THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF GEORGINA

REPORT NO. CAO-2019-0002

FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF
COUNCIL
January 16, 2019

SUBJECT: BILL 66 – RESTORING ONTARIO’S COMPETITIVENESS ACT, 2018

1. RECOMMENDATION:


2. That Council endorse the comments presented in Report No. CAO-2019-0002 and the Town Clerk forward the report to the Environmental Registry of Ontario to form the Town’s submission.

3. That staff report back to Council as appropriate.

2. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with preliminary overview and analysis of the legislative changes proposed in Bill 66, Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 (Bill 66).

It is recommended that this report form the Town’s submission to the Environmental Registry of Ontario.

3. BACKGROUND:

The first draft of Bill 66 was released by the Province on December 6, 2018 (Attachment 1).

It was announced that the introduction of the Bill was to, “along with regulatory changes, cut business costs, harmonize regulatory requirements with other jurisdictions, end duplication and reduce barriers to investment.”

4. ANALYSIS:

Given the short duration of the consultation period as established by the Environmental Registry of Ontario, staff have examined the proposed legislation with
emphasis on the areas of greatest significance. Staff assessments of Schedules 1 through 12 are as follows:

Schedule 1 – Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs – Agricultural Employees Protection Act, 2002, Farm Registration and Farm Organizations Funding Act, 1993 and Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Act

OVERVIEW

Agricultural Employees Protection Act, 2002

The Schedule extends the application of the Agricultural Employees Protection Act, 2002 to employees who engage in ornamental horticulture.

Farm Registration and Farm Organizations Funding Act, 1993

The Schedule makes several amendments to the Farm Registration and Farm Organizations Funding Act, 1993. Some of the more significant amendments include:

1. Section 2 of the Act is amended to eliminate the requirement for certain persons carrying on a farming business to file a farming business registration form with the Minister. Instead, the section would include a requirement for these persons to register the farming business by submitting an application for a farming business registration number to the Ministry. Regulations may be made in relation to the applications for farming business registration numbers and to the expiry and renewal of such numbers.

2. Section 21 of the Act is amended to clarify the Ministry’s role in receiving payments from farming businesses along with applications for farming business registration numbers and forwarding those payments to the appropriate accredited farm organization. The Ministry’s authority to recover related administrative costs is also clarified.

3. New sections 31.1 to 31.12 are added to the Act to give the Minister the power to make regulations designating a corporation as a Farm Registration Administrator and delegating to the administrator responsibility for the administration of specified provisions of the Act or of regulations made under subsection 33 (2), or both. The provisions require that the Minister enter into an administrative agreement with a prospective designate. Several provisions relate to the governance, duties, liability and accountability of a Farm Registration Administrator.

4. The regulation-making powers currently held by the Lieutenant Governor in Council under section 33 of the Act are revised and certain regulation-making powers are transferred to the Minister.
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Act

The Schedule amends the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Act. Section 6.2 of the Act is amended to clarify that the Minister may make orders under that section establishing loan guarantee programs. The loan guarantees themselves continue to be given by the Lieutenant Governor in Council under section 8 of the Act, whether as part of a loan guarantee program or otherwise. Section 8 of the Act is amended to provide that the loan guarantees may be given not only in respect of loans made to farmers but also in respect of loans made to entities that provide loans to farmers.

ANALYSIS

After undertaking preliminary review, staff are of the opinion that Schedule 1 would have no impact on the Town of Georgina.

Schedule 2: Ministry of the Attorney General — Repeal of the Pawnbrokers Act

OVERVIEW

Pawnbrokers Act

The Schedule repeals the Pawnbrokers Act and makes a consequential amendment to the Personal Property Security Act.

ANALYSIS

Second Hand Goods Dealers/Pawnbrokers are required to obtain a licence with the Town. The Town will retain the authority to create by-laws and business licences regulating Second Hand Goods Dealers/Pawnbrokers. Repealing the Act will eliminate law enforcement tools aimed at enforcing against theft and enabling the search and return of stolen goods.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Town maintain its current process and procedures relating to Second Hand Goods Dealers/Pawnbrokers until further details are released. Staff will report back as appropriate.
Schedule 3: Ministry of Education — Amendments to the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 and the Education Act

OVERVIEW

Currently, sub-subparagraph 1 iv A of subsection 6 (3) of the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 provides that the group of children in the care of one home child care provider may not include more than two children who are younger than two years old. This sub-subparagraph is amended to increase the number to three children who are younger than two years old.

Currently, sub-subparagraph 1 iv B of subsection 6 (3) of the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 provides that the group of children in the care of two home child care providers may not include more than four children who are younger than two years old. This sub-subparagraph is amended to increase the number to six children who are younger than two years old.

Currently, subparagraph 2 iii of subsection 6 (3) of the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 provides that the group of children in the care of an unlicensed child care provider may not include more than two children who are younger than two years old. This subparagraph is amended to increase the number to three children who are younger than two years old.

Currently, subparagraph 3 iv of subsection 6 (3) of the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 provides that, with respect to in-home services, financial assistance must be provided under the Act for child care in order to be excepted from the application of subsection 6 (1). This subparagraph is repealed.

Currently, paragraph 4 of subsection 6 (4) of the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 provides that only children who are six years old or older may be registered in an authorized recreational and skill building program. This paragraph is amended to lower the age restriction to children who are four years old or older.

Currently, paragraph 2 of subsection 259 (2) of the Education Act provides that a board must ensure that a third party program operated for the purposes of section 259 of the Act is led by an early childhood educator or another person who meets criteria set out in a regulation made under the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014. This paragraph is repealed.

Currently, paragraph 1 of subsection 259.1 (2) of the Education Act provides that a board must ensure that a third party program operated for the purposes of section 259.1 of the Act must meet the requirements set out in subsection 259 (1) or (2) or be a program prescribed by the regulations. This paragraph is re-enacted to provide that a board must ensure that a third party program operated for the purposes of section 259.1 of the Act must be a child care centre licensed under the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 or another program prescribed by the regulations made under the Education Act.
ANALYSIS

Under the Town's Zoning By-law 500, Sec. 2.51 provides a definition of a Private Home Daycare, which restricts the maximum number of children permissible under such care within a single family or linked dwelling to five (5) children. Notwithstanding Sec. 2.51, pursuant to Sec. 5.15 of the By-law, the zoning provisions cannot "reduce or mitigate any restrictions imposed by any government authority having jurisdiction to make such restrictions". In this regard, in the event Bill 66 results in changes to the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 that differ from those within Sec. 2.51 of By-law 500, pursuant to Sec. 5.15, the Provincial legislation would take precedence over our zoning provisions.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Town staff monitor for any changes relating to Private Home Day Care until further details are released. Staff will report back as appropriate.


OVERVIEW

Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998

The Schedule amends section 78 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 to remove references to unit sub-metering, and to add a reference to unit smart meter providers in subsection 78 (9). A consequential amendment is made to the regulation-making authority in clause 88 (1) (g.6.0.2) of the Act.

ANALYSIS

After undertaking preliminary review, staff are of the opinion that Schedule 4 would have no impact on the Town of Georgina.


OVERVIEW

The Schedule amends the Toxics Reduction Act, 2009 to provide that the Act is repealed on December 31, 2021. The Schedule also revokes the regulations made under the Act as of the same day.
ANALYSIS

After undertaking preliminary review, staff are of the opinion that Schedule 5 would have no impact on the Town of Georgina.

Human Resource Related Schedules

Schedule 6: Ministry of Finance - Pension Benefits Act

OVERVIEW

Bill 66, Restoring Ontario's Competitiveness Act was tabled on December 6, 2018 the same day the government tabled Bill 57, Restoring Trust, Transparency and Accountability Act. Bill 66, is omnibus legislation, that if passed, will make significant amendments to the Employment Standards Act, 2000 (ESA), the Labour Relations Act, 1995 (LRA), and the Pensions and Benefits Act (PBA) and other statutes.

ANALYSIS

Some of the key changes in Bill 66, related to Human Resources are highlighted below:

PENSION AND BENEFITS ACT (PBA)

Permitting Private Sector Plan Mergers with Jointly Sponsored Pension Plans Bill 66 proposes to repeal section 80.4(1) of the PBA. Section 80.4 sets out the framework for mergers of existing single employer pension plans and jointly sponsored pension plans (JSSP), which are jointly governed and risk-shared plans. Currently, section 80.4(1) of the PBA limits JSSP mergers to public sector pension plans or pension plans that are specifically designated in regulations under the PBA. If a private sector employer wishes to merge with a JSSP, it is necessary for a specific regulation naming the employer's pension plan(s) to be adopted. Through the repeal of section 80.4(1) of the PBA, private sector employers would no longer need to obtain a specific regulation naming their pension plan(s), eliminating a bureaucratic step in the merger process.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ACT (ESA)

Excess Weekly Hours of Work Agreements:

For excess weekly hours of work agreements, employers would still be required to obtain the written agreement of employees or their bargaining agent to work weekly hours in excess of 48 hours per week. However, there would be no need to obtain the approval of the Director of Employment Standards for any such agreement,
regardless of the number of hours contemplated in the agreement. Other rules relating to excess hours of work arrangements would continue to apply.

Overtime Averaging Agreements:

For overtime averaging Agreements, employers would be permitted to enter written agreements with employees or their bargaining unit to average hours of work for the purposes of determining entitlement to overtime pay for periods of up to four weeks without requiring the approval of the Director. As with the ESA provisions, the averaging periods must be "separate, non-overlapping and contiguous."

ESA Poster:

Currently, the ESA obligates the Minister of Labour to prepare a poster setting out information about the ESA. Employers must post a copy of the poster in their workplaces in a conspicuous location where it will come to the attention of employees, and must also provide each employee with a copy of the poster. Bill 66 would remove the obligation for employers to post the poster in the workplace. However, employers would still be obligated to provide a copy of the posters to their employees.

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT (LRA)

Bill 66 proposes changes to the Non-Construction Provisions of the LRA. Bill 66 would amend the LRA by deeming a wide range of public sector organizations to be "non-construction employers" to whom the construction industry provisions of the LRA would not apply, including municipalities. These changes to the LRA would come into effect on a future date to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor.

RECOMMENDATION

After thorough review of the proposed legislation (1st Reading) most of the policy application will be determined by the regulations that will follow Royal Assent. The detail contained in the regulations resulting from Bill 66 will determine the direction for the Town of Georgina. At this time, there does not appear to be significant impacts to the Town. Human Resources will continue to monitor potential impacts through legal publications and information distributed by the Human Resources Professionals Association and the Ontario Municipal Human Resources Association. It is anticipated both of these organizations will request comments from participating municipalities and submit a comprehensive submission by January 20, 2019 for consideration.

OVERVIEW

Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000

The Schedule amends the Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000 so that it no longer applies to upholstered or stuffed articles. The Schedule also allows alternate rules made by a director and approved by the Minister under the Act to regulate any matter to which the regulations made under the Act apply. If alternate rules exist, they apply to the matter instead of the regulations and Minister’s orders made under the Act, to the extent provided in the alternate rules.

Wireless Services Agreements Act, 2013

The Schedule repeals the Wireless Services Agreements Act, 2013 and revokes the two regulations made under it.

ANALYSIS

The Ontario Wireless Services Agreement Act has been superseded by federal regulations created by the CRTC. The federal regulations known as The Wireless Code provides nearly identical protections as the repealed Ontario legislation. In addition to the protections in The Wireless Code, Ontarians are also protected through the Consumer Protection Act.

After undertaking preliminary review, staff are of the opinion that Schedule 7 would have no impact on Georgina.

Schedule 8: Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care - Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007

OVERVIEW

Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007

The Schedule amends subsection 44 (10) of the Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007 to remove the Director from the list of persons who must be provided a written notice if the licensee withholds approval for admission. Section 106 of the Act is amended to allow the Director to determine how public consultations will be conducted. Under the amended section 106, the Director is required to consult the public for various licensing transactions, unless the Director has determined that a public consultation is not warranted in the circumstances, and the Director may make a policy for this purpose. Section 112 of the Act is amended to allow the Director to issue non-renewable temporary emergency licences for a term of not more than one year to
accommodate persons affected by a temporary emergency. Section 113 of the Act is repealed but short-term authorizations given by the Director before the day of the repeal continue to be valid until their authorization period expires.

ANALYSIS

After undertaking preliminary review, staff are of the opinion that Schedule 8 would have no impact on the Town of Georgina.

Schedule 10: Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing - Planning Act

OVERVIEW

Planning Act

Schedule 10 of Bill 66 proposes the addition of Section 34.1 to the Planning Act, (the "Act"), which would enable municipalities to pass an "open-for-business planning by-law" ("OFB by-law") pursuant to Section 34 of the Act for "prescribed purposes".

While the Act does not disclose what the prescribed purposes are, the ERO (ERO Nos. 013-4293 and 013-4239) indicates that the purpose of the OFB by-law is to introduce a new development tool that, according to information released by the Ministry of Economic Development, is intended to "remove planning barriers to expedite major business investments and speed up approvals so they would be completed within one year." Also introduced at the same time as Bill 66 was a proposed Regulation to the Act. The information posted on the ERO website is included as Attachment 2.

Proposed Regulation:
The provincial government is proposing a new Regulation under Bill 66 that would:

- Require confirmation that a proposed OFB by-law is for a new major employment use;
- Require evidence that the proposal would meet a minimum job creation threshold (e.g. 50 jobs for municipalities with a population of less than 250,000 people, or 100 jobs for municipalities with a population of more than 250,000 people);
- Identify the uses of land, buildings or structures that may be authorized by an OFB by-law, such as manufacturing and research and development, but not residential, commercial or retail as the primary use; and,
- Prescribe how notice is to be given to the Minister of MMAH following the passing of an OFB by-law.

Procedure:
A municipality may pass an OFB by-law only with the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, (which the municipality must request by resolution),
and only when prescribed criteria has been satisfied. An OFB by-law comes into force 20 days after it has been passed or at a later date if specified by the Minister. Only the Minister may modify or revoke an OFB by-law before it comes into force. Furthermore, an OFB by-law may be amended or revoked by by-law pursuant to Section 34 of the Act. OFB by-laws could be passed without prior notice or holding a public meeting and may not be appealed to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT).

Exemptions:

It is proposed that OFB by-laws would be exempt from complying with a multitude of plans, policies and pieces of legislation including, among others, the following requirements:

- Consistency with the Provincial Policy Statement, 2014;
- Conformity with the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017;
- Conformity with the Greenbelt Plan, 2017;
- Conformity with the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan, 2009;
- Conformity with the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, 2017;
- Conformity with Official Plans;
- The applicability of a holding ("H") provision;
- Height and density bonusing by-laws; Remove this gap Site Plan approval; however, a municipality may still impose site plan related conditions;
- Subsections 34 (10.0.0.1) – (34) of the Planning Act which would mean among other things, that a person can apply for an amendment to applicable zoning through an OFB by-law within two years of the parent Zoning By-law being passed;
- Section 39 of the Clean Water Act, which would mean that and OFB by-law would not need to conform with the significant threat policies and designated Great Lakes policies, and need not have regard to other policies set out in a drinking water source protection plan;
- Section 20 of the Great Lakes Protection Plan, 2015, which would mean that an OFB by-law would not need to conform with initiatives, or have regard to policies set out in Schedule 1, of the above noted Act;
- Consistency with any transportation planning policy statement made under sub-section 31.1(4) of the Metrolinx Act, 2006;
- Conformity with any development plan made under the Ontario Planning and Development Act, 1994; and,

ANALYSIS

The proposed Bill was introduced as an attempt to cut red tape and facilitate a faster planning and approvals process for business. In the December 14, 2018 Toronto Star article, GTA mayors respond to proposed legislation that could open up Greenbelt to development, Ontario Premier Doug Ford is quoted as saying; “Right
now we have more than double the regulations that we have in British Columbia. Just imagine this, 380,000 regulations...right here in Ontario. That’s staggering. That makes it almost impossible to do business”. At the same time, the Province has been saying that this is not about opening up the Greenbelt to development. The initial reaction by numerous municipalities to the Planning Act changes is similar in that there is support, in principle, for the government’s primary objective of restoring Ontario’s competitiveness and wanting to see planning decisions moved along faster. However, there is also a strong collective opinion that this must not occur at the expense of the environment, and many see the proposed OFB by-law potentially compromising responsible planning.

Like many others, staff supports the Province’s objective to cut red tape, however, the proposed OFB by-law under Schedule 10 of Bill 66 appears to be diametrical to an open, transparent and democratic planning process as discussed below:

1. Inappropriate Planning Review Process:

Currently, land use planning in Ontario is a policy based system led by the Province, where the planning approvals process requires development applications to follow provincial, regional (or upper-tier municipal) and local municipal processes designed to protect public and environmental health and well-being, while at the same time seeking to promote and strengthen Ontario’s economy. Two critical provincial plans in this regard are the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 and the Greenbelt Plan, 2017. These two key plans work together to provide certainty and clarity as to where development can and cannot go. Both of these Plans were initially created, and then recently reviewed, through an extensive public consultation processes. Over the years, municipal Official Plans have been updated to reflect these Provincial Plans, and despite ones particular view of these Plans, the policies and requirement for the consideration of development applications are applied equally in an open and transparent democratic planning process.

Unlike zoning by-laws, Bill 66 proposes that OFB by-laws could be passed without prior notice or hearing and may not be appealed to the LPAT. Should a municipality enact an OFB by-law, development projects subject to the by-law would be exempt from essentially all substantive provincial land use and environmental policies, plans and statutes. While at the municipal level, the development project would not need to conform to Official Plans or go through site plan control – which currently are important requirements for any development to ensure the principles of good planning are achieved and the public interest is served. With the proposed changes, what are the checks and balances to ensure that major new developments and business practices pursuant to OFB by-laws do not have adverse impacts? Not knowing what the prescribed criteria that an OFB by-law must satisfy or what the final Regulation will contain, raises skepticism and serious concern about the decisions that could be made regarding OFB by-law requests. How and who ultimately determines what exceptions should apply and what, if any, conditions or aspects of site plan control will be required for any given OFB by-law?
2. Inappropriate Approach to Economic Development:

Details surrounding several key areas of the OFB by-law will depend on the forthcoming regulation. As currently proposed, the new regulation would require that a proposal would meet minimum job creation thresholds (e.g. 50 jobs for municipalities with a population of less than 250,000 and 100 jobs for municipalities with a population of more than 250,000). An initial question that comes to mind is on what basis were these thresholds determined? Furthermore, why should development of this scale be favoured over smaller business development? This creates an inequitable planning system with a different set of rules for some over others.

Another potential implication of this tool is that it may lead to unhealthy competition between municipalities for economic development that is not based on rational planning informed by population and employment growth targets as set out in the Growth Plan and Official Plans. While a number of municipalities have initially indicated that they do not intend to use this tool, will this still be the case if a major economic development opportunity is lost to another municipality who uses the OFB by-law? Moreover, one can foresee municipalities being pressured or pitted against each other to increasingly "relax" development requirements. This, in turn, would put municipalities in the difficult situation of trying to properly manage growth in a consistent and equitable manner. Finally, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing has the authority to approve OFB by-laws in one municipality but not in another, or to impose different conditions from one municipality to the next. All of this can be done with no public involvement or consultation whatsoever.

The Bill 66 proposed changes to the Planning Act appears to be a move in the wrong direction. As currently proposed, the Bill contemplates major development could possibly be approved outside of the Growth Plan’s future planned urban/growth areas. It is inconceivable to think that the provincial, regional and local policy framework and fundamentals of the Planning system that has been evolved over the past decade or more, can now be almost totally disregarded for certain types of development. The pendulum appears to be swinging too far in the name of cost reduction. Staff are concerned that the governance model is being stripped too far.

There is a case to be made that the restrictions and requirements as set out in the updated 2017 Growth Plan and Greenbelt Plan have become too onerous. Council may recall staff’s comments on the Greenbelt Plan in terms of the problems with the mapping of prime agricultural lands and the Natural Heritage System not reflecting reality in many situations/areas in Georgina. In certain ways both the Greenbelt Plan and Growth Plan are too rigid so that municipalities cannot adequately respond to changing and growing economies. Some more flexibility is needed in these policy documents and possibly others, and the Province should embark in reviewing these Plans and then make any necessary changes through an open and transparent public process. The Province also needs to equip the LPAT with the resources so
that appeals against development applications which are not based on legitimate planning grounds are quickly dealt with and dismissed.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff have many questions and concerns with the Planning Act changes that propose to create the OFB by-law under Bill 66. However, it is difficult to formulate a definitive position without knowing what the prescribed criteria are or what the requirements will be under the Regulation. As such, it is recommended that once these details become available, that staff report back to Council with a further analysis and recommendations.

Schedule 11: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities - *Private Career Colleges Act, 2005*

OVERVIEW

*Private Career Colleges Act, 2005*

The Private Career Colleges Act, 2005 is amended to provide that the term of a registration or renewal of a registration shall be specified by the Superintendent in accordance with the regulations or, if there are no regulations, shall be one year unless otherwise specified by the Superintendent.

The Act is also amended to provide that the Superintendent may remove or direct the removal of material or information published under section 49, and that such removal shall be done in accordance with the regulations, if any. Related regulation-making powers are added.

ANALYSIS

After undertaking preliminary review, staff are of the opinion that Schedule 11 would have no impact on Georgina.

Schedule 12: Ministry of Transportation - *Highway Traffic Act*

OVERVIEW

*Highway Traffic Act*

Currently, section 7 of the Highway Traffic Act requires a driver of a vehicle to carry the original permit for the vehicle or a true copy of it, and to surrender the permit to a police officer, upon demand. The Act is amended to provide that where the permit is a permit issued by the Ministry or another jurisdiction pursuant to the International Registration Plan, this requirement may also be satisfied with an electronic version
of the permit, provided that the permit complies with the requirements of the International Registration Plan and with any requirements established by the Ministry.

References to permits issued by the Ministry pursuant to the Canadian Agreement on Vehicle Registration are repealed.

ANALYSIS

After undertaking preliminary review, staff are of the opinion that Schedule 12 would have no impact on Georgina.

Areas of Silence

OVERVIEW

The proposed legislation appears to be silent on important environmentally related policy matters of which the Town would like to see continued focus. An example of one such matter would be dealing with excess soils.

ANALYSIS

Staff require additional time to identify additional areas of focus that should be contemplated in the proposed legislation. Future reports will speak to this area.

5. RELATIONSHIP TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

This report addresses all strategic goal(s):

GOAL 1: “Grow Our Economy” – SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH & EMPLOYMENT

GOAL 2: “Promote a High Quality of Life” – HEALTHY, SAFE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES

GOAL 3: “Engage Our Community & Build Partnerships” – COMMUNICATION, ENGAGEMENT, COLLABORATION & PARTNERSHIPS

GOAL 4: “Provide Exceptional Municipal Service” – ORGANIZATIONAL & OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE
6. **FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY IMPACT:**

To date the analysis of the proposed legislation has not identified specific financial or budgetary impacts.

7. **PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND NOTICE REQUIREMENTS:**

This report is being written in response to the Environmental Registry of Ontario’s Act proposal notice and 45 day comment period.

8. **CONCLUSION:**


After preliminary review of the proposed legislation (1st Reading) it is deemed that most of the policy application will be determined by the regulations that will follow Royal Assent. The detail contained in the regulations resulting from Bill 66 will determine the direction for the Town of Georgina and staff will continue to report as the legislative process continues.

Staff recommend that the report form the Town’s submission to the ERO.

Prepared by:

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Prepared by:

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Director of Development Services

Approved by:

Winanne Grant, B.A., AMCT, CEMC
Chief Administrative Officer

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*Attachment 1 – Bill 66, Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018*

*Attachment 2 – Proposed open-for-business planning tool and Proposal of New Regulation under the Planning Act for open-for-business planning tool*
Bill 66

An Act to restore Ontario's competitiveness by amending or repealing certain Acts

The Hon. T. Smith
Minister of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade

Government Bill

1st Reading December 6, 2018

2nd Reading

3rd Reading

Royal Assent
EXPLANATORY NOTE

SCHEDULE 1
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS

Agricultural Employees Protection Act, 2002

The Schedule extends the application of the Agricultural Employees Protection Act, 2002 to employees who engage in ornamental horticulture.

Farm Registration and Farm Organizations Funding Act, 1993

The Schedule makes several amendments to the Farm Registration and Farm Organizations Funding Act, 1993. Some of the more significant amendments include:

1. Section 2 of the Act is amended to eliminate the requirement for certain persons carrying on a farming business to file a farming business registration form with the Minister. Instead, the section would include a requirement for these persons to register the farming business by submitting an application for a farming business registration number to the Ministry. Regulations may be made in relation to the applications for farming business registration numbers and to the expiry and renewal of such numbers.

2. Section 21 of the Act is amended to clarify the Ministry’s role in receiving payments from farming businesses along with applications for farming business registration numbers and forwarding those payments to the appropriate accredited farm organization. The Ministry’s authority to recover related administrative costs is also clarified.

3. New sections 31.1 to 31.12 are added to the Act to give the Minister the power to make regulations designating a corporation as a Farm Registration Administrator and delegating to the administrator responsibility for the administration of specified provisions of the Act or of regulations made under subsection 33 (2), or both. The provisions require that the Minister enter into an administrative agreement with a prospective designate. Several provisions relate to the governance, duties, liability and accountability of a Farm Registration Administrator.

4. The regulation-making powers currently held by the Lieutenant Governor in Council under section 33 of the Act are revised and certain regulation-making powers are transferred to the Minister.

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Act

The Schedule amends the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Act. Section 6.2 of the Act is amended to clarify that the Minister may make orders under that section establishing loan guarantee programs. The loan guarantees themselves continue to be given by the Lieutenant Governor in Council under section 8 of the Act, whether as part of a loan guarantee program or otherwise. Section 8 of the Act is amended to provide that the loan guarantees may be given not only in respect of loans made to farmers but also in respect of loans made to entities that provide loans to farmers.

SCHEDULE 2
MINISTRY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Pawnbrokers Act

The Schedule repeals the Pawnbrokers Act and makes a consequential amendment to the Personal Property Security Act.

SCHEDULE 3
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

The Schedule amends the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 and the Education Act. Here are highlights of some of those amendments:

Currently, sub subparagraph 1 iv A of subsection 6 (3) of the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 provides that the group of children in the care of one home child care provider may not include more than two children who are younger than two years old. This sub subparagraph is amended to increase the number to three children who are younger than two years old.

Currently, sub subparagraph 1 iv B of subsection 6 (3) of the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 provides that the group of children in the care of two home child care providers may not include more than four children who are younger than two years old. This sub subparagraph is amended to increase the number to six children who are younger than two years old.

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Currently, paragraph 4 of subsection 6 (4) of the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 provides that only children who are six years old or older may be registered in an authorized recreational and skill building program. This paragraph is amended to lower the age restriction to children who are four years old or older.

Currently, paragraph 2 of subsection 259 (2) of the Education Act provides that a board must ensure that a third party program operated for the purposes of section 259 of the Act is led by an early childhood educator or another person who meets criteria set out in a regulation made under the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014. This paragraph is repealed.

Currently, paragraph 1 of subsection 259.1 (2) of the Education Act provides that a board must ensure that a third party program operated for the purposes of section 259.1 of the Act must meet the requirements set out in subsection 259 (1) or (2) or be a program prescribed by the regulations. This paragraph is re-enacted to provide that a board must ensure that a third party program operated for the purposes of section 259.1 of the Act must be a child care centre licensed under the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 or another program prescribed by the regulations made under the Education Act.

SCHEDULE 4
MINISTRY OF ENERGY, NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES

Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998

The Schedule amends section 78 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 to remove references to unit sub-metering, and to add a reference to unit smart meter providers in subsection 78 (9). A consequential amendment is made to the regulation-making authority in clause 88 (1) (g.6.0.2) of the Act.

SCHEDULE 5
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION AND PARKS

Toxics Reduction Act, 2009

The Schedule amends the Toxics Reduction Act, 2009 to provide that the Act is repealed on December 31, 2021. The Schedule also revokes the regulations made under the Act as of the same day.

SCHEDULE 6
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Pension Benefits Act

Currently, subsection 80.4 (1) of the Pension Benefits Act provides that the conversion of single employer pension plans to jointly sponsored pension plans, implemented through a transfer of assets and liabilities, is only available with respect to plans that are public sector plans and with respect to prescribed pension plans or classes of pension plans. The Schedule repeals subsection 80.4 (1).

SCHEDULE 7
MINISTRY OF GOVERNMENT AND CONSUMER SERVICES

Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000

The Schedule amends the Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000 so that it no longer applies to upholstered or stuffed articles. The Schedule also allows alternate rules made by a director and approved by the Minister under the Act to regulate any matter to which the regulations made under the Act apply. If alternate rules exist, they apply to the matter instead of the regulations and Minister’s orders made under the Act, to the extent provided in the alternate rules.

Wireless Services Agreements Act, 2013

The Schedule repeals the Wireless Services Agreements Act, 2013 and revokes the two regulations made under it.

SCHEDULE 8
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LONG-TERM CARE

Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007

The Schedule amends subsection 44 (10) of the Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007 to remove the Director from the list of persons who must be provided a written notice if the licensee withholds approval for admission. Section 106 of the Act is amended to allow the Director to determine how public consultations will be conducted. Under the amended section 106, the Director is required to consult the public for various licensing transactions, unless the Director has determined that a public consultation is not warranted in the circumstances, and the Director may make a policy for this purpose. Section 112 of the Act is amended to allow the Director to issue non-renewable temporary emergency licences for a term of not more than one year to accommodate persons affected by a temporary emergency. Section 113 of the Act is repealed but short-term authorizations given by the Director before the day of the repeal continue to be valid until their authorization period expires.
SCHEDULE 9
MINISTRY OF LABOUR

Employment Standards Act, 2000

The Schedule amends the *Employment Standards Act, 2000*. The major elements are described below.

Section 2 of the Act is amended to provide that the Director, and not the Minister, is required to publish a poster providing information about the Act and regulations. Employers are no longer required to post the poster in the workplace.

Part VII of the Act is amended to remove the Director's approval for employers to make agreements that allow their employees to exceed 48 hours of work in a work week.

Part VIII of the Act is amended to remove the Director's approval for employers to make agreements that allow them to average their employee's hours of work for the purpose of determining the employee's entitlement to overtime pay. The employee's hours may be averaged in accordance with the terms of an averaging agreement between the employee and the employer over a period that does not exceed four weeks.

Labour Relations Act, 1995

The Schedule amends the *Labour Relations Act, 1995* to deem municipalities and certain local boards, school boards, hospitals, colleges, universities and public bodies to be non-construction employers.

Trade unions that represent employees of these employers who are employed, or who may be employed, in the construction industry no longer represent those employees. Any collective agreement binding the employer and the trade union ceases to apply in so far as it applies to the construction industry.

SCHEDULE 10
MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS AND HOUSING

Planning Act

The Schedule amends the *Planning Act* to add a new section 34.1, which allows local municipalities to pass open-for-business planning by-laws. These by-laws involve the exercise of a municipality's powers under section 34 of the Act and allow municipalities to impose one or more specified conditions. A municipality may pass an open-for-business planning by-law only if it has received approval to do so in writing by the Minister and if criteria as may be prescribed are satisfied. Certain provisions of the Act and other Acts that would ordinarily apply to a by-law passed under section 34 do not apply to an open-for-business planning by-law.

SCHEDULE 11
MINISTRY OF TRAINING, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Private Career Colleges Act, 2005

The *Private Career Colleges Act, 2005* is amended to provide that the term of a registration or renewal of a registration shall be specified by the Superintendent in accordance with the regulations or, if there are no regulations, shall be one year unless otherwise specified by the Superintendent.

The Act is also amended to provide that the Superintendent may remove or direct the removal of material or information published under section 49, and that such removal shall be done in accordance with the regulations, if any.

Related regulation-making powers are added.

SCHEDULE 12
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION

Highway Traffic Act

Currently, section 7 of the *Highway Traffic Act* requires a driver of a vehicle to carry the original permit for the vehicle or a true copy of it, and to surrender the permit to a police officer, upon demand. The Act is amended to provide that where the permit is a permit issued by the Ministry or another jurisdiction pursuant to the International Registration Plan, this requirement may also be satisfied with an electronic version of the permit, provided that the permit complies with the requirements of the International Registration Plan and with any requirements established by the Ministry.

References to permits issued by the Ministry pursuant to the Canadian Agreement on Vehicle Registration are repealed.
An Act to restore Ontario’s competitiveness by amending or repealing certain Acts

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Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

Contents of this Act
1 This Act consists of this section, sections 2 and 3 and the Schedules to this Act.

Commencement
2 (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), this Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent.
(2) The Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule.
(3) If a Schedule to this Act provides that any provisions are to come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, a proclamation may apply to one or more of those provisions, and proclamations may be issued at different times with respect to any of those provisions.

Short title
3 The short title of this Act is the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018.
SCHEDULE 1
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS
AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES PROTECTION ACT, 2002

1 (1) The definition of “agriculture” in subsection 2 (1) of the Agricultural Employees Protection Act, 2002 is repealed and the following substituted:

“agriculture” includes,

(a) farming in all its branches, including dairying, beekeeping, aquaculture, the raising of livestock including non-traditional livestock, furbearing animals and poultry, the production, cultivation, growing and harvesting of agricultural commodities, including eggs, maple products, mushrooms and tobacco, and any practices performed as an integral part of an agricultural operation, and

(b) ornamental horticulture; (“agriculture”)

(2) Subsection 2 (1) of the Act is amended by adding the following definitions:

“ornamental horticulture” means the production of ornamental plants or their parts for the purpose of their sale or distribution; (“horticulture ornementale”)

“ornamental plant” includes annual and perennial plants, nursery sod, woody plants and Christmas trees; (“plante ornementale”)

2 The Act is amended by adding the following section:

Non-application, ornamental horticulture

2.1 For greater certainty, this Act does not apply to a person who is engaged in ornamental horticulture or the production of ornamental plants if,

(a) the person is employed by a municipality to do so; or

(b) the person is employed in silviculture.

3 Section 18 of the Act is amended by adding the following subsection:

Exception

(2) Despite subsection (1) of this section and clause 3 (b.1) of the Labour Relations Act, 1995, if, on or before the day subsection 1 (1) of Schedule 1 to the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 comes into force, a trade union was certified or voluntarily recognized under the Labour Relations Act, 1995 as the bargaining agent for a bargaining unit that includes employees of an employer who are engaged in ornamental horticulture,

(a) the Labour Relations Act, 1995 continues to apply to,

(i) the employees in the bargaining unit, whether or not they were in the bargaining unit at the time of certification or voluntary recognition,

(ii) the trade union that represents the employees described in sub-clause (i), and

(iii) the employer of the employees described in sub-clause (i); and

(b) this Act does not apply to the employees, trade union or employer referred to in clause (a).

FARM REGISTRATION AND FARM ORGANIZATIONS FUNDING ACT, 1993

4 (1) Section 1 of the Farm Registration and Farm Organizations Funding Act, 1993 is amended by adding the following definitions:

“delegated legislation” means an agreement described in section 31.2; (“accord d’application”)

“farming business registration number” means a unique identifying number issued under this Act; (“numéro d’inscription d’entreprise agricole”)

(2) The definition of “farming business” in section 1 of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

“farming business” means a business that carries on farming activities and reports income from those activities to the Canada Revenue Agency; (“entreprise agricole”)

(3) Section 1 of the Act is amended by adding the following definitions:
"Farm Registration Administrator" means a corporation that the Minister has designated as a Farm Registration Administrator under subsection 31.1 (1); ("administrateur des inscriptions d'entreprises agricoles")

"regulation" means a regulation made under this Act; ("règlement")

5 Sections 2 and 3 of the Act are repealed and the following substituted:

Farming Business Registration

When farming business required to register

2 (1) A person who carries on a farming business shall register the farming business with the Ministry if the annual gross income from the farming business, as determined in accordance with the regulations, is equal to or greater than the prescribed amount.

Application for registration

(2) A person who is required to register a farming business shall do so by submitting an application for a farming business registration number to the Ministry in accordance with the regulations.

Assignment of farming business registration number

(3) The Ministry shall assign a farming business registration number to a person who has submitted an application under subsection (2) if the person remits to the Ministry the payment required under section 21.

Validity of registration number

(4) A farming business registration number expires at such time as may be determined in accordance with the regulations.

Renewal of registration number

(5) A person who holds a farming business registration number shall apply to renew it at such time as may be determined by regulation.

Use of information

3 The Ministry may use the information included in an application for a farming business registration number to develop policies and programs for the advancement of agriculture, food and rural affairs for the Ministry, to develop and implement methods of distributing information about the policies and programs, to develop mailing lists and for the prescribed purposes.

6 (1) Subsection 11 (6) of the Act is amended by striking out "organization" and substituting "accredited farm organization".

(2) The English version of subsection 11 (7) of the Act is amended by striking out "accredited organizations" at the end and substituting "accredited farm organizations".

(3) Subsection 11 (8) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

Farming business registration number

(8) If a person fails to resubmit a payment that is payable within the time prescribed under subsection (7), the person's farming business registration number shall expire at the end of that prescribed period despite subsection 2 (4).

7 Section 21 of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

Payments to Accredited Farm Organizations

Payment

21 (1) Every person who is required to register a farming business with the Ministry under section 2 shall make a payment in the prescribed amount to an accredited farm organization.

Payment remitted to Ministry

(2) A payment required under subsection (1) shall be remitted to the Ministry together with the application for a farming business registration number.

Forwarding payments to organizations

(3) The Ministry shall promptly forward all payments received under subsection (2) to the appropriate accredited farm organization along with the farming business registration numbers assigned to the persons who made the payments and such other information as may be prescribed.

Method of payment

(4) The payment to an accredited farm organization shall be remitted to the Ministry under subsection (1) in such form or manner as may be prescribed.
Administration fee
(5) The Ministry may charge a fee to accredited farm organizations for collecting payments on their behalf and forwarding the payments to the organizations and the fee shall be paid by the organizations in the amount and manner prescribed.

Revoking farming business registration number
(6) The Ministry may revoke a farming business registration number that was assigned to a person under subsection 2 (3) if the payment that was remitted to the Ministry under subsection (2),

(a) was remitted in the form of a cheque that was subsequently returned with an indication that there were not sufficient funds to cover the cheque; or

(b) was remitted in a form other than a cheque and ultimately all or part of the payment was not collected and was not paid to the accredited farm organization.

Reassignment of registration number
(7) If a person’s farming business registration number is revoked under subsection (6), the Ministry may assign another farming business registration number to the person if the person makes the payment that was required under subsection (1) and that payment is received in full by the accredited farm organization.

Refund
(8) Despite subsection (1), any person who makes a payment to an accredited farm organization under this section may apply, within the prescribed time, to the organization for a refund of the payment.

Same
(9) Subject to subsection (10), an accredited farm organization shall promptly refund the amount of the payment made under subsection (1) to any person who applies for the refund within the prescribed time.

Same
(10) A refund shall not be paid to a person who does not have a valid farming business registration number.

No membership
(11) Payment to an accredited farm organization under this section does not confer membership in the organization.

8 (1) Subsections 22 (1), (2) and (3) of the Act are repealed and the following substituted:

Religious objection, individual
(1) If an individual carries on a farming business and objects to registering the farming business or to making payment to an accredited farm organization because of his or her religious conviction or belief, the individual may apply to the Tribunal for an order that the requirement to register the farming business or to make the payment be waived.

Religious objection, corporation
(2) If a corporation carries on a farming business and an individual who is a shareholder or member of the corporation objects to the corporation registering the farming business or making payment to an accredited farm organization because of his or her religious conviction or belief, the corporation may apply to the Tribunal for an order that the requirement to register the farming business or to make the payment be waived.

Religious objection, other entity
(3) If an entity other than a corporation carries on a farming business and an individual who is a member of the entity objects to the entity registering the farming business or making payment to an accredited farm organization because of his or her religious conviction or belief, the entity may apply to the Tribunal for an order that the requirement to register the farming business or to make the payment be waived.

(2) Subsections 22 (6) and (7) of the Act are repealed and the following substituted:

Order of Tribunal
(6) If the Tribunal is satisfied that an individual referred to in subsection (1), (2) or (3) objects to registering a farming business or making payment to an accredited farm organization because of his or her sincerely held religious conviction or belief, it shall order that the requirement to register the farming business or to make the payment be waived.

9 Section 23 of the Act is repealed.

10 The Act is amended by adding the following sections:

DELEGATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY

Delegation
31.1 (1) The Minister may, by regulation,
(a) designate a corporation as a Farm Registration Administrator for the purposes of this Act; and
(b) delegate responsibility for the administration of specified provisions of this Act or of a regulation made under subsection 33 (2), or both, to the Farm Registration Administrator.

Farm Registration Administrator

(2) A corporation may be designated as a Farm Registration Administrator only if it meets the following conditions:
   1. It is a not-for-profit corporation without share capital.
   2. It is incorporated under the laws of Ontario or Canada.
   3. It carries on business in Ontario.
   4. Any prescribed conditions.

Previous administration

(3) Nothing in a delegation of legislation under subsection (1) invalidates anything that was done by the Minister, the Ministry or AgriCorp to administer this Act or the regulations before the delegation.

Person bound

(4) Delegated legislation binds all persons whom it would bind if it had not been delegated.

Regulation

(5) A regulation under this section may,
   (a) prescribe any conditions or limitations that apply to the designation of a Farm Registration Administrator and to the delegation of responsibility for the administration of specified provisions of this Act and the regulations;
   (b) limit the provisions of this Act and of the regulations made under subsection 33 (2) that may be the subject of a delegation;
   (c) prescribe conditions for the purposes of paragraph 4 of subsection (2).

Exceptions, regulations

(6) A regulation delegating responsibility for the administration of specified provisions of this Act under subsection (1) shall not delegate the power to make regulations under this Act.

Administrative agreement required

31.2 (1) A regulation shall not be made under subsection 31.1 (1) designating a Farm Registration Administrator unless the Minister has entered into an administrative agreement with the prospective designate with respect to the delegated legislation.

Content of agreement

(2) The administrative agreement shall include all matters that the Minister considers necessary to the efficient and effective delegation of the administration of the delegated legislation to the Farm Registration Administrator, including,
   (a) the financial terms of the designation;
   (b) any requirements relating to the governance of the Farm Registration Administrator;
   (c) the right, if any, of the Farm Registration Administrator to purchase, use or otherwise have access to government assets, including information, records or intellectual property;
   (d) a description of any liability the Farm Registration Administrator may incur as a result of exercising its responsibilities administering the delegated legislation; and
   (e) a requirement that the Farm Registration Administrator maintain adequate insurance against liability arising out of carrying out the administration of the delegated legislation.

Minister’s terms

(3) On giving the notice to the Farm Registration Administrator that the Minister considers reasonable in the circumstances, the Minister may amend or insert a term in the administrative agreement or delete a term from it if,
   (a) the term relates to the administration or enforcement of the delegated legislation; and
   (b) the Minister considers it advisable to do so.

Review

31.3 (1) The Minister may require that reviews of a Farm Registration Administrator, of its operations, or of both, including, without limitation, performance, governance, accountability and financial reviews, be carried out,
(a) by or on behalf of the Farm Registration Administrator; or
(b) by a person or entity specified by the Minister.

Access to records
(2) If a review is carried out by a person or entity specified by the Minister, the Farm Registration Administrator shall give the person or entity specified by the Minister and the employees of the person or entity access to all records and other information required to conduct the review.

Revocation of designation
31.4 (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Minister may, by regulation, revoke the designation of a corporation as a Farm Registration Administrator if,
(a) the Farm Registration Administrator has failed to comply with this Act, the delegated legislation or the administrative agreement and has not remedied the failure within the time period described in subsection (3); or
(b) the Minister considers it advisable to do so.

Notice
(2) The Minister shall give a Farm Registration Administrator such notice as he or she considers reasonable of his or her intention to revoke the Farm Registration Administrator’s designation.

Opportunity to remedy
(3) If a Farm Registration Administrator fails to comply with this Act, the delegated legislation or the administrative agreement, the Minister shall allow the Farm Registration Administrator the opportunity of remedying its failure within the time period that the Minister considers reasonable in the circumstances.

Voluntary revocation
(4) A Farm Registration Administrator may request that the Minister revoke its designation and in that case the Minister shall, by regulation, revoke the designation on the terms that the Minister considers advisable.

Non-application of Act
(5) The Statutory Powers Procedure Act does not apply to the exercise by the Minister of a right under this section to revoke the designation of a corporation as a Farm Registration Administrator or to revoke the delegation of specified legislative provisions.

Duties of Farm Registration Administrator
31.5 (1) A Farm Registration Administrator shall carry out the administration of all delegated legislation and shall do so in accordance with the law, this Act and the administrative agreement, having regard to the intent and purpose of this Act.

Services in French
(2) The French Language Services Act applies to a Farm Registration Administrator as though it were a government agency under that Act.

Services to persons with disabilities
(3) The Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 applies to a Farm Registration Administrator as though it were an organization providing services for the purposes of that Act.

Reports
(4) Within one year of the effective date of its designation as Farm Registration Administrator and annually thereafter, a Farm Registration Administrator shall report to the Minister on its activities, financial affairs in respect of the administration of this Act and any other matters the Minister may request.

Same
(5) The reports required under subsection (4) shall be in a form acceptable to the Minister.

Employees
31.6 (1) Subject to the administrative agreement, a Farm Registration Administrator may employ or retain the services of any qualified person to carry out any power or duty relating to the administration of the delegated legislation.

No Crown employment
(2) Persons who are employed or whose services are retained under subsection (1) are not employees of the Crown and shall not hold themselves out as such.
No Crown agent

31.7 (1) A Farm Registration Administrator is not a Crown agency for the purposes of the *Crown Agency Act* and shall not hold itself out as such.

Same, officers, etc.

(2) The members, officers, directors, employees and agents of a Farm Registration Administrator, together with the persons whose services the Farm Registration Administrator retains, are not agents of the Crown and shall not hold themselves out as such.

No personal liability, Crown employee

31.8 (1) No action or other proceeding shall be instituted against an employee of the Crown for an act done in good faith in the execution or intended execution of a duty or service under delegated legislation, or for an alleged neglect or default in the execution in good faith of the duty or service.

Tort by Crown employee

(2) Despite subsections 5 (2) and (4) of the *Proceedings Against the Crown Act*, subsection (1) does not relieve the Crown of liability in respect of a tort committed by an employee of the Crown to which it would otherwise be subject.

No Crown liability

31.9 No action or other proceeding for damages shall be instituted against the Crown for damages that a person suffers as a result of any act or omission taken or made in the administration of delegated legislation by a person who is not an employee or agent of the Crown.

Indemnification

31.10 A Farm Registration Administrator shall indemnify the Crown, in accordance with the administrative agreement, in respect of damages and costs incurred by the Crown for any act or omission of the Farm Registration Administrator or its members, officers, directors, employees or agents,

(a) in carrying out the administration of its delegated legislation; or

(b) in the execution or intended execution of its powers and duties under this Act, the delegated legislation and the administrative agreement.

No personal liability, board members and others

31.11 (1) No action or other proceeding shall be instituted against a person mentioned in subsection (2) for an act done in good faith in the execution or intended execution of a power or duty under delegated legislation, or for an alleged neglect or default in the execution in good faith of that power or duty.

Same

(2) Subsection (1) applies to,

(a) members of the board of directors of a Farm Registration Administrator; and

(b) persons who perform functions under delegated legislation as members, employees, agents or officers of the Farm Registration Administrator or as persons whose services it retains.

Liability of Farm Registration Administrator

(3) Subsection (1) does not relieve a Farm Registration Administrator of liability to which it would otherwise be subject in respect of a tort committed by one of its members, employees, agents or officers.

Audit

31.12 (1) The Auditor General appointed under the *Auditor General Act* may conduct an audit of a Farm Registration Administrator, other than an audit required under the *Corporations Act*.

Access to records and information

(2) When the Auditor General conducts an audit under subsection (1), the Farm Registration Administrator shall give the Auditor General and employees of the Auditor General access to all records and other information required to conduct the audit.

11 Section 33 of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

Regulations, Lieutenant Governor in Council

33 (1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations,

(a) prescribing the amount of annual gross income for the purposes of section 2 and respecting the manner of determining the annual gross income and the period for which it is to apply;
(b) respecting the question of whether a farm organization offers its services to farming businesses in the French language and serves the socioeconomic and cultural interests of francophone farmers;
(c) prescribing the period during which an application must be filed for the purposes of subsections 4 (2) and 17 (1);
(d) respecting the criteria to be used for accrediting farm organizations;
(e) respecting the time at which accreditation of farm organizations starts for the purposes of subsection 6 (2);
(f) prescribing the francophone organization eligible for special funding under section 13 and the time at which that eligibility starts;
(g) respecting criteria for eligibility for special funding;
(h) defining any word or expression used in this Act that has not already been expressly defined in this Act;
(i) respecting allocation of money to the francophone organization eligible for special funding;
(j) respecting any matter advisable to carry out effectively the intent and purpose of the regulations made under this subsection.

Regulations, Minister

(2) The Minister may make regulations,

(a) governing applications for farming business registration numbers, including the form and manner of such applications and the time at which they must be made;
(b) prescribing circumstances in which applications may be made at different times and prescribing those times;
(c) requiring persons to pay a penalty for failing to submit an application for a farming business registration number at the required time;
(d) exempting persons from the requirement of having to register a farming business under section 2 for a specified period of time, specifying the period of time and prescribing the reasons for the exemption;
(e) governing the validity of farming business registration numbers, including their expiry and renewal;
(f) prescribing purposes for which the Ministry may use information included in applications for farming business registration numbers;
(g) respecting payments made to an accredited farm organization under section 21, including the refund of such payments and prescribing the amount of the payments and the manner in which the payments must be made;
(h) governing fees that may be charged to accredited farm organizations under subsection 21 (5), including the amount of fees and the manner in which they must be paid and the time at which they must be paid;
(i) respecting anything that this Act requires or authorizes to be prescribed, or to be done in accordance with the regulations, specified in the regulations or determined by the regulations, unless the matter is referred to in subsection (1);
(j) respecting any matter advisable to carry out effectively the intent and purpose of the regulations made under this subsection.

Same

(3) A regulation made under clause (1) (a) may provide that the manner of determining annual gross income be based on the calculations required to be made under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

Same

(4) A regulation made under clause (2) (a) may require different classes of persons to apply for a farming business registration number at different times.

Application

(5) A regulation may be general or particular in its application.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS ACT

12 (1) Subsection 6.2 (1) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Act is amended by adding “including loan guarantee programs for the purposes of loan guarantees made by the Lieutenant Governor in Council under section 8” at the end.

(2) Subsection 6.2 (2) of the Act is amended by striking out “program” in the portion before clause (a) and substituting “program, other than a loan guarantee program”.

(3) Section 6.2 of the Act is amended by adding the following subsection:
Same, loan guarantee programs

(2.1) An order establishing a loan guarantee program shall not include the terms of the guarantee that are included in the guarantee itself under subsection 8 (1.1) but shall set out,

(a) the purposes of the loans, whether made to farmers or to entities that in turn provide loans directly to farmers, that are to be guaranteed under the program;
(b) the classes of farmers or entities described in clause (a) who are eligible to receive a loan guarantee under the program and any conditions for eligibility to participate in the program;
(c) the rules and procedures relating to applications to receive a loan guarantee under the program;
(d) the amount of any individual loan that may be guaranteed under the program, including any maximum limit on the amount of such loans;
(e) if any grants or payments may be made under the loan guarantee program to farmers or to entities described in clause (a), any matters referred to in clauses (2) (b) and (c); and
(f) any other matter relating to the administration of the program.

13 (1) Subsection 8 (1) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

Guarantee of loans

(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may, in accordance with subsection (2), guarantee the payment of one or more of the following loans, or any part of such loans, and guarantee the payment of any interest on the loans or the part of the loans, if the loans or the part of the loans are made for the encouragement of any branch of agriculture, food or rural affairs:
   1. Loans made to farmers.
   2. Loans made to entities that provide loans directly to farmers.

Terms of guarantee

(1.1) A guarantee under subsection (1), whether given as part of a loan guarantee program established under section 6.2 or otherwise, shall set out the terms of the guarantee, including the amount of the guarantee, the duration of the guarantee and the circumstances under which the guarantee would become null and void.

(2) Subsection 8 (2) of the Act is amended by striking out “approves” and substituting “approves by order”.

Commencement

14 (1) Subject to subsection (2), this Schedule comes into force on the day the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 receives Royal Assent.

(2) Sections 4 to 13 come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor.
SCHEDULE 2
MINISTRY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
PAWN BroKERS ACT

1 The Pawnbrokers Act is repealed.

Personal Property Security Act

2. Clause 4 (1) (d) of the Personal Property Security Act is repealed.

Commencement

3 This Schedule comes into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor.
SCHEDULE 3
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
CHILD CARE AND EARLY YEARS ACT, 2014

1 Paragraph 3 of subsection 4 (1) of the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 is repealed and the following substituted:
in-home services

3. The care or supervision is provided at a child’s own home and,
   i. is not provided for any other children who do not reside at that home, or
   ii. does not meet the description of in-home services set out in paragraph 3 of subsection 6 (3).

2 (1) Sub-subparagraph 1 iv A of subsection 6 (3) of the Act is amended by striking out “two children” and substituting “three children”.
(2) Sub-subparagraph 1 iv B of subsection 6 (3) of the Act is amended by striking out “four children” and substituting “six children”.
(3) Subparagraph 2 iii of subsection 6 (3) of the Act is amended by striking out “two children” and substituting “three children”.
(4) Subparagraph 3 iv of subsection 6 (3) of the Act is repealed.
(5) Subparagraphs 4 i and ii of subsection 6 (4) and paragraph 1 of subsection 6 (5) of the Act are amended by striking out “six” wherever it appears and substituting in each case “four”.
(6) Paragraph 2 of subsection 6 (5) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:
   2. If the child care is provided on or after September 1 in a calendar year, a child who will attain the age of four in that year shall not be counted on any day.

3 Paragraph 2 of section 7 of the Act is repealed.

EDUCATION ACT

4 Paragraph 2 of subsection 259 (2) of the Education Act is repealed.
5 Paragraph 1 of subsection 259.1 (2) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:
   1. The program must be a child care centre licensed under the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 or another program prescribed by the regulations made under this Part.

COMMENCEMENT

Commencement
6 This Schedule comes into force on the later of July 1, 2019 and the day the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 receives Royal Assent.
1 (1) Subsection 78 (2.3) of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 is repealed.

(2) Subsection 78 (3) of the Act is amended by striking out “unit sub-metering or”.

(3) Subsection 78 (3.0.0.1) of the Act is amended by striking out “for unit sub-metering and” in the portion before clause (a).

(4) Clause 78 (6) (c) of the Act is amended by striking out “or unit sub-metering”.

(5) Subsection 78 (9) of the Act is amended by striking out “the transmitter, distributor or unit sub-meter provider” and substituting “the transmitter or distributor”.

(6) Subsection 78 (9) of the Act, as amended by subsection (5), is amended by striking out “the transmitter, distributor or unit smart meter provider”.

2 Clause 88 (1) (g.6.0.2) of the Act is amended by striking out “prescribing rules in relation to the fixing of just and reasonable rates for unit sub-metering that the Board must follow” and substituting “prescribing rules in relation to the approving or fixing of just and reasonable rates for unit smart metering that the Board must follow”.

Commencement

3 (1) Subject to subsection (2), this Schedule comes into force on the day the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 receives Royal Assent.

(2) Subsections 1 (3) and (6) come into force on the later of the day subsection 38 (15) of the Energy Consumer Protection Act, 2010 comes into force and the day the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 receives Royal Assent.
SCHEDULE 5
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CONSERVATION AND PARKS

TOXICS REDUCTION ACT, 2009

1 The *Toxics Reduction Act, 2009* is amended by adding the following section:

**REPEAL**

72.1 This Act is repealed on December 31, 2021.

2 The following regulations made under the Act are revoked:
   1. Ontario Regulation 455/09 (General).
   2. Ontario Regulation 296/18 (Service of Documents).

Commencement

3 (1) Subject to subsection (2), this Schedule comes into force on the day the *Restoring Ontario's Competitiveness Act, 2018* receives Royal Assent.

(2) Section 2 comes into force on December 31, 2021.
SCHEDULE 6
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

PENSION BENEFITS ACT

1 Subsection 80.4 (1) of the Pension Benefits Act is repealed.

Commencement

2 This Schedule comes into force on the day the Restoring Ontario's Competitiveness Act, 2018 receives Royal Assent.
SCHEDULE 7
MINISTRY OF GOVERNMENT AND CONSUMER SERVICES

TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND SAFETY ACT, 2000

1 (1) Section 2 of the Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000 is repealed and the following substituted:

Application

2 This Act applies to amusement devices, boilers and pressure vessels, elevating devices, fuels, operating engineers and upholstered or stuffed articles.

(2) Section 2 of the Act, as re-enacted by subsection (1), is amended by striking out “operating engineers and upholstered or stuffed articles” at the end and substituting “and operating engineers”.

2 (1) Section 3 of the Act is amended by adding the following definitions:

“alternate rules” mean the rules made by a director and approved by an order of the Minister made under section 36.1; (“règles de rechange”)

“Minister’s order” means an order made by the Minister under section 33 unless the context requires otherwise; (“arrêté du ministre”)

(2) Paragraph 7 of the definition of “predecessor Act” in section 3 of the Act is repealed.

3 The following provisions of the Act are amended by striking out “and the regulations” wherever that expression appears and substituting in each case “the regulations and alternate rules”:

1. Paragraphs 1, 2, 4 and 5 of section 3.6.

2. Subsection 3.11 (2).

4 (1) Subsection 3.12 (1) of the Act is amended by striking out “and” at the end of clause (a), by adding “and” at the end of clause (b) and by adding the following clause:

(c) the alternate rules.

2) Subsection 3.12 (2) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

Same

(2) The Corporation shall carry out the administration of this Act, the regulations and alternate rules as provided under subsection (1) in accordance with the law, this Act, the regulations, Minister’s orders, alternate rules and the memorandum of understanding under section 3.15.

3) The following provisions of the Act are amended by striking out “and the regulations” wherever that expression appears and substituting in each case “the regulations and alternate rules”:

1. Subsection 3.12 (3).

2. Clause 3.13 (2) (b).


4. Paragraphs 1 and 3 of subsection 3.15 (1).

5 (1) The following provisions of section 3.16 of the Act are amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” wherever that expression appears and substituting in each case “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”:

1. Subsection (1).

2. Paragraph 1 of subsection (2).

(2) Paragraph 8 of subsection 3.16 (2) of the Act is amended by striking out “or the regulations” at the end and substituting “the regulations or alternate rules”.

6 (1) Subsection 3.17 (1) of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

(2) Clause 3.17 (4) (a) of the Act is amended by striking out “and the regulations” at the end and substituting “the regulations and alternate rules”.

(3) Clause 3.17 (4) (b) of the Act is amended by adding “an alternate rule” after “Minister’s order”.

7 The following provisions of the Act are amended by striking out “and the regulations” wherever that expression appears and substituting in each case “the regulations and alternate rules”:

1. Clause 3.18 (1) (b).
2. Section 3.19.

8 The following provisions of the Act are amended by striking out “and Minister’s orders” wherever that expression appears and substituting in each case “Minister’s orders and alternate rules”:
   1. Subsection 3.20 (1).
   2. Clause 3.21 (1) (c).

9 Subsection 3.23 (11) of the Act is amended by adding “an alternate rule” after “Minister’s order”.

10 The following provisions of the Act are amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” wherever that expression appears and substituting in each case “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”:
   1. Subsection 3.24 (1).
   2. Subsection 3.24 (2).

11 (1) Subsection (2) applies only if section 16 of the Access to Consumer Credit Reports and Elevator Availability Act, 2018 does not come into force before subsection (2) comes into force.

(2) Subsection 4 (1) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

Appointments of directors, inspectors and investigators

(1) The Corporation may appoint directors, inspectors and investigators for the purposes of this Act, the regulations, a Minister’s order or an alternate rule, including for the purpose of determining whether authorization holders continue to meet the requirements for authorization and the requirements of this Act, the regulations, Minister’s orders and alternate rules.

(3) Subsection 4 (1) of the Act, as re-enacted by section 16 of the Access to Consumer Credit Reports and Elevator Availability Act, 2018, is repealed and the following substituted:

Appointments of directors, inspectors, investigators and assessors

(1) The Corporation may appoint directors, inspectors, investigators and assessors for the purposes of this Act, the regulations, a Minister’s order or an alternate rule, including for the purpose of determining whether authorization holders continue to meet the requirements for authorization and the requirements of this Act, the regulations, Minister’s orders and alternate rules.

12 (1) Subsection (2) applies only if section 16 of the Access to Consumer Credit Reports and Elevator Availability Act, 2018 does not come into force before subsection (2) comes into force.

(2) The following provisions of section 5 of the Act are amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” wherever that expression appears and substituting in each case “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”:
   1. Subsection (1).
   2. Clause (2) (a).

(3) The following provisions of section 5 of the Act, as re-enacted by section 16 of the Access to Consumer Credit Reports and Elevator Availability Act, 2018, are amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” wherever that expression appears and substituting in each case “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”:
   1. Subsection (1).
   2. Clause (2) (a).

13 (1) Subsection 6 (1) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

Requirement for authorization

(1) Except as provided in the regulations, a Minister’s order or an alternate rule, a person is required to obtain an authorization in accordance with this Act, the regulations, a Minister’s order or an alternate rule before carrying out the activities referred to in the regulations, a Minister’s order or an alternate rule as requiring an authorization or before operating or otherwise dealing with any thing referred to in the regulations, a Minister’s order or an alternate rule as requiring an authorization.

(2) Subsection 6 (2) of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

(3) Clause 6 (7) (f) of the Act is amended by adding “an alternate rule” after “Minister’s order”.

14 Subsection 8 (7) of the Act is amended by adding “an alternate rule” after “Minister’s order”.

15 (1) Subsection 12 (1) of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

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(2) Subsection 12 (2) of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

16 Subsection 16 (1) of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

17 (1) Subsection 17 (1) of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” in the portion before clause (a) and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

(2) Clause 17 (1) (a) of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” at the end and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

18 Clause 20 (3) (b) of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” at the end and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

19 (1) Subsection 21 (1) of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” in the portion before clause (a) and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

(2) Clause 21 (1) (b) of the Act is amended by striking out “or the regulations” and substituting “the regulations or an alternate rule”.

(3) Subsection 21 (2) of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

(4) The following provisions of the Act are amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” wherever that expression appears and substituting in each case “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”:

1. Subsection 21 (3).
2. Subclause 22 (4) (b) (ii).

20 The following provisions of the Act are amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” wherever that expression appears and substituting in each case “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”:

2. Subclause 22.1 (1) (b) (i).
3. Subclause 22.1 (1) (b) (ii).
4. Subsection 22.3 (1).

21 Clause 23 (1) (e) of the Act is amended by adding “or an alternate rule” after “Minister’s order”.

22 The following provisions of the Act are amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” wherever that expression appears and substituting in each case “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”:

1. Section 31.
2. Subsection 32 (1).

23 Clause 32.1 (1) (c) of the Act is amended by adding “a prescribed alternate rule” after “Minister’s order”.

24 (1) The heading immediately before subsection 33 (1) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

ORDERS, REGULATIONS AND ALTERNATE RULES

(2) Clause 33 (1) (l) of the Act is repealed.

(3) Section 33 of the Act is amended by adding the following subsection:

Not regulations

(1.1) Part III of the Legislation Act, 2006 does not apply to a Minister’s order made under subsection (1).

25 (1) Clause 34 (1) (c) of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” at the end and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

(2) The following provisions of subsection 34 (1) of the Act are amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” wherever that expression appears and substituting in each case “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”:

1. Clause (d).
2. Subclause (e) (i).

(3) Clause 34 (1) (f) of the Act is amended by adding “or an alternate rule” after “Minister’s order”.

(4) The following provisions of subsection 34 (1) of the Act are amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” wherever that expression appears and substituting in each case “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”:
1. Clause (h).
2. Clause (k).

26 Section 35 of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

Definitions
25 Any word or expression used in this Act may be defined in the regulations, a Minister’s order or an alternate rule for the purposes of the regulations, the order or the rule, as the case may be.

27 (1) Clause 36 (3) (c) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:
   (c) subject to such conditions as he or she may specify, allow a variance from any regulation, Minister’s order or alternate rule if, in his or her opinion, the variance would not detrimentally affect the safe use of the thing to which the regulation, Minister’s order or alternate rule applies or the health or safety of any person.

(2) Subsection 36 (5) of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” at the end and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

28 The Act is amended by adding the following section:

Alternate rules
36.1 (1) A director may make a proposal in writing to the Minister that a matter to which the regulations apply should be governed by the alternate rules that the director sets out in the proposal.

Contents
(2) The proposal must demonstrate how the alternate rules set out in it achieve the purposes of this Act.

Minister’s approval
(3) The Minister may, by order, approve the proposal if the Minister considers it in the public interest to do so.

Non-application of other Act
(4) The Statutory Powers Procedure Act does not apply to an order of the Minister made under subsection (3).

Not regulations
(5) Part III of the Legislation Act, 2006 does not apply to alternate rules or a Minister’s order made under subsection (3).

Non-application of regulations and Minister’s orders
(6) Where the Minister approves a proposal for alternate rules under subsection (3), the regulations and Minister’s orders do not apply to the extent provided in the alternate rules.

Publication
(7) Upon approving a proposal for alternate rules under subsection (3), the Minister shall give notice of the approval to the Corporation and the Corporation shall post a copy of the rules on its website.

29 (1) Subsections (2) and (3) apply only if section 24 of the Access to Consumer Credit Reports and Elevator Availability Act, 2018 does not come into force before subsections (2) and (3) come into force.

(2) Clause 37 (1) (a) of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” at the end and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

(3) Clause 37 (1) (b) of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” at the end and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

(4) Clause 37 (1) (a) of the Act, as re-enacted by section 24 of the Access to Consumer Credit Reports and Elevator Availability Act, 2018, is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” at the end and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

(5) Clause 37 (1) (b) of the Act, as re-enacted by section 24 of the Access to Consumer Credit Reports and Elevator Availability Act, 2018, is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” at the end and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

(6) Subsection 37 (4) of the Act is amended by adding “an alternate rule” after “Minister’s order”.

30 Section 39 of the Act is amended by striking out “and a Minister’s order” and substituting “a Minister’s order and an alternate rule”.

31 Section 41 of the Act is amended by striking out “or a Minister’s order” at the end and substituting “a Minister’s order or an alternate rule”.

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WIRELESS SERVICES AGREEMENTS ACT, 2013

32 The Wireless Services Agreements Act, 2013 is repealed.

33 The following regulations made under the Act are revoked:

1. Ontario Regulation 58/14 (Designated Jurisdictions), as amended.
2. Ontario Regulation 121/16 (General).

COMMENCEMENT

34 (1) Subject to subsections (2) to (6), this Schedule comes into force on the day the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 receives Royal Assent.

(2) Subsections 1 (2), 2 (2) and 24 (2) come into force on July 1, 2019.

(3) Subsections 11 (3) and 12 (3) come into force on the later of the day section 16 of the Access to Consumer Credit Reports and Elevator Availability Act, 2018 comes into force and the day the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 receives Royal Assent.

(4) Section 23 comes into force on the later of the day section 20 of the Access to Consumer Credit Reports and Elevator Availability Act, 2018 comes into force and the day the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 receives Royal Assent.

(5) Subsections 29 (4) and (5) come into force on the later of the day section 24 of the Access to Consumer Credit Reports and Elevator Availability Act, 2018 comes into force and the day the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 receives Royal Assent.

(6) Sections 32 and 33 come into force on the day that is six months after the day the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 receives Royal Assent.
SCHEDULE 8
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND LONG-TERM CARE
LONG-TERM CARE HOMES ACT, 2007

1 Subsection 44 (10) of the Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007 is repealed and the following substituted:

Persons to whom notice given
(10) The persons referred to in subsection (9) are the following:
1. The applicant.
2. The appropriate placement co-ordinator.

2 Subsection 99 (2) of the Act is repealed.

3 (1) Subsection 100 (2) of the Act is repealed.

(2) Subsection 100 (7) of the Act is amended by striking out “and is not required to consult the public a second time before issuing it” at the end.

4 Subsection 103 (3) of the Act is repealed.

5 Subsection 104 (1) of the Act is amended by striking out “than are authorized under section 113” at the end and substituting “a temporary emergency licence issued under section 112”.

6 Subsection 105 (4) of the Act is repealed.

7 (1) Subsection 106 (1) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

Public consultation
(1) Subject to subsection (3), the Director shall consult the public before,
(a) issuing a licence for a new long-term care home under section 99;
(b) undertaking to issue a licence under section 100;
(c) deciding whether or not to issue a new licence under section 103;
(d) transferring a licence, or beds under a licence, under section 105; or
(e) amending a licence to increase the number of beds or to extend the term of the licence under section 114.

(2) Subsections 106 (2), (3) and (4) of the Act are repealed and the following substituted:

Public consultation, format
(2) The Director may determine how public consultations under subsection (1) shall be conducted.

Exception
(3) The Director is not required to consult the public under subsection (1) or under any other provision of this Act where the Director,
(a) has determined that a public consultation is not warranted in the circumstances; or
(b) has made a policy governing types of circumstances in which public consultation is not warranted, and the policy applies to the circumstances, unless the Director makes an exception to the policy.

Publishing of policy
(4) If the Director makes a policy under clause (3) (b), the Director shall ensure that the policy is published on the website of the Ministry or in the manner prescribed by regulation.

Non-application of Legislation Act, 2006
(5) Part III (Regulations) of the Legislation Act, 2006 does not apply to a policy made by the Director under clause (3) (b).

8 (1) Subsection 112 (1) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

Temporary emergency licences
(1) Subject to any restrictions or requirements that may be prescribed by regulation, in order to accommodate persons affected by a temporary emergency, the Director may issue a temporary emergency licence,
(a) authorizing premises to be used as a long-term care home on a temporary basis; or
(b) authorizing temporary additional beds at a long-term care home.

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Conditions of temporary emergency licence

(1.1) Except as otherwise specified in writing by the Director, it is a condition of the temporary emergency licence that the only persons who may be admitted to a bed under the authority of the licence are persons affected by the temporary emergency.

(2) Paragraph 2 of subsection 112 (2) is repealed and the following substituted:

2. The licence may be issued for a term of no more than one year, and may not be renewed.

(3) Subsection 112 (3) of the Act is amended by adding the following paragraph:

2.1 Section 98.

(4) Section 112 of the Act is amended by adding the following subsection:

Transition

(4) Any short-term authorization given by the Director under section 113 before the day section 9 of Schedule 8 to the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 comes into force continues to be valid until the authorization period expires.

9 Section 113 of the Act is repealed.

10 Paragraph 3 of subsection 114 (4) of the Act is repealed.

11 Clause 117 (2) (d) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

(d) governing public consultation for the purposes of section 106 and governing requirements and restrictions with respect to any determination or policy of the Director under that section;

12 Subsection 131 (6) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

Temporary licence provision not affected

(6) Nothing in this section affects the application of sections 111 and 112 and, for greater certainty, a temporary licence under section 111 or a temporary emergency licence under section 112 can be issued to a municipality or board of management and can be revoked under section 157.

COMMENCEMENT

13 This Schedule comes into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor.
SCHEDULE 9
MINISTRY OF LABOUR

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ACT, 2000

1 The Employment Standards Act, 2000 is amended by striking out the heading for Part II and substituting the following:

PART II
INFORMATION CONCERNING RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

2 (1) Subsections 2 (1), (2), (5) and (6) of the Act are amended by striking out “Minister” wherever it appears and substituting in each case “Director”.

(2) Subsections 2 (3) and (4) of the Act are repealed.

(3) Subsection 2 (8) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

Transition

(8) The most recent poster prepared and published by the Minister under subsection (1) as it read immediately before the day the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 received Royal Assent is deemed to have been prepared and published by the Director.

Same

(9) Any translation prepared by the Minister under subsection (6), as it read immediately before the day the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 received Royal Assent, is deemed to have been prepared by the Director.

3 (1) Subsections 17 (3) and (4) of the Act are repealed and the following substituted:

Exception: hours in a work week

(3) An employee’s hours of work may exceed the limit set out in clause (1) (b) if the employee has made an agreement with the employer that he or she will work up to a specified number of hours in a work week in excess of the limit and his or her hours of work in a work week do not exceed the number of hours specified in the agreement.

(2) Subsections 17 (5), (6), (7) and (9) of the Act are amended by striking out “in subsection (2) or in clause (3) (a)” wherever it appears and substituting in each case “in subsection (2) or (3)”.

(3) Clauses 17 (8) (b) and (c) of the Act are amended by striking out “clause (3) (a)” wherever it appears and substituting in each case “subsection (3)”.

(4) Subsections 17 (10) and (11) of the Act are repealed.

4 Section 17.1 of the Act is repealed.

5 Section 17.2 of the Act is repealed.

6 Section 17.3 of the Act is repealed.

7 Subsection 21.1 (1) of the Act is amended by striking out “in subsection 17 (2) or clause 17 (3) (a)” at the end and substituting “in subsection 17 (2) or (3)”.

8 (1) Subsections 22 (2) and (2.1) of the Act are repealed and the following substituted:

Averaging

(2) An employee’s hours of work may be averaged over separate, non-overlapping, contiguous periods of two or more consecutive weeks for the purpose of determining the employee’s entitlement, if any, to overtime pay if,

(a) the employee has made an agreement with the employer that his or her hours of work may be averaged over periods of a specified number of weeks; and

(b) the averaging period does not exceed four weeks or the number of weeks specified in the agreement, whichever is lower.

(2) Subsection 22 (3) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

Term of agreement

(3) Subject to subsections (3.1) and (3.2), an averaging agreement is not valid unless it provides for a start date and an expiry date.

Limit on agreement, not represented by trade union

(3.1) If the employee is not represented by a trade union, the averaging agreement’s expiry date shall not be more than two years after the start date.
Limit on agreement, collective agreement applies
(3.2) If the employee is represented by a trade union and a collective agreement applies to the employee, an averaging agreement shall expire no later than the day a subsequent collective agreement that applies to the employee comes into operation.
(3) Subsection 22 (4) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:
Agreement may be renewed or replaced
(4) For greater certainty, an averaging agreement may be renewed or replaced if the requirements set out in this section are met.
(4) Subsections 22 (5) and (5.1) of the Act are repealed and the following substituted:
Existing agreement
(5) Any averaging agreement that was made before the day the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 received Royal Assent in accordance with this section, as it read at the time, and that was approved by the Director under section 22.1, as it read at the time, is deemed to have met the requirements set out in subsections (2), (3), (3.1) and (3.2) and continues to be valid until the earlier of,
(a) the day the agreement is revoked under subsection (6);
(b) the day the Director’s approval expires; or
(c) the day the Director’s approval is revoked.
9 Sections 22.1 and 22.2 of the Act are repealed.
10 Subsection 95 (1) of the Act is amended by striking out “sections 8, 17.1 and 22.1” and substituting “section 8”.
11 (1) Section 141 of the Act is amended by adding the following subsection:
Transitional regulations
(2.0.3.2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations providing for any transitional matter that the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers necessary or advisable in connection with the implementation of the amendments made by the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018.
(2) Subsection 141 (2.0.4) of the Act is amended by striking out “subsection (2.0.3) or (2.0.3.1)” wherever it appears and substituting in each case “subsection (2.0.3), (2.0.3.1) or (2.0.3.2)”.

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1995
12 (1) Section 125 of the Labour Relations Act, 1995 is amended by adding the following subsection:
Same
(2.2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations providing for any transitional matter that the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers necessary or advisable in connection with the implementation of the amendments made by the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018.
(2) Subsection 125 (3) of the Act is amended by striking out “subsection (2) or (2.1)” and substituting “subsection (2), (2.1) or (2.2)”.
13 The definition of “non-construction employer” in subsection 126 (1) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:
“non-construction employer” means,
(a) an employer who does no work in the construction industry for which the employer expects compensation from an unrelated person, or
(b) an employer who is deemed to be a non-construction employer under subsection 127 (1); (“employeur extérieur à l’industrie de la construction”)
14 The Act is amended by adding the following section:
Deemed non-construction employer
127 (1) The following entities are deemed to be non-construction employers:
1. A municipality.
4. A hospital within the meaning of the Public Hospitals Act.

5. A college established under the Ontario Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Act, 2002.

6. A university in Ontario that receives regular direct operating funding from the Government and the university's affiliates and federates.


**Effect on bargaining rights and collective agreements**

(2) Paragraphs 1 and 2 apply with respect to a trade union that represents employees of a non-construction employer referred to in subsection (1) employed, or who may be employed, in the construction industry:

1. On the day this subsection comes into force, the trade union no longer represents those employees of the non-construction employer who are employed in the construction industry.

2. On the day this subsection comes into force, any collective agreement binding the non-construction employer and the trade union ceases to apply with respect to the non-construction employer in so far as the collective agreement applies to the construction industry.

**Amendment of unit**

(3) A non-construction employer referred to in subsection (1) or a trade union affected by the application of subsection (2) may apply to the Board to redefine the composition of a bargaining unit affected by the application of subsection (2) if the bargaining unit also includes employees who are not employed in the construction industry.

**Non-application of ss. 127.1, 127.2**

(4) Sections 127.1 and 127.2 do not apply with respect to a non-construction employer referred to in subsection (1).

**Commencement**

15 (1) Subject to subsection (2), this Schedule comes into force on the day the Restoring Ontario's Competitiveness Act, 2018 receives Royal Assent.

(2) Sections 12 to 14 come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor.
SCHEDULE 10
MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS AND HOUSING
PLANNING ACT

1 The Planning Act is amended by adding the following section:

Open-for-business planning by-law

34.1 (1) A local municipality may pass a by-law to which this section applies (hereinafter referred to as an open-for-business planning by-law) that,

(a) involves the exercise of the municipality’s powers under section 34; and

(b) may impose one or more of the conditions specified in subsection (8) on the use of land or the erection, location or use of buildings or structures.

Conditions

(2) A local municipality shall not pass an open-for-business planning by-law unless the following conditions are satisfied:

1. The municipality has received approval in writing by the Minister to pass an open-for-business planning by-law.

2. The prescribed criteria, if any, have been met.

Request by municipality

(3) The approval by the Minister referred to in paragraph 1 of subsection (2) must have been requested by the municipality by resolution, and the request must have been accompanied by the prescribed information.

Approval subject to conditions

(4) The approval by the Minister referred to in paragraph 1 of subsection (2) is subject to such conditions as the Minister may provide.

Purposes of open-for-business planning by-law

(5) An open-for-business planning by-law shall not authorize the use of land, buildings or structures except for a prescribed purpose.

Non-application of listed provisions

(6) The following provisions do not apply to an open-for-business planning by-law:

1. Subsection 3 (5).

2. Section 24.

3. Subsections 34 (10.0.0.1) to (34).

4. Section 36.

5. Section 37.


15. Any prescribed provision.

Application of site plan control

(7) Section 41 of this Act and section 114 of the City of Toronto Act, 2006 do not apply in respect of land that is subject to an open-for-business planning by-law. However, those sections do apply if the by-law has been amended, other than in circumstances where the amendment relates only to a condition imposed in accordance with subsection (8).
Conditions that may be imposed

(8) One or more of the following conditions may be imposed in accordance with clause (1) (b):

1. A requirement that any use of land or the erection, location or use of buildings or structures be undertaken in accordance with,
   i. plans showing the location of all buildings and structures to be erected and showing the location of all facilities and works to be provided in conjunction therewith and of all facilities and works as may be required by a condition imposed under paragraph 2, including facilities designed to have regard for accessibility for persons with disabilities, and
   ii. drawings showing plan, elevation and cross-section views for any building to be erected, which drawings are sufficient to display;
      A. the massing and conceptual design of the proposed building,
      B. the relationship of the proposed building to adjacent buildings, streets and exterior areas to which members of the public have access,
      C. the provision of interior walkways, stairs, elevators and escalators to which members of the public have access from streets, open spaces and interior walkways in adjacent buildings, and
      D. facilities designed to have regard for accessibility for persons with disabilities.

2. Any condition that can be imposed by a municipality under subsection 41 (7).

3. Any condition that can be imposed by an upper-tier municipality under subsection 41 (8).

4. Any requirement that is reasonable for and related to the appropriate use of the land and that the municipality considers necessary for the protection of public health and safety.

5. A requirement that the owner of the land to which the by-law applies enter into one or more agreements with the municipality respecting one or more conditions imposed under this subsection.

Same

(9) The following matters are not subject to a condition imposed under paragraph 1 of subsection (8) with respect to a building:

1. The colour, texture and type of materials, window detail, construction details, architectural detail and interior design.

2. The layout of interior areas, excluding interior walkways, stairs, elevators and escalators referred to in subparagraph 1 ii C of subsection (8).

3. The manner of construction and construction standards.

Same

(10) If an agreement is entered into in accordance with a requirement imposed under paragraph 5 of subsection (8),

(a) the agreement may be registered against the land to which it applies; and

(b) the municipality may enforce the agreement against the owner and, subject to the Registry Act and the Land Titles Act, any and all subsequent owners of the land.

Notice

(11) No notice or hearing is required prior to the passing of an open-for-business planning by-law, but the municipality shall give notice of the by-law,

(a) within three days of the passing thereof to the Minister in the prescribed manner; and

(b) within 30 days of the passing thereof to any persons or public bodies the municipality considers proper in such manner as the municipality considers proper.

Coming into force of by-law

(12) An open-for-business planning by-law comes into force on,

(a) the 20th day after it is passed, even if that day is a holiday; or

(b) such later day as may be specified by the Minister, if the Minister notifies the municipality of that day in writing before the day on which the by-law would otherwise come into force.

Minister may modify, revoke

(13) The Minister may by order modify or revoke an open-for-business planning by-law at any time before it comes into force.
Non-application of *Legislation Act, 2006*, Part III to order

(14) Part III of the *Legislation Act, 2006* does not apply to an order made under subsection (13).

**Order provided to municipality**

(15) If the Minister makes an order under subsection (13), the Minister shall provide a copy of the order to the municipality.

**Deeming rule for modified by-law**

(16) If the Minister makes an order modifying an open-for-business planning by-law under subsection (13), the by-law is deemed to have been passed by the municipality with the modifications specified in the order.

**Deeming rule for revoked by-law**

(17) If the Minister makes an order revoking an open-for-business planning by-law under subsection (13), the by-law is deemed never to have been passed by the municipality.

**Amendment and revocation**

(18) An open-for-business planning by-law may be amended or revoked by a by-law passed by the local municipality in accordance with section 34. However, any provision of the by-law that imposes a condition in accordance with subsection (8) may be amended or revoked by a by-law passed by the local municipality if the municipality has given notice, in such manner as the municipality considers proper, to the owner of the land to which the open-for-business planning by-law applies.

**Conflict**

(19) In the event of a conflict between an open-for-business planning by-law and a by-law passed under section 34 or 38, or under a predecessor of either of those sections, the by-law that was passed later prevails to the extent of the conflict, but in all other respects the other by-law remains in effect.

2 Subsection 77 (3) of the Act is amended by striking out “34, 36” and substituting “34, 34.1, 36”.

3 This Schedule comes into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor.
SCHEDULE 11
MINISTRY OF TRAINING, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
PRIVATE CAREER COLLEGES ACT, 2005

1 Subsections 17 (1) and (2) of the Private Career Colleges Act, 2005 are repealed and the following substituted:

Term of registration or renewal
(1) A registration or renewal of a registration shall be,
   (a) for a term specified by the Superintendent in accordance with the regulations; or
   (b) if there are no regulations governing the term, for a term of one year, unless otherwise specified by the Superintendent.

2 Section 49 of the Act is amended by adding the following subsections:

Removal of posting
(9) The Superintendent may remove any material or information published under subsection (1) or (2) from the website referred to in subsection (6) and may remove or direct the removal of a copy of a publication posted under subsection (7).

Same
(10) The removal of material or information under subsection (9) shall be done in accordance with the regulations, if any.

3 Subsection 55 (1) of the Act is amended by adding the following paragraphs:

   8.1 governing the term of a registration or renewal of a registration;

   25.1 governing the removal of material and information for the purposes of subsection 49 (9);

Commencement
4 This Schedule comes into force on the day the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 receives Royal Assent.
SCHEDULE 12
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

1 (1) The definition of “CAVR cab card” in subsection 6 (1) of the Highway Traffic Act is repealed.
(2) The definition of “permit” in subsection 6 (1) of the Act is amended by striking out “a CAVR cab card or”.

2 (1) Subsection 7 (3) of the Act is amended by striking out “a CAVR cab card or”.
(2) Subsection 7 (6) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted:

Same

(6) Where the permit is an IRP cab card, any electronic version of the permit must comply with the requirements of the International Registration Plan and with any requirements established by the Ministry for the purpose of this subsection.

3 The definition of “number plate” in subsection 12 (3) of the Act is amended by adding “and” at the end of clause (c) and striking out clause (d).

4 Subsection 14 (2) of the Act is amended,

(a) by striking out “a CAVR cab card or” in the portion before clause (a); and

(b) by striking out “the CAVR cab card or the IRP cab card, as the case may be” and substituting “the IRP cab card” in the portion after clause (c).

Commencement

5 This Schedule comes into force on the later of January 1, 2019 and the day the Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 receives Royal Assent.
Proposed open-for-business planning tool

The government is proposing to make changes to the Planning Act to create a new economic development tool, the open-for-business planning by-law. The tool would be available to all local municipalities to ensure they can act quickly to attract businesses seeking development sites.

In circumstances where there are major employment and economic growth opportunities, municipalities could request to use an open-for-business planning by-law, provided certain criteria was satisfied.

The tool would support the government's 1-year service standard for provincial approvals related to these land use planning proposals.
If a request is endorsed, the municipality could pass an open-for-business planning by-law through a streamlined process. This process would:

- Allow municipalities to permit the use (i.e., zone the lands) without having to strictly adhere to existing local requirements (e.g., official plan and zoning);
- Remove the application of a separate approval process for site plan control;
- Remove ability to use density bonusing (community benefits in exchange for height or density) and holding by-law provisions;
- Allow the municipality to impose limited planning-related conditions that may help to facilitate the proposal (e.g., approval of plans and drawings that show site plan matters (transportation access, lighting, parking, et cetera)) and enter into agreements to ensure development conditions are secured;
- Allow public consultation at the discretion of the municipality, while requiring public notice after the by-law is passed (at a minimum);
- Provide that decisions are final and cannot be appealed to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (but allow the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing to intervene before the by-law comes into effect, 20 days after its passing);
- Remove the requirement for decisions to strictly adhere to provincial policies and provincial plans (but allow the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing to impose conditions to protect matters like public health and safety when endorsing the use of the tool).

The proposed legislative changes would create regulation-making authority to provide criteria for the use of the proposed new tool.

Overall, the proposed changes would help ensure municipalities are equipped with the tools they need to quickly respond to emerging job creation opportunities.

**Supporting materials**

**Related links**

Planning Act (https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/Q0pl3)


**Related ERO (Environmental Registry of Ontario) notices**
Bill 66, Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 (/notice/013-4293)

New Regulation under the Planning Act for open-for-business planning tool (/notice/013-4239)

View materials in person

Some supporting materials may not be available online. If this is the case, you can request to view the materials in person.

Get in touch with the office listed below to find out if materials are available.

Provincial Planning Policy Branch
777 Bay Street
13th floor
Toronto ON M5G 2E5
Canada
877-711-8208

Comment

Let us know what you think of our proposal.

Have questions? Get in touch with the contact person below.

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Submit by mail

Ken Petersen
Provincial Planning Policy Branch
777 Bay Street
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New Regulation under the Planning Act for open-for-business planning tool

Proposal summary

The government is proposing to make changes to the Planning Act to create a new economic development tool, the open-for-business planning by-law. The tool would be available to all local municipalities, if certain prescribed criteria are met, to ensure they can act quickly to attract businesses seeking development sites.

Proposal details

Description of Regulation

The government is proposing to make changes to the Planning Act to create a new economic development tool, the open-for-business planning by-law. The tool would be available to all local municipalities, if certain prescribed criteria are met, to ensure they can act quickly to attract businesses seeking development sites.

A municipality’s request to use an open-for-business planning by-law would need to be accompanied by information that would be prescribed in a proposed new regulation, such as a description of the subject lands, land use planning information, and open-for-business information, including details about the proposed employment opportunity.
The proposed regulation would also:

- require confirmation that the proposal is for a new major employment use;
- require evidence that the proposal would meet a minimum job creation threshold (e.g., for example) 50 jobs for municipalities with a population of less than 250,000 people, or 100 jobs for municipalities with a population of more than 250,000 people);
- identify the uses of land, buildings or structures that may be authorized by the tool, such as manufacturing and research and development, but not residential, commercial or retail as the primary use;
- prescribe how notice is to be given to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing following the passing of an open-for-business by-law (similar to how the Minister is notified following the passing of a zoning by-law – e.g., for example) email and personal service).

The purpose of the proposed regulation is to facilitate implementation of the proposed open-for-business planning by-law.

Supporting materials

Related links

Planning Act (https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90p13)


Related ERO (Environmental Registry of Ontario) notices

Bill 66, Restoring Ontario’s Competitiveness Act, 2018 (notice/013-4293)

Proposed open-for-business planning tool (notice/013-4125)

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