

**Legislative
Assembly
of Ontario**



**Assemblée
législative
de l'Ontario**

Legislative Library and Research Services
Information and Technology Services Division
Room 2520, Whitney Block
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1A9
Telephone: (416) 325-3675
Facsimile: (416) 325-3696

Bibliothèque et services de recherches législatives
Division des services de l'information et de la technologie
Bureau 2520, Edifice Whitney
Queen's Park
Toronto (Ontario) M7A 1A9
Téléphone: (416) 325-3675
Télécopieur: (416) 325-3696

190634

PRE-BUDGET CONSULTATIONS 2020, SUMMARY OF ORAL PRESENTATIONS *

Prepared for:

Standing Committee on
Finance and Economic Affairs

Prepared by:

Sandra Lopes and
Jason Apostolopoulos

Research Officers
Legislative Library and Research Services

January 31, 2020

- * Projects prepared by the Legislative Research Service are designed in accordance with the requirements and instructions of the Committee making the request. The views expressed should not be regarded as those of the Service or of the individuals preparing the project.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
MINISTRY OF FINANCE	2
Fiscal Policy	2
Taxation	3
Business, Corporate and Industrial Tax	3
Income Tax	3
Property Tax	4
Sector-Specific Matters	4
Alcohol Sales	4
Auto Insurance	5
Cannabis Sales	5
Flood Insurance	5
Tobacco and Vaping	5
OTHER MINISTRIES	6
Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	6
Bees and Pollination	6
Dairy	7
Farming	7
Attorney General	8
Gun Violence	8
Legal Aid	8
Victim Services and Compensation	8
Children, Community and Social Services	9
Autism	9
Child Welfare	9
Developmental Services	10
Immigrant Settlement	10
Non-profit and Volunteer Sector	10
Social Assistance	11
Violence Against Women	11
Other	12
Colleges and Universities	12
Apprenticeships and Trades	12
Funding	12
Infrastructure	13
Innovation	14
Tuition and Financial Support	14
Other	14
Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade	15
Immigration	15
Indigenous Communities	15
Manufacturing	15
People with Disabilities	16
Strategy	16

Education	17
Child Care	17
Curriculum	18
Education Quality and Accountability Office	18
Funding Formula and Administration	18
Infrastructure	19
Kindergarten	20
Special Needs	20
Other	20
Energy, Northern Development and Mines	20
Electricity Rates	20
Infrastructure	21
Solar Power	21
Natural Gas Expansion	22
Other	22
Environment, Conservation and Parks	22
Climate Change	22
Conservation Authorities	23
Water Protection	23
Other	23
Francophone Affairs	24
Government and Consumer Services	24
Health	24
Dementia	24
Drugs and Devices	24
Health Professionals	25
Home and Community Care	26
Hospices	26
Hospitals	27
Indigenous Health	28
Mental Health and Addictions	28
Primary Care	30
Public Health	30
Supportive Housing	31
System Transformation	31
Other	32
Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture Industries	32
Indigenous Affairs	33
Infrastructure	35
Labour, Training and Skills Development	36
Employment Standards and Labour Relations	36
Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB)	37
Long-Term Care	37

Municipal Affairs and Housing	39
Affordable Housing and Homelessness Services	39
Asset Management and Infrastructure	40
Housing Supply	40
Municipal Finance and Administration	40
Other	41
Natural Resources and Forestry	41
Solicitor General	42
Transportation	42
Active Transportation	42
Airports	42
All-Terrain Vehicles	43
Public Transit	43
Other	44
Treasury Board Secretariat	45
LIST OF WITNESSES	46

INTRODUCTION

The Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs conducted pre-budget hearings in January 2020 in Toronto, Sioux Lookout, Thunder Bay, Belleville, Kitchener-Waterloo and Niagara.

This document summarizes the recommendations made during the hearings. The Committee heard presentations from witnesses representing associations, community groups, municipalities, organizations, service agencies, trade unions, and concerned individuals.

Recommendations are organized by Ministry. Witnesses are indicated by the abbreviation(s) after each comment or recommendation, and listed in alphabetical order at the end of the summary.

Please note that the summary is intended as a working document to aid Members in their deliberations. It is not a complete historical record of all the evidence received by the Committee, or a comprehensive review of the arguments made by witnesses. Comments have been abbreviated and arguments summarized. Submissions expressing substantially the same point have been grouped together. For a full account of the evidence presented to the Committee, reference should be made to *Hansard*, and the briefs provided by the witnesses themselves.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Fiscal Policy

Balance the goals of reducing costs and addressing Ontario's substantial debt with the need to make strategic investments in important priorities that drive growth and prosperity.

(AMO)

Continue to provide incentives to businesses (red tape reduction is not enough). They should be able to prove their return on investment to taxpayers.

(WREDC)

Fund public services by focusing on increasing revenues instead of cutting expenditures.

(AMAPCEO, CUPE-9102, CUPE-O, ETFO, FENFC, LDLC, OFL)

Ensure that large corporations and wealthy individuals contribute a fair portion of taxes.

(LDLC, OFL)

Ensure that Ontario has a budget that does not leave people behind, especially the most vulnerable.

(LDLC, OFL)

Stop the privatization of public services and assets and ensure that provincial funding models for publicly delivered services only allocate public monies to public/licensed institutions.

(LDLC, OFL, OPSEU, QLC)

Do not proceed with the unannounced tax reductions, and instead invest in improving the vital public services our members and all Ontarians rely on.

(SUP)

Invest in all public services to address the widespread and growing problem of understaffing, unfilled vacancies, and unsustainably high case and workloads.

(OPSEU)

Commit to increasing ministry budgets by at least the rate of inflation every year.

(OPSEU)

Include the value of ecosystems in the annual budget. Environmental degradation has costs that should be considered.

(CCL)

Apply an intersectional policy lens in government decision-making.

(QLC)

Taxation

Business, Corporate and Industrial Tax

Continue to support small business by not increasing their tax burden. (IBAO)

Eligibility for the Farm Property Class Tax Rate Program should be revised. Currently a farm corporation is eligible if 50% of the shares are owned by a Canadian or permanent resident. Eligibility should be extended to corporately owned farms which are 50% or more owned by another corporation, if the second corporation is at least 50% owned by a Canadian or permanent resident. (OFA)

Reduce industrial property tax rates and introduce industrial property tax abatement programs to incent investment, expansions and upgrades. (CIAC)

Increase corporate tax by 1%. (CUPE-9102)

Tax foreign companies like Netflix. (CUPE-9102)

Introduce a “patent box” tax incentive to encourage the commercialization of products. (CME)

Establish a rural investment tax credit (RITC) designed to invest private capital into rural and northern areas of the province, targeted at small to medium sized business. (ROIC)

Amend the regulatory framework of the *Transient Accommodation Tax, 2017* to ensure that funds are used for the explicit purpose of growing tourism marketing, and product development. (TIAO)

Income Tax

Lower the taxes paid by low-income persons. (FENFC)

Increase the top tier marginal tax rate. (CUPE-9102)

Eliminate the lower tax rate on capital gains. (CUPE-9102)

Property Tax

Exempt corporations from property taxes if they are good standing members of the Ontario Historical Society.

(OHS)

Sector-Specific Matters

Alcohol Sales

Until retail modernization is in place, the VQA Support Program will be needed to transition the sector.

(GGO, WGAO)

The Winery and Grower Alliance of Ontario is eager to work with the government on opportunities including pricing and pricing for wine club members.

(WGAO)

The Liquor Control Board of Ontario (LCBO) should be treated like any other retailer and it should no longer be able to determine its own rules while other retailers must abide by the rules set by the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario.

(WGAO)

Maintain and extend the minimum floor price of \$10.95 at the LCBO and other new markets.

(GGO)

Stop import taxing VQA/100% Ontario Grown Wine.

(OCW)

Eliminate the VQA Retail Store Tax (i.e. 6.1% Wine Basic Tax).

(OCW)

Current tax subsidies should only be available to companies producing wines that are 100% grown in Ontario.

(GGO)

Immediately allow spirits to be sold in the grocery stores licensed to sell beer, cider or wine, and commit to including spirits in any new retail sales channels provided to beer or wine.

(SC)

Stop the windfall tax grab on the sale of spirits due to federal excise tax increases on beverage alcohol.

(SC)

Auto Insurance

Implement the recommendations of the Driver Care Advisory Group. (IBAO)

Do not reduce choice or coverage levels when simplifying auto insurance products. (IBAO)

Find ways to lower auto insurance. It is becoming difficult for some people to find insurance or stay insured. (JI)

Do not remove geographical ratings. (IBAO)

Implement reforms to auto insurance which ensure:

- a fair and efficient tort system;
- a simple, easily accessible no-fault system that provides immediate short-term access to treatment and financial support; and,
- reasonable protection with few potential areas of dispute and minimal transaction costs.

(OTLA)

Cannabis Sales

Give municipalities the right to choose the LCBO as the cannabis retailer in their communities. (OPSEU)

Flood Insurance

Implement the Insurance Bureau of Canada's National Action Plan, which is consistent with the recommendations made by Doug McNeil (the government's special advisor). (IBC)

Work with the federal government and other provinces to develop high-risk insurance pools for residents in high-risk areas. (IBC)

Tobacco and Vaping

Keep tobacco taxes at the current level while pursuing illegal tobacco. (IT)

Implement a value-added tax of 20% to 30% on all vaping products to help end the crisis of youth vaping.

(HSFO)

Mandate that the tobacco industry be required to fund tobacco prevention, cessation and enforcement programs through a cost-recovery fee.

(HSFO)

Adapt the Quebec model to tackle illegal tobacco in Ontario.

(IT)

Demand action by the federal government on illegal tobacco.

(IT)

Implement a cost-recovery fee based on market share for tobacco companies to pay for the Smoke-Free Ontario Strategy, as employed by the Food and Drug Administration in the United States since 2009.

(CCS-O)

Implement a tax on vaping products to discourage use among young people.

(CCS-O)

OTHER MINISTRIES

Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

Bees and Pollination

Update and relaunch the Pollinator Health Action Plan for Ontario.

(OBA)

Support programs that address the needs of beekeepers such as education and training to upgrade their skills; breeding, production and marketing of disease resistant queens; market development of value-added products, such as mead and beeswax-based cosmetics; and the development of crop insurance products that better fit commercial beekeepers' business models.

(OBA)

Work with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency to ensure that there is a level playing field for Ontario honey producers who cannot compete with cheap imports. Provide specific supports for the promotion of 100% Ontario honey.

(OBA)

Dairy

Allocate Dairy Tariff Rate Quotas (TRQs) to processors who are currently manufacturing dairy products in Canada. This will help address the fallout of recent trade agreements that have resulted in 10% of the Canadian dairy market being lost to trading partners, particularly hurting dairy processors.

(ODC)

Farming

Amend Ontario Regulation 697 under the *Land Transfer Tax Act* to clarify that an individual or individuals who own and control a farm corporation are deemed to have carried on farming exclusively on lands farmed by the corporations.

(OFA, NFA)

Allocate the 40% provincial contribution towards the Agri-Recovery Framework to participate in the federal-provincial program.

(OFA, NFA)

Take a long-term view of new market development by supporting trade diversification efforts over multiple years.

(OGVG)

Continue to support efforts to develop the tools necessary to effectively manage emerging community pests.

(OGVG)

Develop a beef cattle investment and assistance program in partnership with the federal government to mitigate the harm of recent market disruptions and the lack of processing capacity.

(BFO)

Bring forward to 2020 the platform commitment to increase the cap on the Ontario Risk Management Program (RMP) by \$50 million annually and allow any unused funding to roll over into the next program year.

(BFO)

Create a dedicated application stream for agriculture to allow access to Crown Land in a transparent, defined, predictable, and responsive way, and to allow transfers of sufficiently sized parcels of land so farms can quickly achieve economies of scale.

(BFO)

Create a cost-shared Perimeter Fencing Program for farm properties to support farm establishment and expansion efforts.

(BFO)

Attorney General

Gun Violence

Adequately fund the Initiative to Take Action Against Gun and Gang Violence and consult with the Large Urban Mayors Caucus of Ontario to ensure that there is support for community-level prevention and enforcement efforts.

(LUMCO)

Strengthen the implementation of laws regarding guns sales and the inspection of gun dealers and shooting ranges.

(LUMCO)

Legal Aid

Reverse the \$133 million cut to Legal Aid Ontario's budget and reinvest funds in the organization and its system of community-based non-profit legal clinics.

(ISAC, SUP, CALC, Kinna-aweya)

At minimum, restore \$15 million dollars in funding to legal aid clinics to help maintain services and allow clinics to participate in modernization efforts.

(WRCLS)

Encourage the Ministry of the Attorney General to work with the Ministry of Health to explore supporting Justice and Health Partnerships and other innovative approaches to narrowing justice gaps.

(CALC)

Victim Services and Compensation

Consider restoring some aspects of the former compensation framework (such as compensation for lost employment income and pain and suffering payments) under the Victim Quick Response Program (VQRP), or restore the framework to work in tandem to provide supports not available through the VQRP.

(WRCLS)

Reinstate the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board.

(Kinna-aweya)

Reverse cuts affecting compensation for pain and suffering paid to victims of crime, particularly victims of childhood physical and sexual abuse, and victims of domestic violence.

(CALC)

Invest \$3 million annually to six Child and Youth Advocacy Centres in Ontario.

(CWC)

Invest an additional \$450,000 to provide victim-centric support to young victims and witnesses of crime through the criminal court process in Waterloo Region.

(CWC)

Increase investments for MAG-funded Violence Against Women services, including the Family Court Support Worker Program.

(OAITH, FPH, TOF)

Increase capacity at the community level to address human trafficking. Focus on prevention, data collection, and victim counselling.

(AIAI)

Children, Community and Social Services

Autism

Immediately eliminate the childhood budget interim plan. Services must be determined and provided on the basis of clinical need, not capped by age or any other factor.

(OAC)

Implement needs-based funding for autism, based on the plan developed by Roman Baber, including a system of strict regulation, regular audits, and a standard rate card for autism service providers. Move legacy children onto the list first as they have the greatest risk of harm. The total annual cost is an estimated at \$643 million.

(OAC)

Immediately implement a needs-based Ontario autism program.

(Unifor)

Child Welfare

Shift the paradigm of child welfare from protection to prevention. The province should work with First Nations to develop solutions to the child welfare crisis.

(AIAI)

Provide an additional \$4 to 5 million to Tikinagan Child and Family Services to increase primary prevention services.

(TCFS)

Fix the child welfare funding formula and invest in modernization and sector transformation. This should include a minimum investment of 5% over the next five years (\$15 million a year).

(OACAS)

Provide adequate funding to Children's Aid Societies to support restoring jurisdiction for the care of Indigenous children to Indigenous Child and Family Well-being Agencies and communities.

(OACAS)

Endorse and support the implementation of Signs of Safety® as a community of practice and provincial service model.

(OACAS)

Invest in a human trafficking and substance misuse educational training initiative in child welfare. This should include \$180,000 for a Human Trafficking and Child Welfare course from the Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies.

(OACAS)

Invest \$600,000 in the Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies' equity programs.

(OACAS)

Invest an additional \$450,000 to ensure further development of the Child Protection Information Network in priority areas.

(OACAS)

Developmental Services

Invest in creating and enforcing strong regulations governing the Passport Program to ensure that developmental services clients are served by a well-trained stable workforce that earns a living wage.

(OPSEU)

Immigrant Settlement

Provide Reception House Waterloo Region with \$380,000 a year to support employment services for government-assisted refugees.

(RHWR)

Expand settlement supports for rural, northern and remote cities to help integrate new arrivals to their communities and to improve retention success.

(TBCC)

Non-profit and Volunteer Sector

Continue to streamline processes by, for example, creating a joint table to consolidate transfer payment agreements, simplifying the police check process, and creating the equivalent of the Small Business Access portal for non-profits.

(ONN)

Support social enterprise by improving access to surplus land and setting targets for purchasing from non-profit social enterprise.

(ONN)

Social Assistance

Increase social assistance rates to reflect real costs of living, including housing costs based on average market rents, utility costs, nutritious food, transportation, and communication devices. Rates should increase with inflation.

(ISAC, NPRN, OAITH, OECTA, OFL, YWCA-T, FPH, PRHPE)

Do not change the definition of disability. It is inclusive and realistic because it includes those with episodic conditions.

(ISAC, NPRN, WRCLS, PRHPE)

Maintain the independence and appellate functions of the Social Benefits Tribunal.

(ISAC)

Make sure that the Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit is available to social assistance recipients who are tenants, without clawback.

(ISAC)

Eliminate the structured settlement payment penalties from the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP).

(MSS)

Do not make changes to eligibility for ODSP, raise rates so that financial support is adequate to meet basic needs, and eliminate red tape and rules such as the “roomer and boarder” rule.

(CALC)

Provide sufficient funding and inter-ministerial collaboration to enable wrap around services for social assistance clients.

(PRHPE)

Implement universal basic income.

(PFTB, MacKinnon, CALC)

Violence Against Women

All enhancements in funding to Violence Against Women-funded agencies from the 2018 and 2019 provincial budgets should continue each year.

(OAITH, FPH, TOF)

Improve and standardize violence against women (VAW) shelter funding models, and commit to fully funding VAW shelter services at the Three Oaks Foundation specifically, with a \$150,000 annual increase.

(TOF)

Other

Earmark funds for transition if YMCA employment services need to close after employment services transformation.

(YMCA-O & YMCA-N)

Provide funding for a new, larger space for Lansdowne Children's Centre.

(LCC)

Colleges and Universities

Apprenticeships and Trades

Promote trade and provide more opportunities for those who want to be tradespersons.

(NHBA, WRHBA)

Provide core funding for employment programs, including those that have been successful in helping women in skilled trades.

(YWCA-T)

Announce a four-year plan to expand the number of apprentices by 40%.

(Confederation)

Funding

Invest in the Career Ready Fund to support development of new skill-building, research and international opportunities for Ontario's students.

(WUSA)

Extend the Mental Health Services Grant by continuing its current level of \$6 million a year, and grow it along with the planned expanded mental health spending in Ontario.

(WUSA)

Expand the scope of the Women's Campus Safety Grant to include program pilots, digital initiatives and survivor supports. Expand funding from the current investment of \$3 million to \$6 million.

(WUSA)

Double the funding for the Apprenticeship Enhancement Fund to \$30 million per year so that rural colleges like Loyalist can meet local businesses' needs for new high-technology equipment to compete internationally.

(LC)

Invest an additional \$75 million over the next three years to strengthen mental health services and supports on college campuses.

(LC)

Invest \$45 million over five years to enable colleges to create industry-specific Small Business Innovation Centres across the province to provide businesses with market-responsive applied research (i.e., establish an applied research grant).

(Confederation, LC)

Lift the freeze on tuition to allow colleges to better offset inflationary costs and help relieve cost pressures.

(Confederation)

Allocate a portion of mental health investments to Ontario colleges, specifically an additional \$75 million over the next three years to strengthen services and supports on college campuses.

(Confederation)

Invest \$200 million over the next three years in environmental adaptation on college campuses.

(Confederation)

Infrastructure

Establish a multi-year infrastructure fund to address campus renewal and develop modern, technology-enabled classrooms, research labs, and testing facilities that would include retrofitting existing spaces.

(RU)

Support the development of cheese schools. The Ontario Dairy Council has two college partners who will offer one year extensive training programs, and each require \$2.4 million to build an in-house, hands-on training lab.

(ODC)

Support and prioritize Lakehead University's Gichi Kendaasiwin Centre, which has been submitted to Ministry of Infrastructure for the Community, Culture and Recreation Stream of the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP).

(Lakehead)

Innovation

Create a grant for initiatives that enable experiential learning opportunities, provide short-term courses to enhance career upskilling, and support online technology adoption to enhance access.

(RU)

Tuition and Financial Support

Eliminate tuition fees for all post-secondary students and remove interest on existing student loans.

(OFL)

Increase funding for grants instead of loans and expand eligibility for non-repayable grants to all post-secondary students.

(SUP)

Gradually restore OSAP funding.

(WUSA)

Increase support to Indigenous students through the Indigenous Student Bursary.

(WUSA)

Other

Improve access to post-secondary work-integrated learning programs, with a focus on creating small business positions, expanding to more sectors, and providing opportunities outside of urban areas.

(CFIB)

Expand the capacity of the Higher Education Quality Council of Ontario to conduct research on post-secondary education.

(WUSA)

Invest in open educational resources to save students money on books. In British Columbia a similar initiative with an investment of \$2 million resulted in \$12 million in savings for students.

(WUSA)

Authorize local colleges to grant a Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BScN) degree to keep more nurses in rural and remote communities.

(WeRPN)

Merge post-secondary boards in Thunder Bay.

(Powers)

Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade

Immigration

Work with the federal government to increase immigration pathways for lower-skilled workers.

(CFIB)

Increase immigration pathways for international students.

(TIAO)

Expanded eligible occupations under Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program (OINP) to include all high demand positions. Allocate OINP spots regionally to improve the ability of small and rural communities to address labour shortages through immigration.

(TBCC)

Indigenous Communities

Consider Matawa member First Nations as equitable partners and develop a comprehensive approach to wealth creation and revenue generation

(MCC)

In order to advance the Matawa member First Nations and Ontario economies, discussions must take place on a government-to-government basis and must include a time frame for specific deliverables and points of agreement.

(MCC)

Make realities of northern and remote First Nations a priority and ensure economic plans are designed to provide immediate and tangible improvements in the quality of life and reduce the high cost of living. This must be a joint effort and priority for First Nations and the Ontario government.

(MCC)

Manufacturing

Ask General Motors Canada to allocate a new product and build vehicles at the Oshawa assembly plant again.

(Unifor)

Invest in electric vehicle technology to preserve and create auto jobs in Ontario.

(Unifor)

Ensure that investments in the auto sector are conditional on honouring collective agreements with workers.

(Unifor)

Work with the manufacturing industry to create Regional Industry Councils to address the challenges manufacturers face, including recruiting, training, and helping youth update their skills.

(CME)

Create a program focused on the attraction of new investment to the manufacturing sector.

(CME)

Increase electric vehicle adoption, by, for example, developing and implementing an incentive program for electric and hydrogen power vehicles.

(OSPE)

People with Disabilities

Provide a \$3 million investment over three years to support the CNIB Foundation's Come to Work program. This is a specialized program that connects job seekers who are blind or partially-sighted with employers.

(CNIB)

Strategy

Leverage infrastructure spending through a "Buy Ontario" strategy.

(Unifor)

Introduce new financial incentive programs for training skilled and unskilled workers.

(CFIB)

Involve engineers in the policy process. Engineers are creators of wealth, contribute to the preservation of the environment, help connect people to places, and make the province more competitive.

(OSPE)

Develop investor relation programs involving anchor companies and municipalities to make calls to thank major multinationals that have invested in Ontario.

(WREDC)

Increase funding provided to the Waterloo Region Economic Development Corporation from \$250,000 to \$2.5 million to achieve parity with Toronto Global which receives \$2.5 million.

(WREDC)

Maintain the chemistry sector as a priority in the province's economic development strategy.

(CIAC)

Implement a comprehensive framework to attract chemistry sector investments, modeled on Alberta, Texas and Louisiana.

(CIAC)

Develop an innovation strategy to attract and support investment to the province by:

- providing matching funds to federal research equipment and infrastructure;
- maximizing commercialization opportunities through support of incubation activities; and,
- providing additional funded spaces to increase enrolment in areas of emerging need and demand.

(RU)

Education

Child Care

Restore funding for child care spaces in municipalities and public schools.

(Unifor)

Reverse the \$48 million in cuts to child care and increase operating funding to keep pace with capital expansion.

(OCBCC, OCCSO)

Continue the \$2 per hour wage enhancement grant for child care staff, and expand it to include staff in EarlyON programs.

(OCBCC)

Invest an additional \$375 million to create a provincial wage grid starting at \$25 per hour.

(OCCSO)

Simplify the administration of the wage enhancement grant.

(OCBCC)

Transition to a universal, high quality, public/non-profit child care system by investing \$635.5 million to begin to reduce fees and implement a provincial wage scale for early childhood educators and child care staff.

(OCBCC, OCCSO)

Ensure that expansion dollars are allocated to public and non-profit spaces.

(OCCSO)

Consider creating more child care spaces in the community in addition to the announced expansion in schools.

(YMCA-O & YMCA-N)

Expand high quality public and non-profit child care spaces with the goal of increasing access for all parents and families who need child care.

(TBECE, CUPE-2141)

Provide \$100,000 for the construction of an inclusive play structure in Grassy Narrows.

(TBECE)

Curriculum

Eliminate mandatory e-learning requirements; make them voluntary.

(OSSTF)

Provide more resources for teacher-led and teacher-directed professional development to support changes made to the curriculum.

(OECTA)

Invest \$1 million to deliver *More than Money*, which provides financial literacy to children. The program would be delivered in 1,000 classrooms in urban areas, and a digital tool would be available to all teachers.

(JACO)

Equip youth in high school with job-readiness skills and workplace literacy to better prepare them for the workplace.

(CFIB)

Education Quality and Accountability Office

Discontinue or reduce the role of the Education Quality and Accountability Office (EQAO).

(OSSTF)

Funding Formula and Administration

Implement a needs-based funding model.

(OECTA)

Revamp the education funding formula, invest money to fix schools, and restore the programs, services, policies and staffing needed in each community for students to succeed.

(OFL)

Reinstate exemptions for boards that had class averages below 24.5.

(ETFO)

Increase spending in special education, student transportation and infrastructure.

(DSBN, WRDSB)

Continue to allow school boards to use accumulated surplus funds.

(DSBN)

Explore options for shared services agreements and co-locating schools, which are far more effective than board amalgamation.

(OECTA)

Restore the funding to match the level of teaching staff in the 2018-2019 school year.

(OSSTF)

Do not increase class sizes or implement mandatory e-learning and support.

(CUPE-2141, LDSB)

Account for the high costs in Northern Ontario by reinstating top-ups in school operations funding, as well as providing adequate transportation and capital funding.

(LDSB)

Allow for class size ratios based on local need.

(LDSB)

Infrastructure

Develop a standard of good repair which addresses classroom temperatures, lead in water, air quality, and washroom and lunchroom conditions. Provide funding to help schools meet this standard.

(FOS)

Commit \$1.6 billion per year to eliminate the \$16.3 billion of disrepair.

(FOS)

Collect school disrepair data and resume the practice of publicly releasing annual updates.

(FOS)

Increase funding to repair schools; the promised \$13 billion is not enough.

(OSSTF)

Revise section 10 of Ontario Regulation 20/98 under the *Education Act* to remove restrictions which result in certain school boards, such as the TDSB, being unable to access Education Development Charges.

(FOS)

Revise the Capital Priorities Process so that it recognizes the capital needs of school boards by providing both sufficient and timely funds.

(WRDSB)

Kindergarten

Maintain the current kindergarten model with a full-time certified teacher and a designated early childhood educator.

(ETFO, OFL, LDSB)

Cap class sizes at 26.

(ETFO)

Special Needs

Ensure the funding model for special education is based on student need.

(ETFO)

Increase funding for educational assistants, psychologists, behavioral therapists, school support counselors and speech-language pathologists.

(ETFO)

Restore lost education worker positions and fund these positions based on need.

(OSSTF)

Other

Increase funding for adult non-credit continuing education, so that there is appropriate administration and preparation time.

(OSSTF)

Increase funding for adult credit day school.

(OSSTF)

Make specific investments in rural areas for special education, mental health supports, transportation, capital, and broadband.

(OPSBA)

Energy, Northern Development and Mines

Electricity Rates

Eliminate time-of-use pricing for small business.

(CFIB)

Reduce hydro rates for residents, small business owners and farmers by 12%.

(CFIB)

Inform Ontarians of exactly what goes into their electricity bill by providing more details on the Global Adjustment fee.

(CFIB)

Reduce the Global Adjustment fee by reevaluating existing contracts and reducing Ontario Power Generation's revenue requirements.

(AMPCO)

Develop a program to help businesses too big to qualify for the Class B program and too small to qualify for the Industrial Conservation Initiative. This will help them deal with hydro costs and the Global Adjustment fee.

(CFIB)

Address high electricity rates for the manufacturing sector by, for example, introducing a competitive industrial rate and returning the Industrial Conservation Initiative program to its original design criteria (3 megawatts).

(CME)

Implement new regulations where surplus emission-free electricity is priced separately from dependable electricity. Revise current legislation and regulations which prevent consumers from purchasing surplus emission-free electricity at its wholesale market energy price.

(OSPE)

Restore industrial electricity price competitiveness and programs that incent new production and facility expansions.

(CIAC)

Infrastructure

Work with Ontario Power Generation to begin the process of investing in a new, publicly-owned and operated nuclear power station to replace the Pickering generating station.

(SUP)

Solar Power

Enable third-party ownership of solar in Ontario.

(CanSIA)

Enable Virtual Net Metering (also known as Community Solar), which allows for the purchase of solar electricity credits without the need to install solar systems.

(CanSIA)

Remove the 1% Net Metering Limit under the Distribution System Code (Section 6.7.2) and replace it with a limit based on evidence and reflective of technological advances in solar photovoltaic (PV) system monitoring and control.

(CanSIA)

Natural Gas Expansion

Continue to expand natural gas into rural areas.

(OFA, NFA)

Other

Invest in hydrogen technology. Prioritize the creation of an industry forum that would bring engineers and business leaders together in order to develop a comprehensive strategy to encourage the safe adoption and use of hydrogen.

(OSPE)

Amend eligibility requirements for programs such as the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation to include trail grooming.

(OFSC)

Create a new groomer training program to ensure that employee and volunteers are safe on trails.

(OFSC)

Environment, Conservation and Parks

Climate Change

Fight climate change by shifting towards electrification in Ontario.

(SUP)

Create a 25% rebate up to a maximum of \$1,000 to replace uncertified wood burning appliances with cleaner-burning alternatives. This will reduce CO₂ and other harmful emissions.

(HPBAC)

Develop and/or advocate to the federal government to establish mechanisms that will allow for carbon pricing proceeds to be returned to industry to invest in their operations to lower greenhouse gas emissions.

(CIAC)

Eliminate fossil fuel subsidies. Redirect money to retrofits and robust transportation.

(CCL)

Put a high price on carbon to change individual and business behaviour, and return proceeds to households to ensure that low income individuals are not hurt in the transition.

(CCL)

Conservation Authorities

Develop effective policies to protect the watershed approach and build resilient watersheds needed to address changing conditions created by climate change.

(CONSERV)

Update technical guidelines that support an effective hazards policy.

(CONSERV)

Reinstate conservation authority funding which was reduced in 2019 and ensure adequate sustainable funding for conservation authorities to deliver natural hazards programs and services.

(CONSERV)

Limit funding of the conservation authorities so that there is no operating above and beyond their core mandate and outside of the regulated areas.

(NFA)

Improve overall governance, oversight and accountability of the conservation authorities.

(NFA)

Water Protection

Develop a new regulatory framework for drinking water that ensures funding for First Nations is triggered as soon as water does not meet quality standards.

(AIAI)

Place a moratorium on water bottling until there is conclusive evidence that water resources will not be compromised for future generations.

(AIAI)

Other

Do not proceed with the proposal to eliminate the tracking of pesticide sales and applications. In addition, farmers need better information about costs and yields when purchasing seeds.

(OBA)

Work with the federal government to develop a National Flood Action Plan, which among other things, would map high risk areas.

(IBAO)

Tackle flooding, storm water and watershed management challenges by, for example, developing a provincial flooding strategy that focuses on all five components of emergency management (prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery), as well as updating the province's flood plain and flood risk mapping.

(OSPE)

Francophone Affairs

Invest in francophone arts and culture, through which the Franco-Ontarian community contributes to the economic vitality of the province. This could be done through investments in arts and cultural infrastructure projects, or through reinvestment in the Ontario Arts Council.

(AFO)

Ensure a Francophone perspective in public finances and in the creation of programs to ensure the sustainability of Franco-Ontarian institutions and to ensure full compliance with the *French Language Services Act*.

(AFO)

Government and Consumer Services

Undertake a review of services that have been contracted out, and identify which services should be brought back in-house.

(SUP)

Provide an Ontario ID card to every low-income person.

(Kinna-aweya)

Bring forward legislation or regulations to standardize traffic analysis for buildings and ensure an adequate number of elevators are installed.

(NEEA)

Ensure transportation systems (elevators and escalators) in public buildings are modernized and consult with the National Elevator and Escalator Association as it develops programs and policies on vertical communities.

(NEEA)

Health

Dementia

Invest an additional \$1.55 million in First Link Care Navigation, supporting an additional 5,000 people living with dementia and caregivers.

(ASO)

Create a dedicated funding stream for dementia-specific respite services, including a targeted stream to improve access where demand for services surpasses availability.

(ASO)

Drugs and Devices

Immediately increase coverage for medical and assistive devices.

(Meshake)

Expand public coverage for take-home cancer drugs with no deductible or co-payment, as exists for in-hospital drugs. This can be paid for by reinvesting a portion of the \$350 million in planned savings from the amalgamation of several provincial health agencies, including Cancer Care Ontario and Local Health Integration Networks.

(CCS-O)

Health Professionals

Delist medically unnecessary services, and insure adequate coverage for all necessary and vision-threatening services. OHIP insured patients cost optometrists money, making it difficult to attract practitioners to certain regions.

(OAO)

Support expanding the scope of practice for optometrists. This should include changes to prescribing, controlled acts, and referrals to specialists.

(OAO)

Reduce medical red-tape and improve the patient-journey by eliminating certain forms, such as the Major Eye Exam Referral Form.

(OAO)

Invest an additional \$50 million in Healthy Smiles Ontario. The program does not adequately reimburse the costs associated with providing dental care.

(ODA)

Hire more than 20,000 registered nurses.

(ONA)

Invest in new programs, administered by the Registered Practical Nurses Association of Ontario (WeRPN), to support registered practical nurses who wish to become registered nurses, and to give personal support workers a pathway to nursing.

(WeRPN)

Make a regulatory change to enable registered practical nurses to complete the Assessment of Attendant Care Needs outlined in the *Insurance Act*.

(WeRPN)

Amend the *Nursing Act, 1991* to permit colleges to offer stand-alone baccalaureate nursing degrees.

(LC)

Maximize the scope of practice for Nurse Practitioners (NPs) and other primary care professionals to improve access to primary care and end hallway health care.

(BNPLC)

Allocate additional funding for the expansion of the Belleville Nurse Practitioner-Led Clinic to improve access to primary care for residents in the Belleville and Quinte area. This should include an immediate investment of \$340,000, as well as long-term funding of \$1.6 million for a satellite clinic.

(BNPLC)

Home and Community Care

Provide enhanced funding to improve wages and working conditions for personal support workers, and provide reduced tuition, grants and access to daycare for courses.

(OHC)

Do not make cuts to funding and training for personal support workers.

(Unifor-324)

Invest an additional \$156 million a year for five years to close the wage gap for frontline home and community care workers.

(OCSA)

Invest \$125 million directly into the base budgets of home and community care providers.

(OCSA)

Immediately increase access to home care (including hours of coverage and respite care).

(Meshake)

Replace private for-profit homecare providers with public not-for-profit providers and offer sufficient funding to enable companies to pay workers a fair wage.

(TBHC)

Hospices

Adjust the funding formula to improve the viability of hospices throughout Ontario. Fund 100% of clinical operating costs (70% of total operating costs).

(HN)

Fund 225 new hospice beds with a phased rollout in 2023 to 2025 to allow time for development and building.

(HN)

Support and grow the capacity of hospice at home programs and residential hospices to provide bereavement services.

(HN)

Provide hospices with access to capital and equipment renewal funding for older residential hospices.

(HN, HQ)

In Niagara the redevelopment of two long-term care residences presents an opportunity to co-locate hospice and long-term care services.

(HN)

Measures that could improve care and/or save money in the system include:

- easing capital fund procurement requirements to allow hospices to accept donated goods and services;
- allowing hospices to admit patients without pre-assessment from outside agencies; and,
- exempting hospices from development charges and educational levies.

(HN)

Provide additional funding for volunteer community hospices to support patients receiving care at home.

(HQ)

Increase investments to increase the number of hospice beds.

(HQ)

Hospitals

Increase hospital funding by 4.85% or \$922 million this year to maintain access to care.

(OHA)

Increase funding for hospitals by 5.3% per year for the next four years.

(LHC, OHC, OFL, TBHC)

Increase funding to hospitals and acute care facilities by 5.2%.

(ONA)

Increase the number of beds available in hospitals. Long-term care is not a panacea because it is not able to address the acuity of most patients.

(LHC)

Provide a minimum 4% base annual budget increase to the Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre.

(SLMYWHC)

Indigenous Health

Ontario should ensure First Nations have long-term commitment and investment into a mental health and suicide strategy that recognizes First Nations culture and addresses root causes.

(Bunting)

Create an intergovernmental table to fund community-specific initiatives aimed at suicide prevention and crisis support.

(Neskantaga)

Provide accessible direct funding reflective of trauma and crisis.

(Neskantaga)

Take a comprehensive approach to addressing the social determinants of health by adopting new approaches including the Sioux Lookout First Nations Health Authority's Approaches to Community Well-Being and Trauma Teams. A \$5 million investment for Trauma Teams is required.

(SLFNHA)

Mental Health and Addictions

Increase the annual investment in community child and youth mental health care by \$150 million.

(CMHO)

Allot \$217 million for community-based child and youth mental health care in order to reduce wait times and provide treatment closer to home.

(CCTB)

Increase the number of frontline clinicians who serve children, youth and families.

(SK & SKCCMH)

Continue to invest in programs and services that contribute to healing from intergenerational trauma, with a specific mental health initiative for First Nations.

(CO)

Invest a minimum of \$2.4 billion in new funding over the next four years in mental health services.

(OFL)

Invest \$150 million dollars earmarked to frontline workers for youth. This will reduce wait times, reduce emergency room visits, result in fewer days off work for parents, and prevent suffering.

(PMH)

List injectable hydromorphone on the Ontario Drug Benefit formulary to treat opioid use disorder and address barriers to accessing diacetylmorphine.

(AHC)

Provide an additional \$5 million per year to increase staff resourcing and project supports in consumption treatment sites and make care accessible.

(AHC)

Restore funding to previously de-funded supervised consumption services.

(AHC)

Consumption Treatment Services work and warrant further investments. The Niagara Region could use another site in Niagara Falls based on the need and huge success of the St. Catharines site.

(PLN)

Additional resources are needed for community outreach services to provide addiction, harm reduction and prevention services in people's homes and neighbourhoods (i.e. mobile services).

(PLN)

Include mental health and addiction counselling and support services in violence against women shelters as part of their core programming through the Mental Health and Addictions Strategy.

(OAITH, FPH, TOF)

Provide investments for mental health, especially for emergency mental health services.

(SLMYWHC)

Consider establishing a comprehensive centre for people with mental health and addiction issues in Thunder Bay.

(Thunder Bay)

Provide \$150 million per year to hire and train 1,400 frontline professionals to ensure counselling and psychotherapy within 30 days, expand specialized youth mental health and addiction services to ensure that children and youth get the treatment they need, and scale 24/7 crisis support services.

(CMHS)

Implement a comprehensive mental health policy to create a seamless and holistic mental health system that includes services across the continuum of care and incorporates a range of providers working together (elders, traditional healers, mental health nurses, psychiatrists, social workers, art therapist, etc.).

(SLFNHA)

Provide funding and resources for a new 20-bed detox facility, a secure addictions treatment centre, and a psychiatric service based in Sioux Lookout.

(SLFA)

Provide funding to hire full-time psychiatrists in Sioux Lookout.

(Bell & Rothstein)

Increase funding for adequate 24/7 crisis and mental health services at Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre, including funding for a Form 1 facility and safe psychiatric beds.

(Bell & Rothstein)

Provide specialized services immediately, including mental health nurses, full-time child psychiatry, and Form 1 beds in Sioux Lookout.

(SLFNHA)

Increase funding for all mental health programs.

(TBHC)

Primary Care

Provide \$20 million over three years to make social prescribing available to every primary care team in the province. The investment will provide 120 full-time social prescribing navigators, to be shared across 240 team-based primary care sites, with regional and provincial coordination and support.

(AHC)

Support infrastructure for community health by providing a 5% budget increase equivalent to \$30 million to stabilize community primary health care. An additional one-time investment of \$16.5 million would support information technology required for performance and information management.

(AHC)

Public Health

Consult with key stakeholders, including alPHA, on public health modernization.

(ALPHA)

Implement public health system changes in accordance with alPHA's Statement of Principles and its pending response to the Public Health Modernization discussion paper.

(ALPHA)

Restore the previous provincial-municipal cost-sharing formula (75/25) for public health, or at the very least do not make further changes to the 70/30 formula.

(ALPHA)

Provide stable, predictable and sufficient funding for the full delivery of public health programs. Mechanisms to monitor and redress funding disparities and to respond to emerging public health issues must be included.

(TBDHU)

Update the *Health Protection and Promotion Act* to include First Nations.

(TBDHU)

Supportive Housing

Provide additional funding to expand supportive housing for seniors. This should include a single funding envelop for capital, operations and support services that can be used flexibly by organizations.

(AO)

Provide funding and regulatory support to facilitate the spread and scale of campuses of care for seniors.

(AO)

Invest in supportive housing.

(LUMCO)

Build, expand, renovate and repair health infrastructure, including long-term care facilities, assisted living facilities, seniors' complexes and health centers.

(AIAI)

Incentivize the private sector to work with non-profit organizations to provide supportive housing.

(NPRN)

System Transformation

Ensure that the focus of Cancer Care Ontario is preserved in the Ontario Health agency by allocating savings from Ontario Health into cancer care treatment.

(CCS-O)

Protect and expand the role of care coordinators in the transition from Local Health Integration Networks to Ontario Health Teams.

(ONA)

Nurses need to be involved with Ontario Health Teams.

(ONA)

Ensure that Ontario Health Teams consider municipal services so that there are no gaps or unintended consequences in mental health services associated with the new model.

(LUMCO)

Issue a directive requiring Ontario Health Teams to provide a comprehensive and equitable basket of home and community care services.

(OCSA)

Provide \$75 million, phased in over three years, to take Team Care across the province by expanding access through current team-based organizations: \$63M for 40-60 Team Care teams across the province, \$3 million for existing Team Care teams to work at full scope, and \$9 million for Team Care partnership facilitators in each Ontario Health Team.

(AHC)

Other

Increase investment in health care services by at least the health care inflation rate to meet the demands posed by population growth, aging, and increased utilization.

(OPSEU)

Commit \$1 million per year for the next three years to continue to support the FAST Signs of Stroke public awareness campaign. FAST is a three-year campaign to help people recognize the signs of a stroke.

(HSFO)

Allocate funding to support the creation of the Automated External Defibrillator registry as outlined in *Bill 141, Defibrillator Registration and Public Access Act*.

(HSFO)

Implement the recommendations of the Workplace Violence Prevention in Health Care Progress Report.

(ONA)

Invest \$3 million per year, over four years, to fund programs at Ontario's Community Epilepsy Agencies.

(EO)

Work in partnership with health organizations and stakeholders to develop a robust long-term vision and strategy for health human resources to ensure we have enough (and the correct) professionals at the frontlines of care.

(WeRPN)

Commit to including language of choice on health cards within the next 12 months.

(AFO)

Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture Industries

Provide three-year, rolling funding for Destination Ontario.

(TIAO)

Restore annual funding of \$40 million for the Ontario Regional Tourism Organization.

(TIAO)

Reverse cuts to the Ontario Arts Council.

(KWS)

Restore funding to the Ontario Arts Council's Indigenous Cultural Fund from \$2.75 million to the previous rate of \$5 million.

(TIAO)

Develop Indigenous tourism in the province by providing \$2 million in annual funding support for Indigenous Tourism Ontario.

(TIAO)

Maintain investments in programs such as Celebrate Ontario, Ontario Cultural Attractions Fund and the Tourism Development Fund, and grow investments as tourism receipts increase.

(TIAO)

Create a matching scheme for significant corporate donations to encourage the sector to be even more generous to the arts.

(KWS)

Support the magazine *Snowmobiling Ontario* to ensure sustainability.

(OFSC)

Maintain or increase base funding for public libraries.

(BPL)

Invest \$5 million in the first year, and provide support on an on-going basis to create and maintain an Ontario Digital Public Library. This will give all Ontarians access to the same e-learning and digital resources.

(NFPL)

Increase funding for interlibrary loans.

(NFPL)

Indigenous Affairs

Invest \$900,000 over two years to establish a Prosperity Table with Ontario First Nation leadership and relevant Ontario Ministers to develop a meaningful relationship based on mutual respect and shared decision-making.

(CO)

Invest \$100 million per year for three years to preserve, protect and revitalize First Nation languages.

(CO)

Increase the Indigenous economic fund by a minimum of \$150 million for First Nation-specific initiatives.

(CO)

Funding agreements should accommodate First Nations' right and ability to determine priorities, develop strategies and implement their own approaches.

(AIAI)

Support and protect social programs such as Friendship Centres that feed people for free.

(FENFC)

Support the Taykwa Tagamou Nation to create a Lands Resources Department to keep up with the current volume of permitting notification requests. A one-time infrastructure investment of \$1.24 million and annual costs of \$556,000 are required.

(TTN)

Streamline the current notification systems through a whole-of-government approach that fully supports the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples including the right to free, prior and informed consent. Taykwa Tagamou Nation must be made aware of any and all land development in a coordinated manner.

(TTN)

Provide an expanded New Relationship Fund budget that is based on capacity and volume needs, with predictable and sustainable funding that is not proposal based.

(TTN)

Commit to equal and transparent partnerships within traditional territories through stronger policy. The Province must *require*, not recommend, proponents consult with First Nation communities.

(TTN)

Establish an intergovernmental table to creatively fund and provide support for community-specific initiatives aimed at suicide prevention and crisis support.

(Neskantaga)

Promote decolonization and self-determination through community control over health and education. This will lead to social and mental health benefits including reduced suicide rates.

(SLFNHA)

Establish a new provincial First Nations Emergency Measures Organization, led by the Independent First Nations Alliance, to ensure that all northern First Nation communities have the capacity to respond to emergencies effectively and to

ensure that “silos” and jurisdictional boundaries do not compromise community safety, involving \$5 million in seed funding.

(IFNA)

Infrastructure

Nominate Thunder Bay’s multi-use, indoor turf project to the federal government’s Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program.

(Thunder Bay)

Continue to fund critical flood and erosion control infrastructure.

(CONSERV)

Support the YMCA of Central Eastern Ontario’s application for Infrastructure Ontario funding.

(YMCA-CE)

Extend fibre optic lines to all First Nation schools in order to provide 1gbps internet speeds.

(KERC)

Include an Indigenous stream as part of Ontario’s Broadband and Cellular Action Plan (“Up to Speed”). It should recognize the unique needs and characteristics of First Nation communities and be accompanied by additional funding.

(K-Net)

Allocate additional funds so that Indigenous northern, isolated and rural communities can fairly share in the construction and improvement of regional networks.

(K-Net)

Ensure all Treaty #3 communities have high-speed broadband access by supporting improvements to transport and local infrastructure. The estimated cost is \$657,000.

(GCT3)

Make investments which leverage libraries to improve access to broadband internet.

(BPL)

Continue to expand access to broadband in rural and northern areas for social and economic reasons.

(OFA, TIAO)

Labour, Training and Skills Development

Employment Standards and Labour Relations

Employment standards that have been cut over the past few months should be restored.

(LDLC, OECTA, Unifor)

Repeal *Protecting a Sustainable Public Sector for Future Generations Act, 2019*, which limits increases to public sector compensation to 1%.

(AMAPCEO, ETFO, ONA, OPSEU, SUP)

Exempt community governed non-profits from *Protecting a Sustainable Public Sector for Future Generations Act, 2019*. It does not apply to private sector organizations that may be receiving funding from the same sources, and the non-profit sector already pays wages 29% lower than the Canadian average.

(ONN)

Increase minimum wage to \$15 an hour.

(ISAC)

Reinstate personal leave days.

(ISAC)

Hire more investigators to enforce employment and health and safety standards.

(ISAC)

Extend card-based certification to all sectors.

(LDLC)

Reward employers who hire workers and pay higher wages by offering the employer a reduced tax burden.

(FENFC)

Provide funding to support workplace safety legislation.

(SLMYWHC)

Do not implement changes made under the *Protecting a Sustainable Public Sector for Future Generations Act, 2019*, and ensure higher employment standards for everyone including access to collective bargaining.

(CUPE-2141)

Support the implementation of a pilot project to allow small employees in rural communities to apply for an apprenticeship ratio increase on a per-project basis.

(TBCC)

Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB)

Explore reforming the funding model to finance the WSIB in a manner similar to the Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP).

(TBDIWSG)

Do not make cuts based on phantom jobs and eliminate “deeming” (determining an individual has a job when they do not have one)

(LDLC, TBDIWSG)

Stop cutting benefits based on “pre-existing conditions”.

(TBDIWSG)

Long-Term Care

Examine long-term care investments to ensure that homes are being built as quickly as possible.

(OHA)

Fund an expansion of long-term care to meet population needs.

(OHC)

Require a minimum level of four hours of hands-on daily care per resident per day.

(CUPE-O, OHC, OFL, TBHC, Unifor-324)

Invest \$550 million in new long-term care funding to increase the provincial average of care to four hours per resident per day.

(AO)

Ensure funding stability to provide adequate and safe care. The current model is complex and subjects homes to annual funding swings. Changes to long-term pharmacy reimbursement will have unintended consequences of reducing services provided to homes, and will need to be addressed.

(AO)

Increase per home funding to ensure the average hours of registered nurse care is equivalent to at least one registered nurse per 20 residents each day. In addition, there should be one nurse practitioner for every 120 residents.

(ONA)

Phase out for-profit care in long-term care homes.

(ONA)

Establish a Long-Term Care Human Resources Emergency Task force to tackle large structural and systemic issues.

(OLTCA)

Update regulatory and funding policies to provide flexibility in staffing, and reduce administrative burdens on nurses and personal support workers.

(OLTCA)

Simplify the funding model to provide stable operating funding, address support staffing issues, enable homes to adapt to a changing resident population, and support homes in securing and managing financing for new beds.

(OLTCA)

Adjust the construction funding subsidy to reflect the actual cost of creating new beds and index funding to inflation.

(OLTCA)

Reduce administrative duties (e.g., charting and paperwork) under the regulations to use this time more effectively (for direct care).

(Unifor-324)

Increase investment in frontline workers and staffing to complement investment in beds.

(Unifor-324)

Act immediately to fund additional Elderly Capital Assistance Program long-term care beds for the Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre. Funding must recognize unique needs of Northern Ontario health service providers.

(SLMYWHC)

Fully implement recommendation 21 of the Public Inquiry into the Safety and Security of Residents in the Long-Term Care Homes System (relating to the creation of a permanent funding envelope for training programs for long-term care workers); dedicate \$4 million to providing the Alzheimer Society U-First training in long-term care facilities across the province.

(ASO)

Use investments in long-term-care beds to meet the need for designated French-language-services beds.

(AFO)

Develop and implement a human resources strategy that addresses the needs of seniors wherever they live. This strategy would include providing tuition relief and on the job training, eliminating barriers that employers face hiring and deploying staff, and reducing the administrative burden that takes workers away from frontline work.

(AO)

Municipal Affairs and Housing

Affordable Housing and Homelessness Services

Invest in decent, accessible and affordable housing that offers flexibility. This would include transitional housing, affordable stock and portable benefits.

(OAITH, FPH)

Work with municipalities to create more affordable and accessible housing for seniors.

(AO)

Add funding for homelessness. Add additional emergency shelter dollars for those with complex needs, as well as supportive housing for those requiring significant mental health and addictions supports.

(Kitchener)

Lease or sell surplus lands to the non-profit or co-op sector below market value in exchange for the provision of permanent affordable housing.

(CHFC)

Amend the *Housing Services Act, 2011* to allow co-ops to keep their savings once they reach the end of their mortgages.

(CHFC)

Provide significant investments in second stage housing, transitional housing, safe homes, after care housing, community health centers, new housing builds and housing repairs.

(AIAI)

Continue investments in the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI). Examine the funding formula to make sure that Niagara gets its fair share.

(NPRN)

Collaborate with First Nations, local, provincial, and federal partners to create a comprehensive land development plan to provide affordable and non-profit housing in Sioux Lookout.

(SLNPHC)

Improve public land divestiture processes so that the creation of affordable housing is part of the condition of sale (on or off-site).

(HHPEH)

Expand partnerships and funding models to increase the supply of social and affordable housing.

(HHPEH, PRHPE)

Invest in affordable housing, especially for minimum wage workers, low-income families, and seniors.

(CUPE-2141)

Asset Management and Infrastructure

Support municipalities to tender infrastructure projects into one bid across municipalities.

(OGRA)

Provide more supports to help municipalities with asset management. Requirements will become more complex beginning in 2024.

(OGRA)

Improve access to natural gas, water infrastructure and sanitary sewers. In particular, develop the sanitary sewer infrastructure in Leamington.

(OGVG)

Support and redirect resources to fund strategic, growth-related infrastructure projects (eg., key road connections, trunk sanitary sewers, water mains, and pumping stations) that open up multiple parcels of land to address the demand for housing.

(WRHBA)

Support the new proposed waste water plant in Niagara.

(NHBA)

Housing Supply

Address remaining issues and implementation concerns relating to the Housing Supply Action Plan, though the building sector is generally supportive of recent amendments to the *Planning Act* through Bill 108.

(WRHBA)

Bill 108, More Homes, More Choices Act, and the community benefits framework must ensure that growth pays for growth.

(LUMCO)

Reconsider the implementation of the new and cumbersome community benefits charge. It add red tape and slows the housing development process.

(Waterloo)

Municipal Finance and Administration

Align the Audit and Accountability Fund with the Municipal Modernization Fund so members can prioritize implementation efforts that will save money or improve services.

(LUMCO)

Commit to stabilizing the Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund and ensure that the funding allocation formula clearly reflects the unique needs of communities in Northwestern Ontario. Continue to provide early allocation notices to assist with budget preparations at the municipal level.

(Thunder Bay)

Provincial funding for municipalities should reflect increased costs in the north (including fuel, groceries, policing, and property).

(CUPE-2141)

Other

Modernize the Building Code to significantly reduce building energy use and carbon emissions in order to develop a “net zero” building code by 2020.

(OSPE)

Work with municipalities. Do not download services or funding responsibilities.

(AMO, LUMCO)

Set aside a \$1 million emergency fund to support the costs of rapidly mobilizing and sustaining skilled volunteers across the province following municipal requests for provincial assistance.

(TRC)

Continue to work with municipalities to resolve the issue of joint and several liability. Reforms are more complex than realized.

(OGRA)

Introduce measures to protect industrial employment lands from regulatory creep. Regulatory changes due to residential or other sensitive land use expansion can sometimes force relocation or require costly alterations to facilities.

(CIAC)

Natural Resources and Forestry

Provide front-end investments for mining projects (e.g., infrastructure).

(TBCC)

Select Forests Ontario as Ontario’s primary tree planting organization.

(FO)

Re-establish the 50 Million Tree Program with a \$2.5 million budget, a smaller budget than the program’s previous iteration.

(FO)

Return the Forest Access Roads Funding Program to the required \$75 million per year.

(TBCC)

Solicitor General

Provide funding to the Thunder Bay Police Service to help it address its guns-and-gangs issues.

(Thunder Bay)

Increase accountability of police service boards and allow boards to fire chiefs who breach oaths of secrecy.

(Powers)

Make investments to address the crisis in Ontario corrections, including investments to support inmate and staff health and safety, reduce overcrowding, support frontline staff, ensure inmates have access to healthcare and rehabilitation opportunities, enhance oversight and accountability, and modernize infrastructure and information management systems.

(OHRC)

Invest in all areas of corrections in order to address the overcrowding and understaffing that are the root causes of the crisis in corrections.

(OPSEU)

Transportation

Active Transportation

Reinstate funding for commuter and cycling infrastructure (previously provided through the Ontario Municipal Commuter Cycling Program). This amounts to \$800,000 for the City of Kitchener (the City provided an additional \$200,000).

(Kitchener)

Airports

Encourage the federal government to amend the National Airports Policy and officially recognize northern fly-in communities as Essential Service Airports.

(SkyCare)

Ask the federal government to expand airport funding beyond the current Airports Capital Assistance Program (ACAP). The federal government should develop an Essential Airports Assistance Program to provide funding for capital projects and annual operational grants to create 24/7 airport readiness.

(SkyCare)

Improve maintenance in remote northern airport locations.

(Wasaya)

Extend hours of operation and offer additional resources to allow Wasaya to perform safely and efficiently within Safety Management System (SMS) requirements.

(Wasaya)

Extend lengths of airport runways and implement the proper instrumentation which will allow for more cost-effective service for First Nations people in the north.

(Wasaya)

Provide funding to certify all provincially-run airports to an instrument standard.

(Wasaya)

All-Terrain Vehicles

Implement mandatory all-terrain vehicle training for youth 16 and under.

(OFATV)

Recognize the Ontario Federation of All Terrain Vehicle Clubs as the leading and only all-terrain vehicle federation in Ontario.

(OFATV)

Structure the regulation of all-terrain vehicles and the Ontario Federation of All Terrain Vehicle Clubs to be like the regulations for the Ontario Federation of Snowmobile Clubs.

(OFATV)

Develop an all-terrain vehicle licence fee that funds the operation of the Ontario Federation of All Terrain Vehicle Clubs, building and maintaining trails, and the engagement and conservation efforts completed by the Federation, similar to the framework currently in place for the Ontario Federation of Snowmobile Clubs.

(OFATV)

Require that all all-terrain vehicle clubs in Ontario must belong to the federation in order to standardize rules and regulation.

(OFATV)

Public Transit

Allocate \$1 billion dollars for GO rail expansion on the Kitchener line.

(Kitchener)

Fund and implement the Initial Business Case recently approved by Metrolinx.

(Waterloo)

Work with the federal government to get additional public transit projects approved in the Waterloo Region. Currently the province has approved 16, while only five of these projects have been approved by the federal government.

(Waterloo)

Build a more robust transportation system in Niagara so that people do not need a vehicle.

(FENFC)

Develop a mitigation program for major construction projects that could include a direct compensation program, improved contracting to include a bonus/penalty for the early/late completion of the project, and a business liaison officer to ensure the business community is regularly canvassed on their experience and updated on the project's progress.

(CFIB)

Make sure that municipalities have the right legislative tools to compensate businesses effected by major construction projects.

(CFIB)

Provide financial subsidies to local transportation providers in Northwestern Ontario similar to those provided in other areas of the province.

(TBCC)

Implement Ontario content requirements whenever possible for mass transit projects.

(TBCC)

Expand the Dedicated Public Transit Fund from the equivalent of two cents per litre of existing gas tax revenues to four cents per litre when the fiscal situation permits.

(OPTA)

Work with Infrastructure Canada, Natural Resources Canada and the Ontario Public Transit Association to develop a funding program and plan to support the Ontario transit system in transitioning to zero-emission fleets.

(OPTA)

Other

Provide funding commitments for Highway 7 between Kitchener and Guelph, formalize the initiative in official planning documents with clear deadlines, and allocate ministry staff resources to support this initiative.

(Kitchener)

Review the Driver Certification Program to include a directive to analyze the passenger carrier industry separate and distinct from the trucking industry.

(OPTA)

Treasury Board Secretariat

Reduce the number of public sector managers, and reinvest any savings in bolstering frontline staff.

(OPSEU)

End the hiring freeze and stabilize the size of the Ontario Public Service (OPS). Although Ontario has fewer public servants per capita than other provinces, between March 31, 2018, and March 31, 2019, the OPS decreased by 1,000.

(AMAPCEO)

Implement a public procurement approach that mandates public buyers use a blended portfolio of national, provincial and regional suppliers. When awarding contracts, balance consideration of price, regional economic impact and other important factors such as sustainability and cultural inclusion.

(TBCC)

Stop privatization and guarantee living wages for all public sector workers.

(CUPE-2141)

Guarantee professional-level wages for all public sector workers.

(LDLC, QLC)

LIST OF WITNESSES

Abbreviation	Organization / Individual	Date of Appearance
AFO	Assemblée de la francophonie de l'Ontario	January 22, 2020
AHC	Alliance for Healthier Communities	January 22, 2020
AIAI	Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians	January 23, 2020
ALPHA	Association of Local Public Health Agencies	January 17, 2020
AMAPCEO	AMAPCEO	January 24, 2020
AMO	Association of Municipalities of Ontario	January 24, 2020
AMPCO	Association of Major Power Consumers in Ontario	January 24, 2020
AO	AdvantAge Ontario	January 23, 2020
ASO	Alzheimer Society of Ontario	January 21, 2020
Bell & Rothstein	Dr. Justin Bell & Dr. Aaron Rothstein	January 20, 2020
BFO	Beef Farmers of Ontario	January 22, 2020
BNPLC	Belleville Nurse Practitioner-Led Clinic	January 22, 2020
BPL	Belleville Public Library and John M. Parrott Art Gallery	January 22, 2020
Bunting	Ms. Robyn Bunting	January 21, 2020
CALC	Community Advocacy and Legal Centre	January 22, 2020
CanSIA	Canadian Solar Industries Association	January 22, 2020
CCL	Citizens' Climate Lobby	January 23, 2020
CCS-O	Canadian Cancer Society, Ontario division	January 21, 2020
CCTB	Children's Centre Thunder Bay	January 21, 2020
CFIB	Canadian Federation of Independent Business	January 17, 2020
CHFC	Co-operative Housing Federation of Canada	January 23, 2020
CIAC	Chemistry Industry Association of Canada	January 24, 2020
CME	Canadian Manufacturers and Exporters	January 17, 2020
CMHO	Children's Mental Health Ontario	January 17, 2020
CMHS	Children's Mental Health Services for Hastings and Prince Edward	January 22, 2020
CNIB	CNIB Foundation	January 22, 2020
CO	Chiefs of Ontario	January 17, 2020
Confederation	Confederation College	January 21, 2020
CONSERV	Conservation Ontario	January 22, 2020

Abbreviation	Organization / Individual	Date of Appearance
CUPE-2141	CUPE Local 2141, Northwestern Ontario CUPE Council	January 20, 2020
CUPE-9102	Niagara District CUPE Council 9102	January 24, 2020
CUPE-O	CUPE Ontario	January 22, 2020
CWC	Child Witness Centre	January 23, 2020
DSBN	District School Board of Niagara	January 24, 2020
EO	Epilepsy Ontario	January 17, 2020
ETFO	Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario	January 23, 2020
FENFC	Fort Erie Native Friendship Centre	January 24, 2020
FO	Forests Ontario	January 22, 2020
FOS	Fix Our Schools	January 17, 2020
FPH	Faye Peterson House	January 21, 2020
GCT3	Grand Council Treaty 3	January 20, 2020
GGO	Grape Growers of Ontario	January 24, 2020
HHPEH	Habitat for Humanity Prince Edward-Hastings	January 22, 2020
HN	Hospice Niagara	January 24, 2020
HPBAC	Hearth, Patio and Barbecue Association of Canada	January 24, 2020
HQ	Hospice Quinte	January 22, 2020
HSFO	Heart and Stroke Foundation of Ontario	January 17, 2020
IBAO	Insurance Brokers Association of Ontario	January 17, 2020
IBC	Insurance Bureau of Canada	January 17, 2020
IFNA	Independent First Nations Alliance	January 20, 2020
ISAC	Income Security Advocacy Centre	January 17, 2020
IT	Imperial Tobacco	January 24, 2020
JACO	Junior Achievement Central Ontario	January 24, 2020
JI	Josslin Insurance	January 23, 2020
KERC	Kwayaciiwin Education Resource Centre	January 20, 2020
Kinna-aweya	Kinna-aweya Legal Clinic	January 21, 2020
Kitchener	City of Kitchener	January 23, 2020
K-Net	Kuhkenah Network, Keewaytinook Okimakanak	January 20, 2020
KWS	Kitchener-Waterloo Symphony, Orchestras Canada	January 23, 2020
Lakehead	Lakehead University	January 21, 2020
LC	Loyalist College	January 22, 2020
LCC	Lansdowne Children's Centre	January 24, 2020

Abbreviation	Organization / Individual	Date of Appearance
LDLC	London and District Labour Council	January 23, 2020
LDSB	Lakehead District School Board	January 21, 2020
LHC	London Health Coalition	January 23, 2020
LUMCO	Large Urban Mayors' Caucus of Ontario	January 23, 2020
MacKinnon	Ms. Tracy Allison MacKinnon	January 21, 2020
MCC	Matawa Chiefs Council	January 21, 2020
Meshake	Mr. Howard Meshake	January 20, 2020
MSS	McKellar Structured Settlements	January 24, 2020
NEEA	National Elevator and Escalator Association	January 22, 2020
Neskantaga	Neskantaga First Nation	January 21, 2020
NFA	Northumberland Federation of Agriculture	January 22, 2020
NFPL	Niagara Falls Public Library	January 24, 2020
NHBA	Niagara Home Builders' Association	January 24, 2020
NPRN	Niagara Poverty Reduction Network	January 24, 2020
OAC	Ontario Autism Coalition	January 22, 2020
OACAS	Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies	January 21, 2020
OAITH	Ontario Association of Interval and Transition Houses	January 17, 2020
OAo	Ontario Association of Optometrists	January 23, 2020
OBA	Ontario Beekeepers Association	January 24, 2020
OCBCC	Ontario Coalition for Better Child Care	January 17, 2020
OCCSO	Owl Child Care Services of Ontario	January 23, 2020
OCSA	Ontario Community Support Association	January 24, 2020
OCW	Ontario Craft Wineries	January 24, 2020
ODA	Ontario Dental Association	January 24, 2020
ODC	Ontario Dairy Council	January 24, 2020
OECTA	Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association	January 17, 2020
OFA	Ontario Federation of Agriculture	January 17, 2020
OFATV	Ontario Federation of All-Terrain Vehicle Clubs	January 22, 2020
OFL	Ontario Federation of Labour	January 17, 2020
OFSC	Ontario Federation of Snowmobile Clubs	January 23, 2020
OGRA	Ontario Good Roads Association	January 23, 2020
OGVG	Ontario Greenhouse Vegetable Growers	January 23, 2020
OHA	Ontario Hospital Association	January 17, 2020
OHC	Ontario Health Coalition	January 17, 2020

Abbreviation	Organization / Individual	Date of Appearance
OHRC	Ontario Human Rights Commission	January 21, 2020
OHS	Ontario Historical Society	January 23, 2020
OLTCA	Ontario Long Term Care Association	January 17, 2020
ONA	Ontario Nurses' Association	January 17, 2020
ONN	Ontario Nonprofit Network	January 24, 2020
OPSBA	Ontario Public School Boards' Association	January 22, 2020
OPSEU	Ontario Public Service Employees Union	January 17, 2020
OPTA	Ontario Public Transit Association	January 22, 2020
OSPE	Ontario Society of Professional Engineers	January 23, 2020
OSSTF	Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation	January 17, 2020
OTLA	Ontario Trial Lawyers Association	January 22, 2020
PFTB	Poverty Free Thunder Bay	January 21, 2020
PLN	Positive Living Niagara	January 24, 2020
PMH	Pathstone Mental Health	January 24, 2020
Powers	Mr. Jon Powers	January 21, 2020
PRHPE	Poverty Roundtable Hastings Prince Edward	January 22, 2020
QLC	Quinte Labour Council	January 22, 2020
RHWR	Reception House Waterloo Region	January 23, 2020
ROIC	Rural Opportunity and Investment Coalition	January 22, 2020
RU	Ryerson University	January 17, 2020
SC	Spirits Canada/Association of Canadian Distillers	January 22, 2020
SK & SKCCMH	The Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids) and SickKids Centre for Community Mental Health	January 17, 2020
SkyCare	SkyCare	January 20, 2020
SLFA	Sioux Lookout Friendship Accord	January 20, 2020
SLFNHA	Sioux Lookout First Nations Health Authority	January 20, 2020
SLMYWHC	Sioux Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre	January 20, 2020
SLNPHC	Sioux Lookout Non-Profit Housing Corp.	January 20, 2020
SUP	Society of United Professionals	January 17, 2020
TBCC	Thunder Bay Chamber of Commerce	January 21, 2020
TBDHU	Thunder Bay District Health Unit	January 21, 2020
TBDIWSG	Thunder Bay and District Injured Workers Support Group	January 21, 2020
TBECE	Thunder Bay ECE Unite	January 21, 2020

Abbreviation	Organization / Individual	Date of Appearance
TBHC	Thunder Bay Health Coalition	January 21, 2020
TCFS	Tikinagan Child and Family Services	January 20, 2020
Thunder Bay	City of Thunder Bay	January 21, 2020
TIAO	Tourism Industry Association of Ontario	January 17, 2020
TOF	Three Oaks Foundation	January 22, 2020
TRC	Team Rubicon Canada	January 23, 2020
TTN	Taykwa Tagamou Nation	January 24, 2020
Unifor	Unifor	January 17, 2020
Unifor-324	Unifor Local 324, Princess Court Long-Term Care-Kenora Homes for the Aged	January 20, 2020
Wasaya	Wasaya Airways	January 21, 2020
Waterloo	Regional Municipality of Waterloo	January 23, 2020
WeRPN	Registered Practical Nurses Association of Ontario	January 23, 2020
WGAO	Winery and Grower Alliance of Ontario	January 24, 2020
WRCLS	Waterloo Region Community Legal Services	January 23, 2020
WRDSB	Waterloo Region District School Board	January 23, 2020
WREDC	Waterloo Region Economic Development Corporation	January 23, 2020
WRHBA	Waterloo Region Home Builders' Association	January 23, 2020
WUSA	Waterloo Undergraduate Student Association	January 23, 2020
YMCA-CE	YMCA of Central East Ontario	January 22, 2020
YMCA-O & YMCA-N	YMCA of Oakville, YMCA of Niagara	January 24, 2020
YWCA-T	YWCA Toronto	January 17, 2020