## **Progress on recommendations**

More Homes for Everyone highlighted that the Task Force report serves as a longterm roadmap for Ontario as we continue to work to tackle the housing supply crisis.

The Housing Affordability Task Force has provided **55 high-level recommendations** to help address housing supply and affordability issues in Ontario.

To implement these effectively, some recommendations need multiple actions. These are indicated in the tracker with the original recommendation number and an added letter (for example, 3a, 3b).

The Task Force made additional recommendations that were out of scope of the mandate in appendices B and C. These are still being considered and are indicated in the tracker by appendix letter and number (for example, Appendix B1).

When all these actions are included, there are a total of **74 recommendations** from the report.

We have listed recommendations that we have addressed to date and whether they are:

- fully implemented without amendments
- **implemented with amendments** to address the root cause of the issue in the spirit of the recommendations (with the potential for additional action in the future)

Those that are still **under review** will be added to the table as we make progress on them. We have proposed or are in the process of implementing more policies that address these recommendations (for example, through the proposed Provincial Planning Statement).

## Of 74 recommendations:

23 are fully implemented (with or without amendments)

51 are under review

Tracking progress on recommendations from the Task Force report		
Recommendation	Implementation status	Details of implementation
1. Set a goal of building 1.5 million new homes in ten years.	Fully implemented	Ontario committed to a target of 1.5 million new homes by 2031 in More Homes Built Faster. Since then, the Province has acknowledged that 1.5 million homes is a baseline and that more action is needed.
3. Limit exclusionary zoning in municipalities through binding provincial actions:  a. Allow "as of right" residential housing up to	Implemented with amendments	The More Homes Built Faster Act amended the Planning Act by overriding zoning by-laws to allow "as-of-right" (without the need to apply for a rezoning) the use of up to three units per lot in most existing residential areas. These changes came into effect on November 28, 2022.  Ontario is continuing to explore opportunities for further implementation in the future, including through consultations with heads of council on the remaining task force recommendations.
four units and up to four storeys on a single residential lot.		Municipalities are also encouraged to adopt official plan policies and zoning by-laws that exceed the three unit per lot minimum to help meet their provincially-assigned housing targets. Ontario is supporting this outcome through measures such as the Building Faster Fund, which will provide financial incentives for municipalities that meet or exceed their housing targets.

Tracking progress on recommendations from the Task Force report		
Recommendation	Implementation status	Details of implementation
secondary suites garden	Implemented with amendments	The More Homes Built Faster  Act amended the Planning Act (s. 16 (3)) by overriding zoning by-laws to allow "as-of-right" (without the need to apply for a rezoning) the use of up to three units per lot in most existing residential areas. One of the three units can be in an ancillary structure, such as a laneway house. These changes came into effect on November 28, 2022.
12. Create a more permissive land use, planning, and approvals system:  a. Repeal or override municipal policies, zoning, or plans that prioritize the preservation of physical character of neighbourhood.		The More Homes Built Faster Act amended the Planning Act (s. 41 (4.1)) to limit the scope of site plan control by removing the municipal ability to regulate architectural details and aesthetic aspects of landscape design. This change came into effect on November 28, 2022.
12. Create a more permissive land use, planning, and approvals system: b. Exempt from site plan	Fully implemented	The More Homes Built Faster Act amended the Planning Act (s. 41 (1.2)) to remove all aspects of site plan control for most residential developments of up to 10 units. This change came into effect on November 28, 2022.

Tracking progress on recommendations from the Task Force report		
Recommendation	Implementation status	Details of implementation
15. Require mandatory delegation of site plan approvals and minor variances to staff or preapproved qualified third-party technical consultants through a simplified review and approval process, without the ability to withdraw Council's delegation.	Implemented with amendments	The More Homes for Everyone Act amended the Planning Act (s. 41 (4.0.1)) to require that site plan control decisions be made by staff (instead of municipal councils or committees of council). This change came into effect on April 14, 2022.
16. Prevent abuse of the heritage preservation and designation process by:  a. Prohibiting the use of bulk listing on municipal heritage registers.	Implemented with amendments	Changes to <u>O. Reg. 9/06 Criteria for</u> <u>Determining Cultural Heritage Value</u> <u>or Interest</u> established that non- designated properties included on a municipal register must meet one or more of the criteria outlined in the regulation.  The More Homes Built Faster Act amended the <u>Ontario Heritage</u> Act (s.27(14) to (18)) to introduce requirements that properties can only remain listed for a maximum of two years and, if not designated during that time, they must be removed from the register and cannot be relisted for a period of five years.  These changes came into effect on January 1, 2023.
16. Prevent abuse of the heritage preservation and designation process by:	Fully implemented	The More Homes Build Faster  Act amended the Ontario Heritage  Act (s.29(1.2) 1) to introduce a requirement that only properties

Tracking progress on recommendations from the Task Force report		
Recommendation	Implementation status	Details of implementation
b. Prohibiting reactive heritage designations after a <i>Planning Act</i> development application has been filed.		that were already listed on a municipal heritage register can be considered for designation where a property is subject to certain <i>Planning Act</i> applications. This new requirement provides property owners with increased certainty and prohibits reactive designation on properties not previously noted as being of potential cultural heritage value or interest to a municipality. These changes came into effect on January 1, 2023.
18. Restore the right of developers to appeal Official Plans and Municipal Comprehensive Reviews.	Implemented with amendments	Schedule 9 of the More Homes, More Choice Act removed restrictions on "de novo" hearings by repealing sections 38 to 42 of the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal Act. This broadened the grounds of appeal and supports the Ontario Land Tribunal in making the best planning decision.
19. Legislate timelines at each stage of the provincial and municipal review process, including site plan, minor variance, and provincial reviews, and deem an application approved if the legislated response time is exceeded.	Implemented with amendments	The Planning Act includes statutory decision-making timelines with an ability for applicants to appeal matters to the Ontario Land Tribunal if timelines are not met.  This is addressed through gradual fee refunds for rezoning and site plan if decisions are not made within timelines.
20. Fund the creation of "approvals facilitators"	Fully implemented	The <u>Helping Homebuyers, Protecting</u> <u>Tenants Act</u> amended the <u>Ministry of</u>

Tracking progress on recommendations from the Task Force report		
Recommendation	Implementation status	Details of implementation
with the authority to quickly resolve conflicts among municipal and/or provincial authorities and ensure timelines are met.		Municipal Affairs and Housing Act (subsections 12 (2) and (3)) to allow for the appointment of up to four Deputy facilitators.
24. Allow wood construction of up to 12 storeys.	Fully implemented	Amendments to Ontario's Building Code (Ontario Regulation 451/22) allow encapsulated mass timber buildings to be constructed up to 12 storeys high. This came into effect July 1, 2022.
27. Prevent abuse of process:  b. Require a \$10,000 filing fee for third party appeals.	Implemented with amendments	The Ontario Land Tribunal has the authority and processes in place to deter appeals that are without merit.  Third-party appeals for consents and minor variances were eliminated as a result of amendments to the <i>Planning Act</i> made by <i>More Homes Built Faster Act</i> . This means only certain persons, such as the applicant or relevant municipality are allowed to appeal minor variance or consent
		decisions.  Increasing the filing fees for third- party appeals may result in access to justice concerns.
28. Encourage greater use of oral decisions issued the day of the hearing, with written reasons to follow, and allow those decisions to become	Fully implemented	The Ontario Land Tribunal is providing updated training to members to encourage use of oral decisions, when appropriate.

Recommendation	Implementation	Details of implementation
binding the day that they are issued.  34. Prohibit interest rates on development charges higher than a municipality's borrowing rate.	Fully implemented	In many cases, the complexity of the matter before the tribunal may require the member to reserve the decision in order to consider the evidence presented and applicable legislation and policies.  The More Homes Built Faster Act made changes to the Development Charges Act, 1997 (s.26.3) to set a maximum interest rate that can be levied for the development charge freeze and deferral provisions of the Canadian Banks prime rate plus 1% per year.
38. Amend the <i>Planning Act</i> and <i>Perpetuities Act</i> to extend the maximum period for land leases and restrictive covenants on land to 40 or more years.	Fully implemented	The maximum interest rate applies as of June 1, 2022.  The More Homes Built Faster  Act amended the Planning Act (s. 50(3)) to allow land lease communities with leases for periods of up to 49 years to be exempted from subdivision control approval if a land lease communities proposal has gone though the site plan control process. This change came into effect on November 28, 2022. Perpetuities Act change is not required.
40. Call on the federal government to implement an urban, rural and northern Indigenous housing strategy.	Fully implemented	Ontario has called on the federal government to implement an urban, rural and northern Indigenous housing strategy through a number of ministerial-level bilateral correspondence and has raised the issue at both bilateral and

Tracking progress on recommendations from the Task Force report		
Recommendation	Implementation status	Details of implementation
		multilateral (federal/provincial/territorial) meetings.
encourage and incentivize	IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	Ontario is investing to build and upgrade training centres. The funding will help unions, Indigenous centres, and industry associations build new training centres, or upgrade and convert existing facilities into new training centres with state-of-the-art equipment and technology.
		The new capital stream will be open to a wide range of applicants in indemand industries and support facility expansions, renovations, repairs and retrofits, and new building construction.
		Ontario has invested more than \$1 billion in the skilled trades over three years, along with the launch of Skilled Trades Ontario, as part of its strategy to attract more people into the trades.
46. Undertake multi- stakeholder education program to promote skilled trades.	Fully implemented	Recently, Ontario announced it is expanding its successful skilled trades career fairs called Level Up!, now in its second year, to even more cities with more exhibitors and twice as many participating students. This is a series of dynamic, multi-day career fairs highlighting the 144 skilled trades, from electricians to boilermakers. Over

Tracking progress on recor	nmendations fro	m the Task Force report
Recommendation	Implementation status	Details of implementation
		25,000 students in grades 7 to 12, as well as parents and jobseekers, will have the opportunity to learn about these trades through interactive exhibitions and hands-on activities while hearing directly from tradespeople and local employers.
		A new mandatory high school graduation requirement will ensure all students take at least one grade 9 or 10 technological education credit starting with students entering grade 9 in September 2024. This will help better prepare students across the province for the jobs of tomorrow.
		Ontario is investing through the Apprenticeship Capital Grant program, helping 66 training institutions across Ontario upgrade their training equipment and existing facilities that support hands-on learning for students and apprentices.
47. Recommend that the federal and provincial government prioritize		The Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program (OINP) plans to use 40% of its 16,000 allocation in 2023 to
skilled trades and adjust		nominate individuals in the skilled
		trades and have made changes to
		the Expression of Interest scoring
needed trades and		system to award more points to
expedite immigration		candidates in priority
status for these workers,		occupations/sectors.
and encourage the federal		

Tracking progress on recommendations from the Task Force report			
Recommendation	Implementation status	Details of implementation	
government to increase from 9,000 to 20,000 the number of immigrants admitted through Ontario's program.		In 2022, Ontario sought and received a significant increase to its Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program (OINP) allocation from 9,750 in 2022 to 16,500 in 2023, which will increase to over 18,000 by 2025.	
		The federal government is also prioritizing selection of some skilled trades occupations through category-based selection and Ontario will encourage the targeting of additional occupations through federal immigration selection programs.	
52. Resume reporting on housing data and require		Through the Municipal Planning Data Reporting Regulation ( <u>O. Reg</u> <u>73/23</u> ), which was filed April 6, 2023, 29 large and fast growing municipalities are now required to provide the ministry with planning	
consistent municipal reporting, enforcing compliance as a requirement for accessing	Implemented with amendments	application data on a regular basis.  The Building Faster Fund provides additional funds to municipalities	
programs under the Ontario Housing Delivery Fund.		that meet or exceed provincial housing targets by 2031. Ontario is working with municipal partners on reporting data and tracking progress, and will launch an online tracker tool once reporting processes are finalized.	
55. Commit to evaluate these recommendations for the next three years	Fully implemented	Ontario committed to public reporting through this tracker on Sept 7, 2023.	

Tracking progress on recommendations from the Task Force report		
Recommendation	Implementation status	Details of implementation
with public reporting on progress.		
Appendix B1. Call upon the federal government to provide equitable affordable housing funding to Ontario.	Fully implemented	Ontario continues to advocate for municipalities and Ontarians to receive their fair share of funding from the federal government. These additional revenues would flow to municipal service providers to ensure Ontarians can get the housing they need.