MYAP Priorities

Helping You and Your Family

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1. **Housing Affordability** (04.51)

- Measures to expand rent control were part of the amendments to the Residential Tenancies Act:
  - Introduced on April 24, Second Reading April 25, Standing Committee May 9 and 10, legislation passed May 18 – the Rental Fairness Act, 2017 – with rent control measures retroactively coming to effect on April 20, 2017.

- Fair Housing Plan (16 point plan) approved on April 12, 2017 and announced April 20, 2017:
  - Tax measures, including non-resident speculation tax, came into effect on April 21, 2017.
  - Outstanding program design:
    - DC Rebate Program: MHO, working with MOF, continues to develop the targeted program for New Multi-Residential Construction.
      - Work at this time is to develop the project timeframe, program parameters and consultation strategy.
      - In developing parameters and approach for consultation, two key considerations will be:
        - Identifying projects advanced enough to take advantage of the program (2017-18 or 2018-19).
        - Identifying municipalities in most need of this type of housing, interested in participating, and have reasonable prospect of developer interest.
      - Expected to seek TB/MBC approval Summer 2017, launch Fall 2017
    - Affordable Housing Lands Program: MOI, MOF and MHO designing program to leverage provincial land assets for affordable housing
      - Expected to seek TB/MBC approval June 2017 for wave 1, which would include 3 sites (Grenville/Grosvenor and 2 WDL)
  - Three groups are being established:
    - Approvals Round Table - First meeting held on June 8 and chaired by the Secretary of the Cabinet. Invitees included municipalities, BILD, OHBA and RESCON.

- Housing Supply Team – To be led by the Provincial Development Facilitator who will report directly to the Minister of Housing for this project. Focus will be on specific projects.
- Housing Forum – To be chaired by the Minister of Housing, MOF and MMA Minister will also participate. Participant list being finalized. First meeting to be held late June, with subsequent meetings anticipated for September 2017, January and April 2018.

Risks

- As is the case in many globally significant regions and major cities, housing affordability is a concern in the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH), particularly the Greater Toronto Hamilton Area (GTHA). Much of the concern regarding affordability has been focused on the price of ground related housing (single, semi and row housing).
- Some stakeholders claim that housing affordability challenges relate to the overall supply of land, however, internal analysis indicates there is more than enough land to accommodate growth to at least 2031 and there exists a healthy supply of new housing that could be built within the next 1-3 years. Government is exploring other levers to address housing affordability.
- Measures to expand rent controls could affect investment decisions by developers on new purpose built rental unit projects, potentially impacting affordable housing stock in the province. MHO is considering any appropriate mitigation strategies in response to landlord and developer response to the proposal.

2. **Autism** (04.63)

- The activity refers to a redesigned and expanded Ontario Autism Program (OAP) focused on
    - reducing wait times for autism services,
    - combining Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA) and Intensive Behavioural Intervention (IBI) programs into a single integrated program,
    - increasing the intensity of services that most children receive (based on need), and
    - working with partner ministries including EDU, MCSS, MOHLTC, and MAESD to put in place coordinated services for people with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) across the lifespan.

- As part of the OAP, EDU will also be piloting a program to increase the integration of autism services in schools, which will involve targeted training for Education Assistants (EAs) as well as the creation of a dedicated space/room in select schools where practitioners can provide autism therapy.

<u>Current Status</u>

- MCYS is continuing to work with the OAP Advisory Committee and the ASD Clinical Expert Committee to finalize the elements of the OAP that will begin implementation on <u>June 26th</u>. This will include
    - The new clinical assessment framework, developed by the ASD Clinical Expert Committee. This process will provide flexibility to clinicians to tailor intensity of autism therapy to the need of the child.
    - A single point of entry to autism services for children and youth so that families will no longer need to apply to two separate programs (ABA or IBI).
    - A single waitlist in each of the 9 regional service areas will be created by combining the IBI and ABA wait list in each area. A child's placement on the list will be determined based on their date of referral to IBI/ABA - whichever is the most advantageous.

- In <u>fall 2017</u>, MCYS will introduce a new direct funding approach to replace the existing Direct Funding Option available to parents in the current IBI program. This is still under development, though MCYS advises it will be ready for fall. Transitional direct funding payments of $10,000 will continue to be provided to eligible families, until the new direct funding approach is implemented.

- Implementation of EDU pilots (EA training and space in schools for autism therapists) to begin in September 2017 on some school sites, and continue to roll out over the course of the 2017-18 school year. EDU is developing the specifics of these pilots (including location and program design) and will advise CO of further details in the coming weeks.

Communications

- On June 8, Minister Coteau will announce the full suite of changes being rolled out beginning on June 26 (i.e., clinical assessment framework, single point of entry, and single waitlist) and the impact of these measures on different categories of families (e.g., families currently in ABA will have access to therapy at a higher intensity than is currently available, if their child needs it).
- This announcement will be echoed in a subsequent parent teleconference roundtable at the end of June.

Key Risks

- Concerns Around How Families Will Be Impacted: The new clinical assessment process will provide more flexible and individualized interventions and the ability for children to access service based on assessed needs. In some cases, it is possible that the clinical assessment will result in a reduction in the number of hours of therapy. This could potentially result in some opposition from parents who feel their child needs more intensive intervention.
- Concerns Around Service Continuity: Some families are concerned about how the new direct funding approach will work and how it will impact the therapy relationships currently in place. To mitigate this, families currently receiving $10,000 transitional funding payments will continue to receive these payments until the new approach is developed, and these families will be consulted in the development of the new approach. In some cases, however, the new approach could result from opposition from parents who receive less than they feel their child needs.

- Long wait-times for services. MCYS is investing in creating more capacity in the OAP program through additional investments of approximately $54 million in the 2017-18 fiscal year. However, it is unclear how the new OAP will impact capacity, which could result in continued long wait lists.
- Phased Approach to Integration of Services in Schools: EDU will start piloting its proposed approach to integrating services in schools beginning in September 2017. The pilots will continue to roll-out over Fall and Winter 2017/18, followed by an evaluation and a report-back to Cabinet, with a potential expansion in future. This phased approach may not meet expectations of certain families who were seeking quicker integration of services.

Timelines and Next Steps

Timing	Proposed Milestone (pending approvals)
June 8, 2017	• Communications released so that families and parents know what to expect when the redesigned OAP begins implementation on June 26, 2017
June 26, 2017	• New, single intake OAP in place supported by clinical assessment framework.
September 5, 2017	• Pilot of improved in-school supports for students with ASD begins.
Fall 2017	• New Direct Funding Option for the redesigned OAP put in place. • Families receiving $10,000 payments to be offered spaces in new OAP as they reach the top of the waitlist. • MCYS and partner ministries return to Cabinet with options to guarantee the qualifications of ABA practitioners. (Note “ABA” in this context refers to the internationally-recognized type of therapy these practitioners provide, not Ontario’s discreet ABA program, which no longer exists in the new OAP.) • Possible engagement with sector on changes to service delivery model for autism services.
Spring 2018	• Phase-in of changes to service delivery model for autism services.

3. **Child Care** (04.67)

- While the primary focus of this activity is the provision of 100,000 more children 0-4 with licensed child care in the next five years, this MYAP activity also refers to key elements of the broader array of early years and child care programs, including key implementation of the Ontario Early Years Child and Family Centres (OEYCFCs), after school programs for children 6 to 12, and the wage enhancement for ECEs.

Current Status

100,000 More Children 0-4 in Licensed Child Care

- In the 2017 Budget, towards meeting the 100,000 commitment, the province announced investments to support access to licensed child care for 24,000 more children through new fee subsidies and capital spaces in the 2017-18 fiscal year. This is composed of:
  - 16,000 additional fee subsidies for children 0-4, supported by $200 million in additional funding to municipal partners (CMSMs / DSSABs).
    - The funding allocation details, along with related expansion targets, were released to CMSMs/DSSABs on April 28, 2017.
    - CMSMs/DSSABs are currently in the process of signing agreements, including commitment to expansion targets, and will begin receiving funds in July 2017.
    - It takes approximately 3 months for CMSMs/DSSABs to ramp up spending, so the impact on families will likely begin to be felt in Fall 2017 (though it may be felt earlier in some communities).
  - 8,000 school-based child care capital spaces, supported by $29 million in additional funding for school boards.
    - It is expected that municipalities and school boards will begin to announce additional school-based spaces beginning in September 2017 (though it will take 2-3 years to construct.)

Federal Funding

- EDU recently received approval to sign on June 12, 2017 a $145M per year bilateral funding agreement with the federal government. This funding will be used to support the implementation of:
    - the OEYCFCs (beginning in January 2018)
    - after school programs (beginning in September 2017), and
    - the general stability and affordability of child care programs for children 0-4 (beginning immediately) – but not the 100,000 spaces commitment which will be financed only using provincial funds.

Communications

- EDU will release a *Renewed Early Years and Child Care Policy Framework and Expansion Strategy* on June 6, 2017. The Strategy describes how EDU will drive progress around affordability, access, quality and responsiveness of early years and child care programs, including by providing 100,000 more children 0-4 with licensed care.
- The June 6 announcement will also include the total five-year commitment of $1.6 billion in capital funding for school-based, community-based, and BPS-based child care spaces.

Risks

- Reliance on federal funding. The federal government has committed to providing the same level of funding in the bilateral agreement over the next few years. However, if this should change, the government will need to find the equivalent funding to support early years and child care programs.
- Capacity: There is a risk that child care centres and service system managers lack the capacity to coordinate and create the target number of spaces within the timeframe.
- Retention and recruitment of the number of child care workers may be an issue if ECE wages and other related matters are not addressed – the foci of a compensation study that EDU is conducting for report back to Cabinet in 2018.
- Maintaining the quality of licensed child care during expansion may be an issue, which EDU is supporting through providing ongoing support for professional learning, continuing to implement the early year and child care pedagogy outlined in *How Does Learning Happen?*, and working

with partners to develop a mechanism for measuring a co-developed definition of program quality.

- A potential disconnect between the distribution of demand for child care and the availability of capital space for child care centres (e.g., in schools) across the province.
- Municipal service system managers' accountability around funding and space creation will need to be closely monitored in order to achieve provincial goals.

Timelines and Next Steps

Timing	Milestone
June 6, 2017	• Public release of Renewed Early Years and Child Care Framework and Expansion Strategy document. • Announcement of total 5 year capital commitment of $1.6 billion. Will include a call for proposals for school-based capital.
July 2017	• Begin expanded funding support for fee subsidies (16,000 subsidies) and general operating supports for child care providers.
August 4, 2017	• Submissions for school-based capital due to the ministry, to be evaluated and approved by EDU by late September.
Fall 2017	• Begin rolling out expansion of 8,000 school-based child care capital spaces. • Before-/After-School Programs begin being implemented in schools. • Begin releasing annual data report on early years and child care system. • Report back to Cabinet on: o modernized funding approach for First Nations and an expansion of child care on reserve; and o review of affordability and the child care funding framework (including measures developed with MOF to mitigate impact of increase in minimum wage).
Fall 2017 / Winter 2018	• Begin media campaign that supports increased awareness and access to the full spectrum of early years and child care programs.

Timing	Milestone
January 1, 2018	• Ontario Early Years Child and Family Centres begin operating.
Winter 2018	• Report back to Cabinet on compensation study for early years and child care educators. • Launch an application based $100 million fund over two years to support innovative licensed child care solutions. • Begin capital investments to create spaces in Broader Public Sector assets and community-based, employer-based and home-based child care providers. • Begin providing resources to support professional learning & development for early years and child care employees. • Launch landing page to act as one-stop online hub for information on early years programs and child care.
Fall 2018	• Report back to Cabinet on: o Renewed special needs approach that enhances services & supports for children with special needs in child care and early years. o Provincial definition of quality for child care sector

4. Long-Term Energy Plan and Related Initiatives (15.10; 15.11)

- ENERGY completed extensive public and Indigenous engagement in the fall-winter 2016-17 to inform the development of the province's next Long-Term Energy Plan (LTEP).
- Direct to Cabinet submission in summer 2017 (tbc: July 26) on LTEP components with weekly PO briefings leading up to the submission.
- Subsequent submission for approval of final LTEP document and OEB/IESO implementation directives anticipated in summer 2017.
- The LTEP functions as a 20 year road map for the province that helps guide decision-making during the current planning cycle.

<u>Related Initiatives</u>

Ontario-Quebec Electricity Trading / Interties (15.10)

- May 8, 2017 - IESO published Ontario-Quebec Interconnections Capability Technical Review which provided an update on intertie capacity between the provinces and potential upgrades to transmissions system to enable increased electricity trade.
- May 29-30 Minister of Energy Meeting with Quebec counterpart to discuss possible new time sensitive opportunities for enhanced clean electricity trade.
- Energy is working with the IESO and IO to undertake internal analysis on potential increases to imports from Quebec and the impact on Nuclear refurbishments, Ontario Fair Hydro Plan (OFHP), the potential Electricity Market Renewal commitment and other provincial priorities (e.g., climate change).
- Decision on direction may be needed in advance of Quebec issuing an anticipated request for proposals (RFP) to New York and Massachusetts States by end of July 2017.

<u>Risks</u>

- <u>Delivery/ Operational:</u> ENERGY may not be ready to bring forward the next LTEP in time for a summer 2017 release as planned.
- <u>Stakeholder / Perception:</u> Risk that the LTEP is, or is seen to be, out of alignment with the province's goals under the Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) and / or the OFHP.

5. Ontario's Fair Hydro Plan (15.21)

- *Fair Hydro Act, 2017* received Royal Assent on June 1, 2017.
- Required new regulations / amendments (10) and OIC (1) to be brought forward in 2 bundles in June to enable July 1 implementation.
    - June 14 Cabinet: Social programs (RRRP, DRP, FNDC), bill presentment, and initial Global Adjustment (GA) program regulations, IESO Eligible Borrowing (8)
    - June 27 LRC-Cabinet: remaining social programs regulations (OESP (1), GA regulations (1) and OFA credit facility OIC
- Ongoing work with agencies, LDCs and partners on implementation requirements.
    - Legislation includes phase in language to, if required, enable LDCs to implement the social programs after July 1 with payments retroactive to July 1 effective date upon implementation.

Risks

- Fiscal Pressure: The proposal assumes GA refinancing does not have a fiscal impact. Other risks exist as to the ability to keep rates in line with CPI over the next 4 years as committed to by the government, which could increase fiscal pressure.
- Policy: The structure is unique which increases the risk or unknown factors impacting its performance.
- Legal: According to a legal opinion by former Supreme Court Justice Binnie, there is a moderately high risk that the proposed change would be characterized as an unconstitutional tax because future consumers are being required to subsidize current consumers.

6. Seniors Strategy (including Long-Term Care) (xx)

7. **NAFTA/Trade Issues** (01.11, 01.12)

- Initial NAFTA negotiating mandate approved at Cabinet May 31, 2017.
- Broader Trade Strategy tracking to JEP on June 28 and Cabinet on July 26, 2017 for policy approval.
- Ontario has appointed John Gero as special advisor on trade to Ontario.
- On May 18, 2017, the US Trade Representative, Robert Lighthizer, formally notified the US Congress of the Trump Administration's intent to enter into negotiations with Canada and Mexico for modernization of NAFTA.
- This formal notification triggers a 90-day period for US consultation with Congressional Advisory Committees. The Administration will be required to publicly pose negotiating objectives 30 days prior to the start of negotiations (earliest July 17, 2017).
- Canada launched public consultations on NAFTA on June 3, including a Canada Gazette posting, public website and provincial-territorial (PT) consultation.
- A meeting of federal-provincial-territorial (FPT) officials took place June 5-6, 2017 in Ottawa. An FPT DMs meeting is scheduled for June 19, 2017.
    - It is not expected that PTs would submit via the Gazette process.
    - At the officials discussion it was noted that the federal government intends on recreating the CETA process. This would include good transparency and discussions on strategy and tactics, as well as sharing offensive and defensive issues. PTs will be welcome to attend negotiating rounds, and will meet before, during and after. Coordination of communications and key messages will be important.
- The next Council of Federation meeting will be in Edmonton from July 17-19, 2017. NAFTA is on the agenda.

<u>Softwood Lumber</u>

- US preliminary countervailing duties (19.98%) applied retroactive to January 28.
- Expecting preliminary anti-dumping determination June 23, 2017.
- Final countervailing and anti-dumping duties expected end of 2017/early 2018.

- On April 26, 2017, Ontario announced increasing this year's funding for the construction and maintenance of forest access roads by $20M to support the forestry sector and northern communities.
- Ontario also appointed Jim Peterson as Ontario's Chief Negotiator to represent the province's interest.
- On June 1, 2017, the federal government announced approximately $860M in aid for the softwood lumber industry, including: boosting employment insurance support for workers who lose their jobs as a result of the dispute; offering loan guarantees and assistance for forestry industry firms to help with innovation and marketing. Not all aid will be new money.

<u>Risks</u>

- The federal government is the negotiating lead for NAFTA. It has no obligation to accept Ontario's positions, and has concluded trade negotiations in the past over provincial objections on key issues. There is a risk that <u>Ontario will not be able to influence negotiations</u>.
- In addition, <u>PTs will have diverging interests</u>, creating concerns over potential trade-offs in negotiations for regional or sectoral interests.

8. Cap and Trade/GHGIP/GreenON (03.03, 03.04)

- GHG Investment Plan (GHGIP) approved in April 2017 which provides approval for which programs should receive cap and trade funding for 2017/18. Many programs were provided with conditional approval with funding placed on holdback.
- GHGIP release from holdback for programs eligible to receive funding from the first auction was approved at TB/MBC May 9, CAB May 17.
- GreenON program design approved at TB/MBC May 30, CAB May 31. Website launch planned in July with launch of home energy concierge program; other new program rollout August / September.
- Second Cap and Trade Auction was held on June 6, 2017. Results will be public June 13, 2017.
- Subsequent TB/MBC submission for release from holdback tracking to July 27, 2017.
- Continued heightened stakeholder interest, including from the Auditor General and the FAO, in how government invests cap and trade proceeds.
- Announcements have commenced and are expected to be ongoing with respect to programs that are launching using cap and trade funding (e.g., commuter cycling)

Risks

- The key risks for this activity relate to policy, stakeholders and governance.
    - Investments need to show a clear and direct effect on reducing GHGs.
    - There continues to be heightened stakeholder interest, including from the Auditor General, in how government invests cap and trade proceeds through the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Account (GGRA); compounded by recent experiences in other jurisdictions where auction proceeds were lower than originally forecasted. The process for reviewing and approving the use of proceeds has been put in place and is being implemented.

9. Changing Workplaces Review and Increasing Minimum Wage (04.45)

- Proposal approved at JEP May 15/Cabinet May 17.
- Legislation approved at LRC/CAB May 29.
- Changing Workplaces Review (CWR) Report released May 23.
- Legislation introduced on June 1 and ordered to Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs for review following First Reading.

Risks

- Potential for unforeseen or unintended impacts given the scope of measures, timing of the implementation and lack of full stakeholder input on some aspects of the proposal (such as, minimum wage).

- The proposal is expected to reduce flexibility for employers, increase costs and potentially reduce competitiveness vis-à-vis non-Canadian jurisdictions. The OPS and BPS are among the employers that would be impacted by costs associated with higher standards and added operational complexity.
  - MAESD has raised concerns about the potential for significant additional costs for the postsecondary education (PSE) sector due to the wage parity provisions. As a mitigation, the Ministry is developing a faculty renewal strategy which could include measures to support institutions' ability to lower overall wage and benefit costs.

- Overlapping and potentially conflicting government priorities (e.g. Home and Community Care Roadmap, government-OMA relations, expansion of child care spaces, Business Growth Initiative, among others).
  - MOHLTC has raised concerns that changes regarding scheduling and successor rights could have negative impacts on the home and community care sector, and consultations on removing exclusions for medical professionals under the Labour Relations Act could have implications for ongoing OMA negotiations.
  - EDU has raised concerns that the increase in minimum wage could result in higher child care fees for families. EDU and MOF are developing options to mitigate this impact, for report back to Cabinet in fall 2017.

10. **Cannabis** (04.56)

- Joint meeting of Attorney General and Minister of Finance on June 1.
- Meeting of key Ministers (MAG/MOF/MCSCS/MTO/MOHLTC) to be scheduled for June 2017. The Attorney General and Minister of Finance are expected to brief the Premier next week including a recommendation on the retail model and information on an independent regulator (e.g., AGCO); the broader Ministers group will meet later this month/early July in advance of COF.
- Policy/LRC timelines:
    - A public consultation is expected to be rolled out by the end of the June. It will be open through July.
        - Digital Govt will help to implement an online survey, and an email account to receive written submissions.
        - All major policy issues should be addressed in the online survey, including retail options. (Alberta online survey was indicated as a good model)
        - During the public consultation, the Secretariat and other ministries will have "intensive and proactive" discussions with stakeholder groups including Indigenous, municipalities, public health, policing, OMA, MADD, licensed producers. These discussions should follow the same structure as the survey.
    - Following the consultation period, Cannabis will track in for policy approval DTC on August 17.
    - LRC in late fall with legislation.
    - LRC in early spring 2018 with regulations.
- Other ministries:
    - MOF: will work with partners to continue to map out a proposed retail model in advance of JEP/Cabinet in July.
    - MOHLTC: Smoke Free Ontario Strategy modernization consultations (including on medical cannabis exemptions) in summer, and tracking to HESP for approval in September (legislative amendments, including merging SFOA and ECA, would then track in with broader Cannabis legislation).
    - MTO: Vulnerable Road Users tracking to JEP June 15 including impaired driving policy discussion. MAG considering being a co-signatory on the submission.

Risks

- Timeline: The federal government has announced that its legislation legalizing cannabis will be in place for July 1, 2018. Meeting this timeline will require continued attention from senior officials and other decision makers to ensure various policy elements (retail, impaired driving, places of use, education, addiction services, enforcement, etc.) are integrated in a single approach and implemented on time.
- Stakeholder: Stakeholders, including those with public health interests, are expected to continue to raise concerns about the legalization of cannabis and Ontario's overall approach.
- Legal: Potential exemptions for medical cannabis users will need to be carefully considered by MOHLTC, particularly in relation to the overall objectives for the legalization of cannabis.
- Policy: The vision for Ontario's regulatory approach for safe and controlled cannabis use will require a balancing of policy aims including protecting youth and vulnerable populations while seeking to significantly reduce the illegal market

11. **Federal-Provincial Infrastructure** (13.10)

- The 2017 Federal Budget included some details on the federal government's $81B – Investing in Canada plan but did not include detailed program conditions.

- MOI is working with officials at Infrastructure Canada to make recommendations on the design of Phase Two programs.

- An update on this work and a discussion of potential allocation scenarios for new federal funding was presented to Fiscal Prep Committee (FPC) on May 25th.

- MOI participated in a FPT ADM level working group meeting on May 31st that provided initial indications of potential program design including:
  - Funding will be "outcomes-based." To receive federal funding projects must achieve an immediate outcome (e.g., increased transit capacity).
  - Federal funding **cannot** replace provincial/municipal funding (e.g. incrementality).
  - For municipal projects, provincial funding (cost-sharing) will be required in order for projects to receive federal funding.

- Federal officials have scheduled an FPT DMs meeting on June 21st to discuss next steps on implementing Phase 2. Meeting is expected to confirm key program conditions and provide additional details.

- Port Lands Flood Protection project (matched funding required from three levels of government: federal government, Toronto and Ontario).
    - Tracking to TB/MBC and Cabinet (June 13/14 2017) for approval to indicate that Ontario is willing to pay its share of costs related to the Portlands ($417M).

12. Small Business Strategy (xx)

13. LHIN Transformation (07.02)

- This activity refers to "LHIN Renewal": expanding the mandate of LHINs to have a greater role in primary care and home and community care, to facilitate more integrated, local-level planning.

- MOHLTC provides daily update reports noting any issues, including patient complaints. No major issues reported to date. As of June 2, 2017, 9 of 14 LHINs have completed transition, with no major issues to date.

- All LHINs will complete transition by June 21, 2017:
    - Ministry has calls scheduled with each LHIN 30 days, 27 days, 14 days, 7 days, and 2 days prior to its 'T-day' (transition day), and then 1 day and 2 days after. CO listens in on these calls.

Risks

- Stakeholder perception/experience: Ministry managing risk of disruptions to patient care or employees through rigorous pre-transition check-in schedule. LHINs have received a total of 2 patient inquiries regarding LHIN renewal, with only three instances of negative feedback (related to perceptions of increased bureaucracy rather than disruptions in care/service). Concerns addressed by LHIN staff using key messaging.
- Delivery/implementation (e.g. IT issues, payroll issues): Ministry is working with third party provider to ensure readiness of each LHIN and checking in with LHINs several times in lead-up to transition date.
- Longer-term stakeholder expectations: Managing expectations on a broader 'transformation' and improvements in the health care system as a result of this transition.

14. **Digital Health** (07.09)

- This activity refers to completing implementation of digital health infrastructure investments and leveraging this infrastructure to deliver innovative, patient-facing digital solutions.
- In October 2016, the Ministry appointed Ed Clark to assess the value of Ontario's digital health assets, and released his report on November 22, 2016, which recommended the ministry develop a clear digital health strategy focused on building "last mile" connections.
- The ministry accepted these recommendations, but has not yet released its Digital Health Strategy. MOHLTC is planning to release its *10 point Action Plan for Digital Health* in June 2017 (Budget 2017 committed to releasing this in 2017) following TB/MBC approval of final digital health strategy.
    - Another key delivery milestone is the roll-out of the 'digital yellow card' to enable parents to update and view their children's immunization records online. MOHLTC is targeting September 2017 for the digital yellow card to be available for all 36 Public Health Units. CO/PO are working with the ministry to confirm the timing and approach to public communications.

Risks

- Timing/Stakeholder expectations: In November 2016, the Minister committed to sharing the government's digital health strategy "in the near future," and Cabinet directed the ministry to release a vision paper within a few weeks (i.e. before January 2017). No vision paper or strategy has been released to date.
- Delivery/operational: Given the complexity of the health care sector and transforming toward digital health care, MOHLTC may continue to face challenges and delays in implementing an Electronic Health Record, which could lead to fiscal pressures and negative stakeholder/public reaction. The Digital Health Action Plan identifies priorities for government to focus on in order to implement an Electronic Health Record and advance digital health in Ontario.
- Financial: Advancing digital health in Ontario could lead to cost overruns, and the cost of digital health projects to date has been the subject of public scrutiny in the past.

15. OHIP+ and Other Public Drug Programs (07.16)

- This activity refers to implementing OHIP+ by January 1, 2018 to offer free public drug coverage for all children and youth under age 25, and continue to ensure Ontario's public drug programs are accessible, sustainable, and meet the needs of Ontarians.

- Current status: MOHLTC has set up biweekly steering committee meetings, led by DM Bell, to guide implementation (CO/PO attend).
  - Based on information shared through regular biweekly meetings, MOHLTC remains confident they will deliver the OHIP+ program for the January 1, 2018 target.

Key Risks

- Delivery/Implementation:
  - Changes in Coverage: While OHIP+ will provide comprehensive drug coverage for more than 4,400 drugs on the Ontario Drug Benefit (ODB) Formulary, MOHLTC has flagged that some private drug plans currently provide coverage for a greater number of drugs than OHIP+. This creates a risk that some individuals could experience reduced drug coverage when transitioning from their existing coverage to OHIP+. MOHLTC is engaging with representatives from the insurance industry to better understand this issue (insurance industry representatives are scheduled to attend the next bi-weekly steering committee meeting on June 8, 2017).
  - Distribution of Savings: PO has previously identified interest in ensuring that savings for children/youth from private benefit coverage will go back to patients, but also interested in identifying opportunities to demonstrate savings to employers. MOHLTC is engaging with insurance representatives, to better understand this issue and what options may be available for directing savings to individuals vs employers.
  - Accessing Drugs (Application vs non-application): There will be no applications necessary to join the program and no upfront costs to acquire prescribed medication, if listed on the Formulary; only an OHIP card and prescription will be required to access medication. However, certain drugs on the Formulary must be accessed through the Exceptional Access Program (EAP), since there are

  specific clinical criteria and claims are adjudicated on case by case basis). In these instances, an application would still need to be submitted by the patient’s prescriber. The ministry is working to identify opportunities to streamline the EAP application process for OHIP+ users.
  - Other Delivery Considerations: There are several other factors being considered and worked through by the ministry, for example: supporting IT; informing delivery partners/stakeholders of program details; and alignment with other government initiatives and programs (e.g. Basic Income; on-reserve drug coverage for First Nations, in partnership with federal government). MOHLTC is tracking these factors and expects they will be resolved in advance of implementation.

- Stakeholder Expectations/Engagement: MOHLTC has noted they are not consulting with stakeholders on program design (given that the budget direction was clear), but will engage on implementation. Some stakeholders, namely the pharmacy sector, have raised concerns about lack of consultation and potential negative impacts (reduced dispensing fee payments for filling prescriptions under OHIP+ compared to private coverage). There is also, in general, high public/stakeholder expectations that OHIP+ be delivered seamlessly and on time. Some stakeholders may continue to call for further expansion of public drug programs (e.g. to low-income adults). To mitigate these risks, key messages emphasize the launch of the new OHIP+ as a major step toward universal pharmacare, and MOHLTC intends to continue to work with its FPT partners to advance a vision for universal national pharmacare. The ministry is actively engaging key stakeholders, including the pharmacy sector, to understand and address their concerns where feasible.

- Fiscal: OHIP+ is proposed to be a universal, open-ended program; financial projections to be re-evaluated during program design, but there is a risk that costs could exceed forecasts ($465M annually). MOHLTC will continue to monitor and report on financial risks and pressures associated with its public drug programs and will continue to work to identify savings opportunities, for example negotiating for reduced drug costs through the pan-Canadian Pharmaceutical Alliance.

16. RER/Transit (13.01.1, 13.01.2, 13.03.1, 13.03.2, 13.06)

<u>RER</u>

- Procurement for enabling works ongoing until end of 2017 (13 AFP procurements and several traditional procurements).
- MTO is working with Metrolinx to update the RER procurement strategy. In parallel, work is being undertaken to confirm the viability of alternative propulsion technologies.
    - MTO will provide an information update on RER and hydrogen at MT:TTI on June 28, 2017 (TBC).
    - MTO is targeting to seek TB/MBC approval in Fall 2017 for the updated GO RER procurement strategy, including approach for "off-corridor" works (e.g., stations, working), "in-corridor" works (e.g., track, signals) and new GO RER stations.
- Negotiations between Metrolinx and CN for Master Agreement on rail rationalization starting in September 2017 (TBC).
- EA for rail rationalization to begin in June 2018 (TBC).

<u>Other Transit/Transportation</u>

- MTO sought approval from TB/MBC May 9 and Cabinet May 10 to authorize Metrolinx to proceed with an amended procurement strategy to minimize risks associated with a potential delay in the delivery of LRVs by Bombardier for Toronto transit projects. On May 12, 2017, Metrolinx announced that it was entering into an agreement with Alstom as an alternative supplier of LRVs.
- Dispute resolution process on Bombardier's LRV contract will take 8-12 months to conclude.

On May 19, 2017, the Special Advisor's report on High Speed Rail (HSR) was released. The Province also announced that it is moving ahead with preliminary design work on HSR and investing $15M in an EA, and that it will establish a new governing body to oversee the design and implementation of HSR. The RFB for the preliminary design work and EA is expected to be issued in December 2017. MTO will provide an information update on HSR at MT:TTI on June 28, 2017 (TBC).

- Expect to receive report from the panel tasked with reviewing <u>GTA West</u> corridor early June; report would be provided to the Minister.

<u>Risks</u>

- Depending on the outcomes of the dispute resolution process with Bombardier, preliminary estimates from MTO suggest that there would be financial impacts for the Province of between $70M and $364M in future years. Once the process has concluded, MTO will report back with a proposed strategy to minimize risks for the Province, and an assessment of costs.
- There is no funding in the Province's fiscal plan for HSR beyond the $15M for the EA. The May announcement may increase the public's and stakeholders' expectations that HSR will be built in the future.

17. Strategy for a Safer Ontario and Police Oversight Review (04.43)

Strategy for a Safer Ontario (SSO)

- On July 22, 2015, MCSCS received Cabinet approval to develop recommendations under SSO.
- MCSCS has conducted extensive consultations and on February 22, 2017 received Cabinet approval on a first set of initiatives (e.g., Community Safety and Well-Being Plans, educational requirements).
- MCSCS has conducted further consultations and First Nations engagement and on June 14, 2017, is seeking Cabinet approval on a final set of initiatives.

Police Oversight Review

- On April 6, 2017, Justice Tulloch publicly released his final report of the Independent Police Oversight Review.
- In a April 6, 2017 news release, MAG committed to the following actions:
    - **Release all past SIU reports** involving death, but giving affected family members the opportunity to object, and establishing a process to make **all future SIU reports publicly available**.
    - Enable government to collect **race-based data**
    - Introduce stand-alone **legislation in the fall** that would enhance the independence of Ontario's police oversight system by removing police oversight bodies from the *Police Services Act*
    - **Increase cultural competency** through staff training and targeted recruitment, including Indigenous cultural competence.
- MAG is seeking Cabinet approval on June 14, 2017, to develop standalone legislation for police oversight, focusing on the areas of enhancing accountability, transparency, diversity and cultural competence, and independence.

Related Initiatives

- SSO responds to ten recommendations from Justice Tulloch's Independent Police Oversight Review that were directed to MCSCS as well as some outstanding recommendations from the Ipperwash Inquiry.
- MCSCS and MAG will continue to work together to ensure alignment between proposed legislation to modernize the *Police Services Act,* and separate proposed legislation on police oversight, both which are planned for introduction in fall 2017.

Risks

- Timeline:
    - MCSCS and MAG are responsible for delivering a number of other policy initiatives, including corrections reform, missing persons, community justice centres, and cannabis.
    - The oversight bodies, especially the OIPRD, will require significant transition time to increase investigator capacity (will conduct all investigations, where currently, most are conducted by police services).
- Costs:
    - Upfront and ongoing investments will be required to implement SSO (e.g., mental health supports, the Chief Inspector, the public safety institute, First Nations policing, and expanded support for coroner's inquests). MCSCS will seek TB/MBC approvals starting in summer 2017.
    - There is significant risk that without sufficient resources, MAG and the police oversight bodies would not be able to deliver and implement all of the proposals. The estimated cost is $17-20M – double the current operating expenditures of the oversight bodies. Funding for these reforms is not included in the Fiscal Plan or as part of MAG's PRRT. MAG will be seeking TB/MBC approval for necessary resources in July 2017.
- Labour Relations:
    - TBS and OPP have expressed concerns on extending probationary periods under SSO.
    - TBS advises that the proposal for expanding the scope of police personnel subject to civilian criminal and misconduct oversight may generate increased challenges in labour relations.
- Stakeholder/Perception & Shift in Culture:
    - There are high expectations from stakeholders, Indigenous partners, and the public on the successful roll out of SSO and new legislation to enhance police oversight in Ontario.
    - The reforms represent transformative change. Successful implementation will depend greatly on leadership and culture.

18. **Basic Income Pilot** (05.04)

Note: Linkage to 05.02 – Social Assistance Reform

- Pilot announced April 24:
    - Spring 2017 (Phase 1): Up to 400 participants, Hamilton and Thunder Bay areas, payments in late Summer.
    - Fall 2017 (Phase 2): Full roll out, up to 4,000 participants, including Lindsay.
    - Ministries will report back to Cabinet on outcomes from phase 1, before beginning phase 2.

- Current Status: Weekly PO/CO led Steering Committee meeting to support implementation.
    - Participant enrolment:
        - Application packages tracking for issue on June 2 to first randomly selected addresses. Mail out will be phased with up to 5,000 mail out in the first two weeks.
        - First payments tracking for July 25 (for around 100 participants). Payments will be 25th of month thereafter.
        - New participants will come on board each month.
        - PRSO working with MOHLTC to ensure BI recipients transitioning from ODSP/Ontario Works continue to receive same health benefits. MOHLTC noted some complications with transitioning coverage (required reg changes, IT solutions), however, MOHLTC/PRSO are confident issues will be resolved to coincide with the pilot launch.
    - Governance: OIC appointment intended for appointment of co-chair of Advisory Group (will co-chair with DM Menard). TB/MBC approval and CAB approval required to establish the position and make the appointment. Dates to be confirmed for approvals.

Key Risks

- Delivery/Implementation: quick timeline and some unknowns (e.g. how long it might take to get enough participants).
    - Implementation activities underway: co-creation of First Nation pilot; setting up governance structure; procuring evaluator; and recruiting participants.
- Evaluation: Evaluator still to be procured, framework developed without evaluator input.