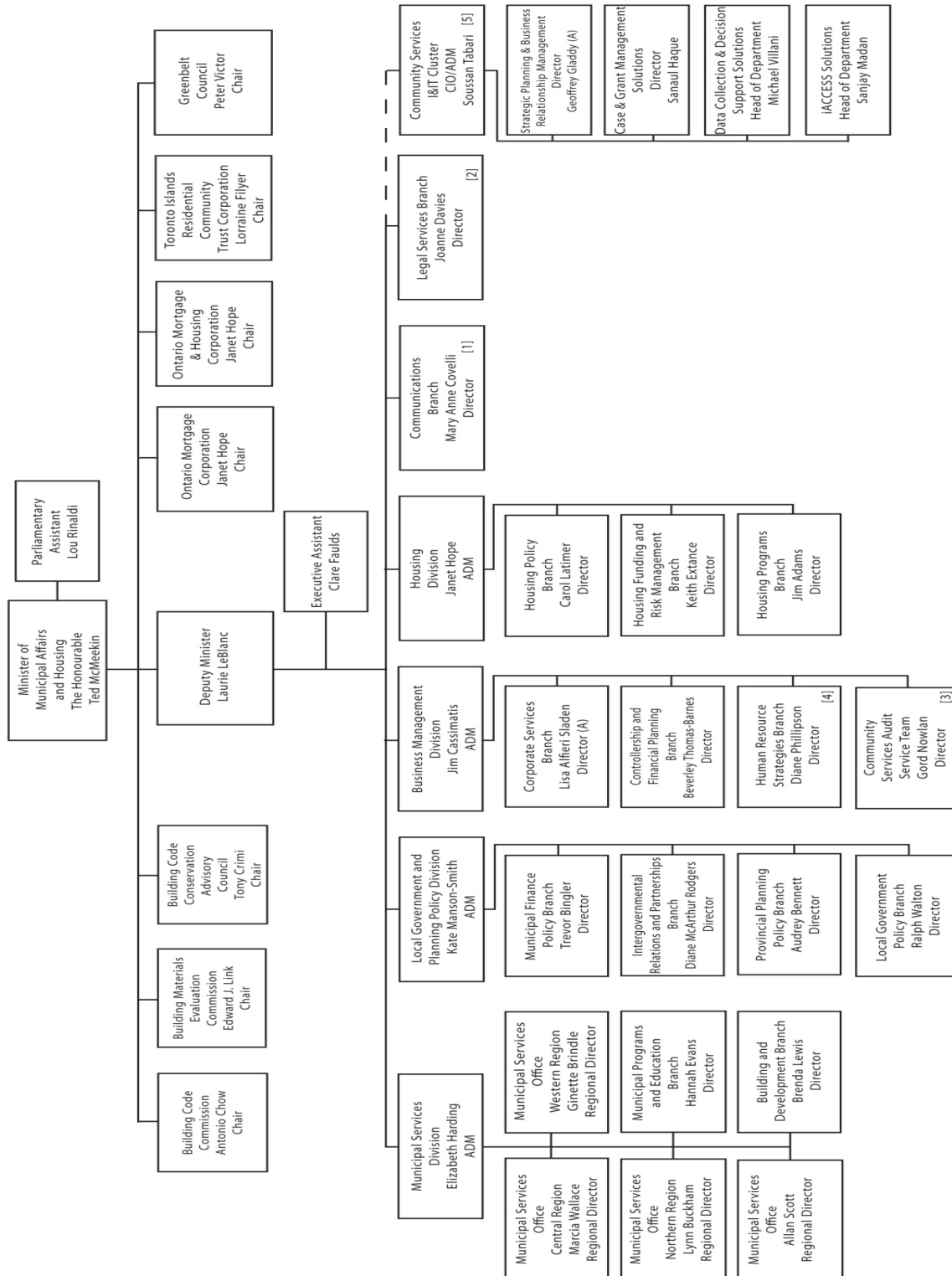
- provide effective stewardship of ministry financial, human and physical assets
- maximize effectiveness and innovation through the use of technology and continuous business processes improvement
- communicate ministry priorities and activities to staff and external audiences

**In 2014-15, 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 and 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 , mentorship, and information sessions
- promote best practices, build capacity, and enhance awareness in the areas of 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 Economic Development, Trade and Employment to implement enhanced barrier-free requirements in the 2012 Building Code to improve accessibility in buildings
- 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 Technology Officer

July 7, 2014  
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**

| 2014-15<br>Expenditure<br>Estimates* | 2014-15<br>Revenue<br>Estimates** | 2013-14<br>Expenditure Interim<br>Actuals*** | 2013-14<br>Revenue<br>Interim Actuals** | 2012-13<br>Expenditure<br>Actuals*** | 2012-13<br>Revenue<br>Actuals** |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| \$67,000                             | \$6,100                           | \$69,000                                     | \$1,955                                 | \$36,338                             | N/A                             |

\* The number of hearings is determined by the application rate. 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.

\*\* The Building Code Commission (BCC) previously did not charge fees. A fee of \$170 for BCC applications came into effect on January 1, 2014.

Revenue estimates for 2014-15 are based on receiving an average of 46 BCC applications per year over the last Building Code cycle (2007-2012). The 2014-15 Revenue Estimates is \$60,900 lower than the Expenditure Estimates because the fee charged is below full cost in order for the Commission to be accessible to stakeholders. Revenue Interim Actuals in 2013-14 are \$4,145 lower than 2014-15 Revenue Estimates mainly due to the new fee that came into effect on January 1, 2014.

\*\*\* The operating expenses cover per diem fees for BCC 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 2012-13 Expenditure Actuals are \$32,662 lower than 2013-14 because the rate of applications was lower than anticipated which resulted in lower expenditures.

### 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**

| 2014-15<br>Expenditure<br>Estimates * | 2014-15<br>Revenue<br>Estimates** | 2013-14<br>Expenditure Interim<br>Actuals* | 2013-14<br>Revenue<br>Interim Actuals** | 2012-13<br>Expenditure<br>Actuals | 2012-13<br>Revenue<br>Actuals** |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| \$10,000                              | nil                               | \$1,000                                    | nil                                     | \$1,500                           | nil                             |

\* 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. The 2014-15 Expenditure Estimates is \$9,000 higher than 2013-14 Expenditure Interim Actuals due to the implementation of the new 2012 Building Code in 2014-15 which is expected to increase Council activity related to energy efficiency.

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

### 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**

| 2014-15<br>Expenditure<br>Estimates* | 2014-15<br>Revenue<br>Estimates** | 2013-14<br>Expenditure Interim<br>Actuals*** | 2013-14<br>Revenue<br>Interim Actuals** | 2012-13<br>Expenditure<br>Actuals | 2012-13<br>Revenue<br>Actuals |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| \$153,000                            | \$19,600                          | \$114,305                                    | \$8,618                                 | \$98,827                          | \$3,221                       |

\* The number of meetings is determined by the application rate. 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. The 2014-15 Expenditure Estimates is \$38,695 higher than 2013-14 Expenditure Interim Actuals due to an anticipated increase in the number of applications to BMEC as a result of the implementation of the new 2012 Building Code.

\*\* Revenue estimates for 2014-15 are based on receiving 10 BMEC applications per year (based on last Building Code cycle (2007-2012)). The 2014-15 Revenue Estimates is \$10,982 higher than 2013-14 Revenue Interim Actuals mainly because of a fee change from \$950 to \$5,000 per application that will take effect on January 1, 2015. The 2014-15 Revenue Estimates is \$133,400 lower than 2014-15 Expenditure Estimates because the fee is set below full cost so that the Commission is accessible to stakeholders.

\*\*\* Operating expenses cover per diem fees for Building Materials Evaluation Commission (BMEC) 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.

### 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 of the Local Government and Planning Policy (Vote 1903).

**Table 9: Greenbelt Council Financial Data**

| 2014-15<br>Expenditure<br>Estimates *      | 2014-15<br>Revenue<br>Estimates** | 2013-14<br>Expenditure Interim<br>Actuals* | 2013-14<br>Revenue<br>Interim<br>Actuals** | 2012-13<br>Expenditure<br>Actuals          | 2012-13<br>Revenue<br>Actuals** |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Executive Co-ordinator:</b><br>\$30,000 | N/A                               | <b>Executive Co-ordinator:</b><br>\$22,700 | N/A                                        | <b>Executive Co-ordinator:</b><br>\$22,500 | N/A                             |
| <b>Council Members:</b><br>\$7,000         |                                   | <b>Council Members:</b><br>\$7,000         |                                            | <b>Council Members:</b><br>\$5,500         |                                 |

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

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. The Executive Co-ordinator contract is being extended for one year (2014/15). The 2014-15 Expenditure Estimates is \$7,300 higher than 2013-14 Expenditure Interim Actuals due to additional support required from the Executive Coordinator to assist the Council with the 10-year review of the provincial plans.

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. Council members do not receive compensation per diems. 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.

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

## 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 was completed in 2013 in relation to the 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, has been provided to the Minister. Legislative approval would be required to implement the recommendation changes.

## 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 program<sup>1</sup>; 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

<sup>1</sup> One student residence program, the Homes Now Student Residence Program, fully matured in July 2012. 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 was completed in 2013 in relation to the 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, has been provided to the Minister. Legislative approval would be required to implement the recommended changes.

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

| 2014-15<br>Expenditure<br>Estimates | 2014-15<br>Revenue<br>Estimates | 2013-14<br>Expenditure<br>Interim Actuals | 2013-14<br>Revenue<br>Interim Actuals | 2012-13<br>Expenditure<br>Actuals | 2012-13<br>Revenue<br>Actuals |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| \$89,514,800                        | \$89,514,800                    | \$91,999,800                              | \$91,999,800                          | \$93,581,000                      | \$93,581,000                  |

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

| 2014-15<br>Expenditure<br>Estimates* | 2014-15<br>Revenue<br>Estimates | 2013-14<br>Expenditure<br>Interim Actuals* | 2013-14<br>Revenue Interim<br>Actuals | 2012-13<br>Expenditure<br>Actuals | 2012-13<br>Revenue<br>Actuals |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| \$311,800                            | \$311,800                       | \$1,794,200                                | \$1,794,200                           | \$2,920,000                       | \$2,920,000                   |

\* OMHC 2013-14 interim capital expenditures are \$1,482,400 higher than 2014-15 estimates due to potential obligations of the province to fund environmental remediation of the public housing lands that were devolved to municipal Service Managers under the Social Housing Reform Act, 2000. The costs to be incurred in each year are hard to predict and vary significantly year over year.

## 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 2014-15\***

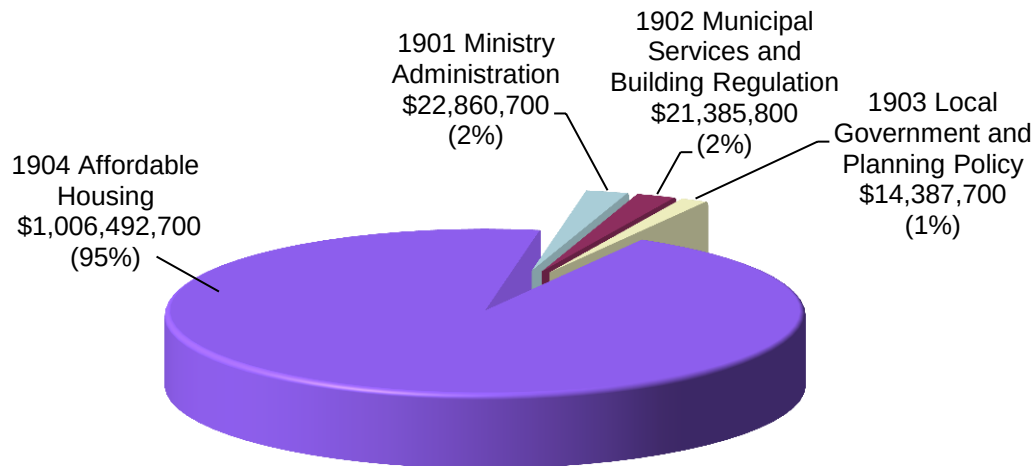


**Table 12: Ministry Planned Expenditures 2014-15 (\$M)\***

|                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Operating</b> | <b>\$912.03</b>   |
| <b>Capital</b>   | <b>\$153.10</b>   |
| <b>TOTAL</b>     | <b>\$1,065.13</b> |

\* Total Operating and Capital Expenses excluding 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<br>2014-15<br>\$ | Change from<br>Estimates<br>2013-14<br>\$ | %             | Estimates<br>2013-14*<br>\$ | Interim Actuals<br>2013-14*<br>\$ | Actuals<br>2012-13*<br>\$ |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENSE</b>                                         |                            |                                           |               |                             |                                   |                           |
| 1901 Ministry Administration Program                                         | 22,860,700                 | (2,338,700)                               | (9.3)         | 25,199,400                  | 26,178,598                        | 22,997,385                |
| 1902 Municipal Services and Building Regulation                              | 21,385,800                 | (4,556,200)                               | (17.6)        | 25,942,000                  | 41,700,800                        | 65,268,315                |
| 1903 Local Government and Planning Policy                                    | 14,387,700                 | 2,423,600                                 | 20.3          | 11,964,100                  | 11,610,700                        | 14,083,057                |
| 1904 Affordable Housing Program                                              | 1,006,492,700              | 31,243,500                                | 3.2           | 975,249,200                 | 969,694,000                       | 1,009,707,321             |
| Less: Special Warrants                                                       | 284,576,100                | 284,576,100                               | -             | -                           | -                                 | -                         |
| <b>Total Operating and Capital Expense to be Voted</b>                       | <b>780,550,800</b>         | <b>(257,803,900)</b>                      | <b>(24.8)</b> | <b>1,038,354,700</b>        | <b>1,049,184,098</b>              | <b>1,112,056,078</b>      |
| Special Warrants                                                             | 284,576,100                | 284,576,100                               | -             | -                           | -                                 | -                         |
| Statutory Appropriations                                                     | 59,160,687                 | 59,079,500                                | 72,769.7      | 81,187                      | 53,928,998                        | 67,109                    |
| Ministry Total Operating & Capital Expense                                   | 1,124,287,587              | 85,851,700                                | 8.3           | 1,038,435,887               | 1,103,113,096                     | 1,112,123,187             |
| Consolidation & Other Adjustments - Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation | (89,504,900)               | 2,484,800                                 | -             | (91,989,700)                | (91,671,600)                      | (86,659,700)              |
| <b>Total Including Consolidation &amp; Other Adjustments</b>                 | <b>1,034,782,687</b>       | <b>88,336,500</b>                         | <b>9.3</b>    | <b>946,446,187</b>          | <b>1,011,441,496</b>              | <b>1,025,463,487</b>      |
| <b>CAPITAL ASSETS</b>                                                        |                            |                                           |               |                             |                                   |                           |
| Municipal Services and Building Regulation                                   | 1,000                      | -                                         | -             | 1,000                       | -                                 | -                         |
| <b>Total Capital Assets to be Voted</b>                                      | <b>1,000</b>               | <b>-</b>                                  | <b>-</b>      | <b>1,000</b>                | <b>-</b>                          | <b>-</b>                  |
| <b>Total Assets</b>                                                          | <b>1,000</b>               | <b>-</b>                                  | <b>-</b>      | <b>1,000</b>                | <b>-</b>                          | <b>-</b>                  |

\* 2013-14 Estimates & Interim Actuals and 2012-13 Actuals are restated to reflect significant changes in ministry organization and/or program structure. Interim actuals reflect the numbers presented in the 2014 Ontario Budget.

## **ANNUAL REPORT 2013-14**

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) 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:

- work on our Long-Term Affordable Housing Strategy
- fostering a renewed spirit of cooperation with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and the City of Toronto
- released the 2014 Provincial Policy Statement
- amending the Greenbelt Plan to allow for growth
- the 2012 Building Code came into force on January 1, 2014

The ministry continues to work on ways to improve the way we do business. Work continues on the 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, enabling us to move forward on our mandate. This is supported by evaluating ministry programs and research plans. We are also focussing on developing outcome-based performance measures that promote efficiency, effectiveness and continuous improvement.

We enhance our capacity in areas of employee diversity, inclusion and engagement through various sessions with employees and managers.

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.

### **Governance**

The ministry provided strategic and timely communication as well as policy advice on a range of issue-driven and contentious matters of local governance, and worked collaboratively with other ministries on issues that impact municipalities. The ministry also amended two regulations under the Municipal Elections Act, 1996, and developed two new plain-language guides for candidates and voters.

The ministry responded to municipal restructuring discussions – including strategic advice to the Office of the Provincial Development Facilitator – supported boundary negotiations, and developed restructuring orders to implement annexation proposals.



### 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. To encourage more efficient ways of providing municipal services, municipal efficiencies and savings, the ministry worked closely with the municipal sector on revenue tools, service delivery reviews, and municipal shared services.

The ministry also concluded the review of the municipal budgeting regulation. Municipal partners from across the province participated in this consultation process. The province will continue to work closely with communities as we move forward in strengthening municipal budgeting and long-term financial planning practices in the province.

We worked with the Ministry of Infrastructure (MOI) and other partners this year to launch the Small, Rural and Northern Municipal Infrastructure Fund. This fund is providing support for municipal capital projects, and the continued development and implementation of asset management plans.

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. As in previous years, the ministry coordinated provincial participation in key municipal conferences. At the Association of Municipalities of Ontario's conference and the combined conference of the Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA) and Ontario Good Roads Association (OGRA), the ministry coordinated over 520 meetings of municipal delegations with 20 ministers and several parliamentary assistants.

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). In spring 2012, as part of the PMFSDR, the province began uploading court security costs, which will reach \$125 million annually by 2018. This, along with annual upload of costs of social-assistance benefit programs, will save municipalities an estimated \$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 will assist in the development of municipal asset-management plans.

### Development Charges Act Review

Following the launch of the review of the development charges system and related planning tools in October 2013, the ministry engaged in a formal consultation period with key stakeholders. Using a consultation discussion guide, the ministry engaged municipalities and the development community through in-person discussions across southern Ontario. This was complemented by the use of technology to deliver a webinar to more than 100 municipal representatives from across the province. As part of this process, the ministry also engaged



the environmental sector, non-governmental organizations culminating in a forum hosted by the Munk Centre at the University of Toronto. The consultation stimulated discussion and in depth consideration of the issues by stakeholders informing future decisions on the Development Charges Act and related sections of the Planning Act.

#### Federal Gas Tax Fund

In collaboration with partner ministries, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing effectively achieved provincial goals by negotiating a renewed federal Gas Tax Fund (GTF) agreement with Infrastructure Canada, AMO and the City of Toronto.

This included aligning the agreement with Ontario's Municipal Infrastructure Strategy by requiring municipalities to develop and implement an asset-management plan that guides their infrastructure investments. The ministry also achieved greater influence over GTF implementation by securing Ontario as a full member of the Oversight Committee. The ministry secured an agreement on incrementality in a manner that benefits Ontario in future Building Canada Plan negotiations by establishing a standard for incrementality requirements, which avoids generating additional fiscal pressures, distorting priorities for infrastructure investment, and undermining effective asset management.

#### Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System

On the advice of the Chief Justice of Ontario, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing appointed Mr. Tony Dean as the independent reviewer of the governance model created under the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System 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

Both 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. The Memorandum of Understanding with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario has been renewed for another three years.

#### Strategic Support for Other Ministries

The ministry has continued to grow in its role of supporting other ministries in developing and delivering their key priorities. The ministry participated in a number of working groups to advise ministries of municipal implications and/or support municipal sector engagement. Examples include the following: Employment and Training Services Integration, Children and Youth Low-Income Dental-Program Integration, and the Chief Coroner of Ontario's Pedestrian-Death Review. The ministry coordinated and prepared a multi-ministry response to the Chief Coroner's Cycling Death Review report.

The ministry also reviewed and/or provided comments on a variety of Private Member and government bills, Cabinet submissions and related documents. Initiatives included the following: Bill 69 (the proposed Prompt Payment Act), Joint and Several Reform, Ontario Trails Strategy, Ontario Cycling Strategy, Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) billing-model review, economic development and Condominium Act 1998 review, and the Chief Coroner's inquest into unlicensed daycare.

The ministry provided strategic policy advice to the Ministry of the Environment on the development of the proposed Waste Reduction Act, 2013 (Bill 91) and implications for municipalities, and to the Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Employment to support the negotiation of an Agreement in Principle for the Canada–European Union Comprehensive and Economic Trade Agreement.

#### Regulatory Framework

The ministry continued to provide municipalities with the flexibility to conduct their affairs effectively and to serve their citizens. The ministry amended regulations under the Line Fences Act, 2006 to renew and update the appeal-fee structure, remuneration of Line Fence referees, and accessibility standards.

#### Municipal Interns

The ministry continued its partnerships with both the Association of Municipal Managers, Clerks and Treasurers of Ontario (AMCTO) and the Municipal Finance Officers' Association (MFOA) on two internship programs designed to build municipal capacity. In 2013, nine interns graduated from AMCTO's Municipal Management Internship Program, and seven interns graduated from MFOA's Municipal Finance Internship Program.

#### The Ontario Disaster Relief Assistance Program

The ministry continued to provide support to municipalities across the province through the Ontario Disaster Relief Assistance Program. The program provides financial assistance that is intended both to 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 to help municipalities with extraordinary operating and capital costs that result from a natural disaster. In 2013–14, the ministry responded to the spring flooding disaster in central, eastern and northern Ontario by implementing assistance of up to \$18 million for 15 municipalities and one unincorporated area. The ministry also responded to the flooding disaster in Algoma district by implementing assistance of up to \$3.25 million for five municipalities.

#### One-Time Ice Storm Assistance Program

The ministry responded to the December 21–22, 2013 ice storm that affected many municipalities across southern Ontario by developing a new one-time Ice Storm Assistance Program with funding of up to \$190 million. Announced on February 26, 2014, the program will cover municipal and conservation-authority costs for emergency responses and clean-up necessary for public safety and access. The program will be implemented over several years, with payments to municipalities and conservation authorities based on claims and documentation submitted.

### 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 (MAA) on litigation and negotiation related to Aboriginal issues – such as the Algonquin land claim and Manitoulin land claim. The ministry participated on several MAA-led working groups and developed policy, and provided strategic advice on Aboriginal consultation and/or engagement initiatives.

## **Land Use Planning**

### Protected Lands

The ministry established a permanent Greenbelt in 2005 – nearly two million acres of environmentally sensitive and agricultural lands in the Golden Horseshoe, which 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, which 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 continued to work with municipalities interested in Growing the Greenbelt, with the focus being on urban river valleys in existing urban areas – including Mississauga, Oakville / Halton Region, and Toronto.

The ministry continues to work with the Ministries of Infrastructure and Natural Resources, as well as 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 with the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. The reviews are scheduled to commence in 2015/16. This will promote a better informed review that supports all four plans working together to manage growth and protect environmentally sensitive and agricultural lands. The ministry was working with the Greenbelt Council, conducting early engagement, and meeting with municipalities, key stakeholders and Greenbelt organizations – such as the Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation and the Oak Ridges Moraine Foundation. The ministry continues to work on the development of Greenbelt performance indicators, which would help inform the reviews.

### Provincial Policy Statement

The Provincial Policy Statement, 2014 (PPS) sets out the Ontario government’s policy direction for land use planning and development. The new PPS was finalized and released on February 24, 2014 at the Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA)/Ontario Good Roads Association (OGRA) conference. Numerous meetings were held throughout the year with the General Stakeholder Working Group as well as Northern and Rural Stakeholder Working Group to gain input on draft PPS policies. In addition, draft Northern and Rural Guides on the new PPS for public consultation were prepared and released for consultation. PPS, 2005 performance indicators were finalized and released on February 24, 2014 at the ROMA / OGRA conference. Materials for PPS education and training were prepared as part of the release and the rollout of revised PPS policies, and training sessions were organized across the province.

### Review of Land Use Planning and Appeal System

Extensive consultation was completed on reforms to the Review of the Land Use Planning and Appeal System and related legislation – with the goal of better supporting cost effectiveness, efficiencies and responsiveness. This included six regional workshops for the public and stakeholders held across the province, meetings with stakeholders, e-consultations, Environmental Bill of Rights (EBR) posting etc. Over 850 submissions were received.

In conjunction with MOI, during the summer of 2013, a Minister's Forum on the Growth Plan, Planning and Development and development charges in the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH), was held with a wide range of stakeholders.

### Other Initiatives Related to Land Use Planning

The ministry provided strategic advice and support on land use planning issues to other ministries' key priorities: Ontario's cycling strategy, the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care's Strategic plan as it relates to the built environment, Metrolinx strategic transportation planning, the Places to Grow initiative, including the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, Growth Plan for Northern Ontario, protection of source water, reduction of greenhouse gases, energy and water conservation, adaptation and mitigation strategies for climate change, and the Great Lake Accord.

### MMAH Municipal Empowerment Strategy

With the approval of the Municipal Empowerment Strategy, several ministerial regulations were signed in March 2013, giving added authorities for decisions on planning applications without further provincial approvals. An additional regulation also requires all counties to adopt an official plan by March 31, 2015. This has the effect of requiring the seven counties without plans to prepare and adopt one. By having a county plan in place, the county becomes the assigned authority to make decisions on local subdivisions and condominiums as well as local official plans and amendments without further approval of the ministry.

The Municipal Empowerment Strategy is premised on a municipality having an updated official plan that is consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement or provincial plan. With an updated plan in place, the municipality will be delegated subdivision, condominium and consents authorities and provided exemption from the Minister where this has not already occurred. The goal of the strategy is to create a framework for land use planning, which sees the province focussing its resources on protecting provincial interests through new official plans and updates as well as building local capacity in municipalities to make local decisions that are in keeping with approved and up-to-date official plans.

### Ontario Municipal Board

In our role as lead ministry for the government's one-window planning system, the ministry is a party before the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) on a variety of land use planning matters. In 2013–14, the ministry protected provincial interests by appealing four municipal decisions and requesting party status for three ongoing board cases. When related matters are combined, this activity resulted in provincial involvement in five new cases at the Ontario Municipal Board. In matters for which the ministry has approval authority, eight ministry

decisions were appealed or referred to the OMB. All 13 of the cases that resulted from appeal activity in fiscal year 2013–14 remain open before the board at the end of the fiscal year.

The ministry also has involvement in cases that were appealed prior to this fiscal year. Eleven such cases concluded in 2013–14. The ministry was able to settle nine of these, ensuring that provincial interests were protected without going to a full hearing. Two of the appealed cases went to a full hearing and, in both of these cases, the board upheld the minister's decision.

The ministry has a role in a further 64 cases that were appealed prior to the current fiscal year and are not yet resolved. Involvement ranges from ensuring that no further provincial interests are impacted in cases where provincial issues have been settled, to playing a more active role in settlement discussions or hearings.

### Municipal Official Plans

From April 1, 2013 to February 28, 2014, the ministry commented on 13 draft official plans, 32 draft official-plan amendments, and 11 adopted official-plan amendments to ensure that they complied with provincial plans and policies. The Minister also approved 14 adopted official plans and 34 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 plans for housing and homelessness in place by January 1, 2014.

To support the development of these plans, the ministry partnered with the Ontario Municipal Social-Services Association to create a Resource Centre for Housing and Homeless Plans. The centre provided tools, training and other resources necessary to assist Service Managers.

These plans are comprehensive 10-year housing strategies developed to reflect local needs. The plans incorporate a local vision, propose some unique local approaches, and recognize that homelessness is a matter of particular concern.

Starting on June 30, 2015, Service Managers are required to provide annual progress reports on their 10-year plans for local housing and homelessness to the public and to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing. The first round of progress reporting is due on June 30, 2015 based on calendar year 2014.

Another key initiative under the LTAHS was the implementation of the consolidation of homelessness programs. The Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI) took effect on January 1, 2013. The CHPI consolidates funding from five former homelessness-related programs into a single program to give 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.

Implementation is currently underway with all 47 Service Managers participating in the program. While many Service Managers are treating 2013–14 as a transition year – with many services remaining at the status quo from pre-consolidation – some Service Managers are using this year to consult with community partners and to develop pilot programs to test longer-term approaches to local housing priorities.

#### Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontario (IAH) Program

On November 8, 2011, the ministry announced a 50/50 cost-sharing agreement with the federal government, which provides \$480.6 million of new funding over four years, to 2014-15 under the Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontario program. As of January 31, 2014, 3,995 units of affordable housing have been approved for construction or repairs, and 2,904 housing allowances and rent supplements have been secured in 2013–14. In 2013–14, the ministry entered into negotiations with the federal government for an extension to the Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontario program.

#### Aboriginal Housing

The Off-Reserve Aboriginal Housing component of the Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontarians program was launched in spring 2012 by the Miziwe Biik Development Corporation and Ontario Aboriginal Housing Services. For the 2013–14 year, 70 Aboriginal households have received loans to purchase homes, 58 have benefited from the repair program, and 64 new rental units (spread over five different locations) have been approved for funding.

#### Social Housing

In 2012–13, the ministry introduced the Social Housing Asset-Management Program (SHAMP) to assist Service Managers that administer small-to-medium-sized social housing portfolios with proactive practices and tools to help sustain social housing infrastructure. SHAMP also promotes the inclusion of municipally owned social housing as a core piece of municipal infrastructure. Year two of SHAMP saw the successful implementation and participation of all 37 of the Service Managers, who are eligible under the program. Ministry staff will continue with outreach visits to Service Managers on strategic initiatives for asset management and social housing.

In April 2013, the ministry published a revised guide to social housing redevelopment and regeneration, which recommends best practices and provides information on provincial interests for Service Managers and other housing providers.

The ministry continued with outreach and capacity-building to inform Service Managers of the procedures required where potential environmental contamination exists on land formerly owned by the province. In addition, outreach and education on the Ministerial Consent

process, Benchmark Review requests, and requests for Land-Transfer Tax Exemption will continue to be provided over the coming year.

On March 15, 2011, the government announced its plan to reduce the number of agencies as well as the potential merger of the Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation (OMHC) and the Ontario Mortgage Corporation (OMC). In the 2011– 2013 period, the ministry undertook and completed a review of the OMHC and the OMC.

#### Co-operative Housing

On September 26, 2013, Bill 14, the Non-profit Housing Co-operatives Statute Law Amendment Act, 2013, received Royal Assent. The bill makes changes to both the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006 and the Cooperative Corporations Act, 1990. These changes will move most disputes about co-op tenure from the courts to the Landlord and Tenant Board, making the resolution of these disputes more efficient. Consideration is being given to an implementation date of June 1, 2014.

#### Landlord and Tenant Disputes

The ministry continued to respond to complaints from both 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 91% of landlord / tenant complaints at the intervention stage, avoiding the need for further and lengthier stages of investigation and prosecution.

#### Federal Engagement on Long-Term Funding for Housing

The ministry continued to pursue strategies to engage the federal government on long-term funding for housing. On a multilateral level, the ministry has represented Ontario as part of a Canada-wide partnership with all other provinces and territories (P/Ts) through the P/T Housing Forum. This included a face-to-face meeting of P/T housing ministers in June 2013.

### **Building Regulation**

The ministry amended the 2012 Building Code in June 2013 to enhance requirements for fire safety in vulnerable occupancies. These new requirements will improve the safety of residents in retirement homes by requiring that sprinklers be installed.

The ministry also amended the 2012 Building Code in December 2013 to enhance accessibility requirements, which will take effect on January 1, 2015. These amendments to Ontario's Building Code are helping to create more livable communities, while balancing the interests of everyone in Ontario. Greater accessibility means greater opportunity for Ontarians.

Effective in November 2013, the ministry transferred the development and delivery of Building Code-related training to Ontario's community-college sector. Colleges are recognized as experts in delivering education and training and have the capacity to expand training to on-line

e-learning modules. These modules will provide a broader choice for how to receive training and greater access.

Finally, in December 2013, the ministry introduced amended Building Code-related fees. The new fees better reflect the costs to deliver services. These services ensure an efficient and effective building regulatory system that builds safe communities in Ontario.

**Table 39: Ministry Interim Actual Expenditures 2013-14**

|                                         |               |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------|
| Operating* (\$M)                        | <b>905.3</b>  |
| Capital* (\$M)                          | <b>143.9</b>  |
| Staff Strength** (as of March 31, 2014) | <b>472.51</b> |

\* Total Operating and Capital Expenses exclude Statutory Appropriations, Assets and Consolidation Adjustments (Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation). Interim actuals reflect the numbers presented in the 2014 Ontario Budget.

\*\* Ontario Public Service Full-Time Equivalent positions.