



Ontario Home Builders' Association

BILD
Bluewater
Brantford
Chatham-Kent
Cornwall
Greater Dufferin
Durham Region
Grey-Bruce
Guelph & District
Haldimand-Norfolk
Haliburton County
Hamilton-Halton
Kingston-Frontenac
Lanark-Leeds
London
Niagara
North Bay & District
Greater Ottawa
Oxford County
Peterborough &
The Kawarthas
Quinte
Sarnia-Lambton
Simcoe County
St. Thomas-Elgin
Stratford & Area
Sudbury & District
Thunder Bay
Waterloo Region
Windsor Essex

Resolutions Update 2017 – 2018



RESOLUTION # 1 (External)



Submitted to: Ministry of Municipal Affairs
Attorney General

Submitted by: OHBA Land Development Committee

Date: September 25, 2017

Subject: Local Planning Appeals Tribunal / Ontario Municipal Board

Whereas: In 2016, the provincial government commenced a review of the scope and effectiveness of the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB). The OMB review commenced only months after a number of significant changes to the land use planning and appeals system have taken effect through the *Smart Growth for Our Communities Act*; and

Whereas: In May 2017 the province announced an overhaul to the province's land use planning appeals system and introduced **Bill 139, *Building Better Communities and Conserving Watersheds Act, 2017*** to create the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) to replace the OMB. The new tribunal is mandated to give greater weight to the decisions of local communities; and

Whereas: OHBA responded in a press release "If this new Tribunal puts local politics ahead of Smart Growth planning, it will only serve to empower NIMBY councils to make planning decisions to get re-elected. The role of the OMB has always been to take the politics out of local planning and ensure that decisions are made based on evidence, 'good planning,' and conformity to provincial policy."; and

Whereas: OHBA continues to support the essential role of the OMB as an impartial, evidence-based, administrative tribunal that is responsible for handling appeals of land use planning disputes. In this administrative authority, the OMB has served to ensure that provincial land use policies and objectives are achieved, and that municipalities employ consistency in the application and implementation of the *Planning Act*, the *Development Charges Act*, the *Provincial Policy Statement* and other related land use legislation. OHBA does not believe that the stated goals of the provincial government for the proposed legislation will be achieved through Bill 139 and the LPAT, as currently proposed.; and

Whereas: The PPS and Growth Plan focus on optimizing Ontario's economic opportunities and existing infrastructure to create vibrant, livable communities. However, we continue to believe that this proposed OMB framework will challenge the ability to achieve optimization, and result in adverse effects on the economic stability of the development industry, as well as the local municipalities that the industry operates in. OHBA are very concerned that this proposed framework will empower local councils to override conformity with the PPS, Provincial Plans and enable decision-making that is not vested in the long-term public good, but rather re-election. This type of approach to land use planning in Ontario will result in even greater pressures on housing supply and prices; and

Whereas: The currently proposed provisions will negatively impact provincial policy and there are structural complications with the Bill that will fail to protect the provincial interest.

Therefore be it resolved that: the current legislative proposal does not support smart growth principles or encourage updating of municipal zoning bylaws. The province must ensure that municipal OPs and zoning bylaws be modernized to reflect and optimize provincial policy;

Therefore be it resolved that: Further consultation be required and significant legislative amendments be implemented before the enactment of Bill 139.

MOVED: Kevin Fergin
CARRIED

SECONDED: Bob Schickedanz

ACTION #1



-) OHBA submitted preliminary recommendations to the province on August 31, 2016;
-) The province held a dozen town hall consultations across Ontario that were well-attended by OHBA staff, local HBA staff/EOS and local HBA members;
-) Greater Ottawa HBA (GOHBA) hosted the Attorney General at an association breakfast on November 4, 2016;
-) OHBA and BILD met directly with senior Ministry staff on both November 24 and December 15, 2016 ;
-) On December 19, 2016 OHBA provided the Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Attorney General with a submission outlining OHBA's recommendations and response to the consultation document. OHBA thanks BILD, GOHBA, Simcoe County HBA and the Sudbury & District HBA for each putting in their own OMB submissions;
-) On March 20, 2017 OHBA hosted the annual Queen's Park Advocacy Day. The Attorney General addressed the OHBA Board. The OHBA Executive Committee met directly with the Minister of Municipal Affairs.
-) OHBA met with the Premier and Ministers of Housing; Municipal Affairs; and Transportation on April 12, 2017;
-) On May 16, 2017, the province announced an overhaul to the province's land use planning appeals system;
-) On May 31, 2017, Bill 139, *Building Better Communities and Conserving Watersheds Act, 2017* was introduced to create the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) to replace the OMB;
-) On July 5, 2017, the OHBA Land Development Committee and BILD Land Council held a joint technical briefing and consultation with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs as well as the Ministry of the Attorney General;
-) On July 13, 2017, OHBA participated in a roundtable discussion on the OMB directly with the Attorney General;
-) In August 2017, OHBA and BILD responded jointly to an EBR posting (013-0590) to the province, prepared by Goodmans LLP with detailed recommendations for amendments to Bill 139 to improve the proposed framework;
-) A number of OHBA local associations as well as the Advocates for Effective OMB Reform (a group including many legal professionals that work closely with OHBA members) also made submissions;
-) On August 30, 2017, OHBA met with the Housing Minister on September 11 and senior ministerial and political staff;
-) OHBA and BILD met with the Minister of Municipal Affairs (who also addressed OHBA conference on Sept 25, 2017);
-) On October 12, 2017 OHBA, BILD and the GOHBA met with the Attorney General in Ottawa;
-) In October 2017, OHBA made a written submission to the Standing Committee on Social Policy;
-) In October 2017, OHBA, BILD and GOHBA made oral deputations to the Standing Committee on Social Policy;
-) On October 20, 2017, OHBA, CELA, Advocates for Effective OMB Reform, the Preservation of Agricultural Lands Society, Environment North and BILD wrote a joint letter to the Premier, the Attorney General and the Minister of Municipal Affairs outlining joint concerns from a diversity of stakeholder groups;
-) On October 30, 2017, OHBA and BILD made a joint submission prepared by Goodmans LPP outlining our specific recommendations on a transition policy for Bill 139;
-) OHBA brought forward concerns with Bill 139 and transition to the Development Approvals RT in 2017 and 2018;
-) On November 20, 2017, OHBA met with the Housing Minister;
-) On November 21, specific to transition policy, OHBA and BILD met with both MAG and MMA ;
-) On December 11, 2017, OHBA hosted a Queen's Park Advocacy Day, where Bill 139 was a key issue;
-) On December 12, 2017, Bill 139 was passed by the Legislature;
-) On January 20, 2018, OHBA and BILD made a joint submission on draft regulations for Bill 139;
-) On February 23, 2018, OHBA hosted a members' information session on the new appeals system;
-) On April 3, 2018, the changes the Act made to the land use planning and appeal system came into effect;
-) On July 12, 2018, OHBA communicated concerns with elements of Bill 139 and the land use planning appeals system to the new government and met directly with the new Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing;

ACTION

RESOLUTION # 2 (External)



Submitted to: Ministry of Housing
Submitted by: OHBA Land Development Committee
Date: September 25, 2017
Subject: Inclusionary Zoning

Whereas: The province passed the *Promoting Affordable Housing Act, 2016* (Bill 7) on December 6, 2016 that will allow municipalities to require the inclusion of affordable housing units in new residential projects. A regulation under the *Planning Act* will set the framework for Inclusionary Zoning; and

Whereas: In advance of the legislation being introduced, OHBA and BILD created a **Statement of Intent on Affordable Housing & Inclusionary Zoning** that outlines our principles for Inclusionary Zoning; and

Whereas: *The Economics of Inclusionary Development* (2016) by the Urban Land Institute and the Terwilliger Center for Housing found that almost all American cities offer various development incentives to offset the economic impacts the inclusionary policy has and that the inclusionary policies depend on market-rate development to be successful:

“In most cases, jurisdictions will need to provide development incentives to ensure the feasibility of development projects affected by an IZ policy. The principal incentives are direct subsidies, density bonuses, tax abatements, and reduced parking requirements. Individually and in combination these incentives can substantially enhance the feasibility of development projects affected by an IZ policy.”.

Whereas: OHBA, BILD and the Niagara Home Builders' Association all made deputations to the Standing Committee on Social Policy regarding inclusionary zoning and industry support for a partnership model to ensure a sharing of costs and ultimately an approach to ensure the successful delivery of affordable housing units. Key amendments made to the legislation prior to Royal Assent include allowing Section 37 to be used subject to the provisions in the regulation and adopting an OHBA recommendation to allow "off-site" affordable unit.

Therefore be it resolved that: if the Province proceeds with a new regulation to outline the framework for municipal implementation of inclusionary zoning, it must be considered in the context of the entire legislative framework and it should be delivered with fiscal supports in a clear planning framework; and

Therefore be it further resolved that: if the Province proceeds with a new regulation to outline the framework for municipal implementation of inclusionary zoning, it should be designed based on a partnership model for inclusionary zoning in which the private sector takes responsibility for the design, construction, project financing of the community, administration, and delivery of affordable housing units, while the public sector takes responsibility for the costs of delivering the units via measures, incentives, offsets and supports; and

Therefore be it further resolved that: A regulation should establish a maximum for number of units-set-aside for the government required affordable housing as no more than 10 percent for high-rise based on the incremental density over 'as-of-right' zoning permissions, and no more than 5 percent for low-rise; and

Therefore be it further resolved that: A regulation should provide flexibility for municipalities to tailor the length of affordability periods to meet local needs to a maximum of 20 years and require that measures, incentives and supports be directly correlated to the affordability time period to ensure that the costs are appropriately shared between partners; and

Therefore be it further resolved that: A regulation should establish a minimum threshold of 100 units for multi-family developments and a density threshold of 25 units per acre for low-rise / grade related residential developments (approximate density for a townhome project); and

Therefore be it further resolved that: The regulation should establish a reasonable transition date for complete applications that does not jeopardize projects planned or under construction.

MOVED: Wayne Hissa
CARRIED

SECONDED: Steve Szasz

ACTION #2



-) In advance of the legislation being introduced, OHBA and BILD created a Statement of Intent on Affordable Housing and Inclusionary Zoning. The Statement of Intent outlines our principles for creating legislation to permit Inclusionary Zoning;
-) On July 20, 2016, the Urban Land Institute released a study *The Economics of Inclusionary Development* which found that almost all cities in the USA offer various type of incentives to offset the economic impacts the inclusionary policy has and that the inclusionary policies depend on market-rate development to be successful;
-) In August 2016, OHBA submitted recommendations to the Ministry of Housing regarding the regulatory consultation;
-) On November 28, 2016, OHBA, BILD and the Niagara Home Builders' Association all made deputations to the Standing Committee on Social Policy regarding inclusionary zoning and industry support for a partnership model;
-) The province passed legislation, *Promoting Affordable Housing Act, 2016* (Bill 7) on December 6, which will allow municipalities to force the inclusion of government-required affordable housing units in new residential projects;
-) Key amendments made to the legislation prior to Royal Assent include allowing Section 37 to be used subject to the provisions in the regulation and adopting an OHBA recommendation to allow "off-site" affordable units;
-) On December 12, 2016 both OHBA and BILD met directly with the Minister of Housing to discuss inclusionary zoning;
-) On March 20, 2017 OHBA hosted its annual Queen's Park Advocacy Day. In meeting with MPPs, Cabinet Ministers and policy makers, OHBA members advised them on supply, choice, and affordability of housing across Ontario;
-) OHBA met directly with the Premier and the Ministers of Housing; Municipal Affairs; and Transportation on April 12, 2017;
-) On September 11, 2017, OHBA and BILD met directly with the then new Minister of Housing (Hon. Peter Milczyn) to discuss the inclusionary zoning regulation in detail and to advocate for a partnership model;
-) In November, 2017 OHBA and BILD met again directly with the Housing Minister to discuss inclusionary zoning and our support for a partnership model where offsets are provided to contribute to the costs of the affordable units;
-) A regulation under the Planning Act that would set the framework for Inclusionary Zoning was posted December 18, 2017 for a 45-day consultation period. Industry advocacy regarding a partnership model had been successful and is reflected in the (at the time) proposed regulation. However, OHBA remained concerned that the proposed partnership is not a 50/50 model, but rather that municipalities would be responsible to provide for 40 per cent of the costs of the affordable units through offsets;
-) On February 1, 2018, OHBA made a submission with industry recommendations responding to the draft regulation.
-) On April 11, 2018 the Minister of Housing made an announcement related to inclusionary zoning, finalizing the work on the draft regulations posted earlier this year. The announcement, "Municipalities Can Now Require Affordable Units in New Residential Developments" represented last minute changes to the inclusionary zoning regulations under the Promoting Affordable Housing Act, which came in to effect on April 12, 2018.
-) The April 11, 2018 announcement just weeks prior to the election represents a complete deviation from the partnership model that BILD and OHBA were working towards with the province throughout our almost two years of consultations. Furthermore, the final regulation is a complete deviation from the proposed regulation posted in December 2017 and does not represent a partnership model to share costs between the public and private sector,

ACTION

RESOLUTION # 3 (External)



Submitted to: Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development
Ontario College of Trades

Submitted by: OHBA Health and Safety Committee

Date: September 25, 2017

Subject: Increasing apprenticeship opportunities through Innovative Workplace Models

Whereas: Apprenticeship completion rates in Ontario are among the lowest in Canada; and

Whereas: Only 51 percent of registered apprentices in compulsory trades complete their apprenticeship and only 33 percent of registered apprentices in voluntary trades complete their apprenticeship; and

Whereas: Only one in 7 small businesses are employing an apprentice; and

Whereas: There is significant untapped potential for more apprenticeship opportunities through small and large businesses; and

Whereas: A shared apprenticeship model that would allow employer to pool their resources in order to leverage hire more apprentices; and

Whereas: Many small businesses do not hire apprentices because they are too small, too seasonal, unfamiliar with apprenticeship and/or concerned with administrative burden; and

Whereas: A shared apprenticeship model would allow these employers to hire apprentices in short or medium duration as the apprentice is not bound to the same employer for the entire duration of their apprenticeship. A central sponsor would also take many of the administrative burdens of apprenticeship sponsoring by coordinating and record keeping in a central location; and

Whereas: The current journeyman-to-apprentice ratio creates a significant barrier to hiring apprentices for medium sized companies that are already active participants in the apprenticeship system; and

Whereas: For many employers in a unionized environment this obstacle is overcome through its own union-based sponsor program. Current policies with MAESD and the Ontario College of Trades allow for the ratio to be applied to the sponsor, not each individual company. This would benefit significant numbers of firms and unlock many apprenticeship positions in many medium sized companies that are able to utilize the journeyman numbers from the pool of companies.

Therefore be it resolved that: OHBA in cooperation with other industry and trade associations seek to obtain employer sponsor status in order for more small businesses to be active in providing apprenticeable work; and

Therefore be it further resolved that: OHBA in cooperation with other industry and trade associations seek funding through the Ontario Centre for Workplace Innovation in order to finance the administrative and marketing costs of starting this initiative.

MOVED: Paul Jansen
CARRIED

SECONDED: Josh Kardish

ACTION #3



-) After consultation with local HBAs, OHBA and EnerQuality proceeded with a proposal for apprenticeship pooling in Durham Region and London.
 -) In December 2017, EnerQuality was successful in their funding request from the Ontario Centre for Workplace Innovation (OCWI).
 -) OHBA and EnerQuality continued meeting with representatives with the Durham Region HBA and London HBA.
 -) After several meetings with OCWI and Durham Region HBA leadership, it was decided by Durham Region HBA that they would not be participating in the project. In light of Durham Region HBA's decision, EnerQuality and OHBA continue to build a pooling system working closely with Durham College and individual employers.
 -) London HBA remains interested in the proposal.
 -) In order to establish an employer sponsor program, OHBA and EnerQuality are working through the approvals requested by the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities.
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ACTION

RESOLUTION # 4 (External)



Submitted to: Attorney General
Ministry of Infrastructure
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)

Submitted by: OHBA Executive Committee

Date: September 25, 2017

Subject: Construction Lien Act

Whereas: The government introduced Bill 142, *Construction Lien Amendment Act, 2017* in May 2017 which if passed would create significant amendments to the *Construction Lien Act* and would overhaul the payment and contract processes in construction; and

Whereas: The changes follow recommendations from Bruce Reynolds and Sharon Vogel; and

Whereas: OHBA actively participated in the consultation providing context regarding the uniqueness of residential contracts and payment structure in both non-union and union environments; and

Whereas: The legislation will create a prompt payment provision regime that conflicts with established collective agreements and payment practices in the non-union sector; and

Whereas: The proposed system will create a significant administrative burden on developers, builders, and contractors; and

Whereas: The prompt payment provisions in Bill 142 effectively creates a “pay-when-paid” regime which is inconsistent with the current practice in the residential construction sector and which exposes industry players to excessive costs and abuse; and

Whereas: the adjudication process proposed will cause delay and expense for all those involved in a residential construction project and is open to abuse.

Whereas: An adjudication process does not lend itself well to the residential construction sector which is dominated by small, owner-managed businesses which cannot afford to engage legal counsel, investigate allegations of deficiencies, and take time away from work, all while coping with the usual intense pressure to complete ongoing work on time and run a business. Contractors and subcontractors will often feel the need to engage legal counsel to level the playing field when facing a more sophisticated owner or general contractor.

Therefore be it resolved that: That the timelines associated with the prompt payment provisions must be amended for residential building projects and additional clarity must be brought to the legislation as it is currently drafted; and

Therefore be it further resolved that: The Attorney General engage in sector specific consultations with the residential construction industry to address our concerns with the legislation.

MOVED: Kevin Brousseau **SECONDED:** Brandon Campbell
CARRIED

ACTION #4



-) OHBA continued advocacy on the Construction Lien Act file with coordination with public sector buyers, including the Association of Municipalities of Ontario.
-) In December 2017, *Bill 142, Construction Lien Amendment Act* was unanimously passed by the Ontario Legislature.
-) The legislation was supported by the Council of Ontario Construction Associations, the Ontario General Contractors Association, several large construction unions, Consulting Engineers of Ontario, Ontario Road Builders Association, Ontario Sewer and Watermain Construction Association.
-) The legislation was opposed by the City of Toronto, Association of Municipalities of Ontario, Toronto Transportation Commission, OHBA and RESCON.
-) In November 2017, OHBA made a deputation at the Standing Committee of the Legislative Assembly with legal assistance from Eric Hoffstein from Minden Gross LLP. This deputation expressed the concerns with the additional legal and administrative costs that will increase because of the prompt payment and adjudication processes, scheduled to take effect October 2019.
-) In March 2018, OHBA submitted the regulatory proposals with assistance from Minden Gross.
-) On July 1, 2018, the first round of amendments to the Ontario Construction Lien Act came into force. These changes include determining substantial performance; calculating the lien period; and the certification of substantial performance. The most significant of the changes includes the extension of the lien period from 45 to 60 days and extension of the period to perfect a lien from 45 days after the last day to lien to 90 days.
-) OHBA looks forward to engaging the new Attorney General to discuss how the new regulatory package is detrimental to residential construction.

ACTION

RESOLUTION # 5 (External)



Submitted to: Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change
Premier's Office, PC Leader Patrick Brown, NDP Leader Andrea Horwath

Submitted by: OHBA Renovators' Council

Date: September 25, 2017

Subject: Energy Efficient Home Renovation Tax Credit

Whereas: Renovation sector accounts for some \$28.3 billion in annual investment in Ontario, supporting some 240,000 jobs. However it is estimated that 37% of total output of contractor renovations occur in the underground; and

Whereas: According to Statistics Canada, the residential construction sector comprises almost 30 per cent of Ontario's underground economy, or approximately \$4.5 billion in annual underground economic activity; and

Whereas: CRA Press release in 2011, stated that the Federal Government's one year Home Renovation Tax Credit: "pumped an additional \$4.3 billion in renovation investment into the economy, at a time when the recession would have reduced investment in the sector;" and

Whereas: The cash economy places risks on consumers, causes significant revenue leakages for the provincial and federal governments and places legitimate contractors at a competitive disadvantage; and

Whereas: A Home Renovation Tax Credit targeting energy efficiency would support "green jobs" and reduce revenue leakage into the underground economy by incenting the use of legitimate business; and

Whereas: An Energy Efficient Home Renovation Tax Credit addresses a number of issues:

-) Combating underground cash economy in reno sector (over \$7 billion annually);
-) Provides tax credit incentive for consumers to use legit business;
-) Reduces tax leakage to the underground economy through incentives;
-) Improving existing older homes' energy efficiency thus reducing hydro bills;
-) Addresses climate change by improving energy efficiency & reducing GHG emissions from Ontario's existing housing stock (4.8 million existing homes currently represents 10.9% of GHG emissions in Ontario);
-) Improves health & safety for construction works and reduced home owner liability risk by utilizing legitimate businesses with appropriate credentials, certifications and permits;

Whereas: An Energy Efficient Home Renovation Tax Credit supports a range of government objectives:

-) Reduces tax burden to consumers through direct rebate;
-) Addresses Climate Change & reduces GHG emissions from housing;
-) Combats underground economy to better level playing field between legitimate business and underground cash operators;

Therefore be it resolved that: the Provincial Government should design and introduce a consumer focused Home Renovation Tax Credit targeting energy efficient upgrades so that home owners can improve their homes and combat the underground economy while helping the environment, reducing their carbon footprint and reducing energy bills.

MOVED: Bob Schickedanz

SECONDED: Louie Zagordo

CARRIED

ACTION #5



-) OHBA continues to meet with provincial officials regarding the perils of the underground economy in the residential construction sector;
-) The underground economy was a core concern that OHBA raised with MPPs during the Fall and Spring Queen's Park Advocacy Days;
-) OHBA commissioned the Altus Group to update a 2009 study on the residential renovation sector and the industry proposal for a Home Renovation Tax Credit. OHBA and Altus prepared an updated 2017 report, *Combating Ontario's Underground Economy in the Residential Renovation Sector and Reducing GHG Emissions Through Innovative Policies*, which was release to all three provincial political parties for consideration as public policy prior to the 2018 provincial election.
 - The key program components are twofold:
 1. Consumers save receipts from legitimate businesses to apply for the tax credit and submit receipts to the CRA, which cross references that data against other databases such as the WSIB, thereby weeding out businesses that are tax cheats; and
 2. Renovations that upgrade aging housing stock should qualify for the tax credit, including those that improve energy efficiency/performance, and thus reduce GHG emissions.
-) The report recommends that the introduction of a Home Renovation Tax Credit (HRTC) for energy efficient upgrades. An HRTC would reduce the amount of tax leakage due to the underground economy by incenting homeowners to properly document and report their contractor renovation project. It would also help the provincial government meet public policy objectives pertaining to climate change mitigation through the reduction of GHG emissions for residential properties.
-) In the January 2018 *OHBA Pre-Budget Submission*, an energy efficient HRTC was a key recommendation.
-) OHBA was invited to participate in the PC Housing PAC and advocated for an energy efficient HRTC
-) The original PC platform was not adopted when Premier Doug Ford was elected by members to lead the party.
-) OHBA will advocate for an HRTC with the newly elected government.

ACTION

RESOLUTION # 6 (External)



Submitted to: Office of the Premier

Submitted by: OHBA Executive Committee

Date: September 25, 2017

Subject: Respect for Land Development, New Home Building and Professional Renovation Industry

Whereas: This provincial government has demonstrated a genuine lack of respect and appreciation for the new enormous economic impact and employment generation of the home building and renovation sector; and

Whereas: The Land Development, New Home Building and Professional Renovation Industry provides 95 % of all new residential units in Ontario, supporting 336,000 jobs, paying \$19.8 billion in wages and representing \$56 billion in annual investment value.

Whereas: In recent years, the provincial government has acted on numerous policy changes that negatively impact the new home and residential construction industry. These changes include: OMB reform, inclusionary zoning, increased density and intensification targets, condo act review, Development Charges Act amendments to increase charges, new species at risk in Ontario, new rent control, additional layers of Ontario Building Code requirements, additional rent controls and the reforms to the Construction Lien Act. Each of these changes represents a new layer of taxes, red tape, and fees that will negatively impact affordability of housing; and

Whereas: OHBA is proud of our non-partisan approach to engaging government and opposition MPPs; and

Whereas: For a government that prides itself on meaningful dialogue, conversation and engagement we believe the government's tone has become increasingly disparaging as the province is often portraying the new home and development industry in a negative light and home buyers or renters as their victim; and

Therefore Be It Resolved That: OHBA and our members continue our approach providing constructive, non-partisan information to all political parties; and

Be it further resolved that: OHBA encourage all of our members and local associations to continue the numerous charitable and philanthropic work in communities across Ontario.

MOVED: Kevin Owen SECONDED: Darren Steedman

CARRIED



ACTION #6

-) OHBA communicated concerns and Resolution #6 to the Premier's Office and key Cabinet Ministers.
-) OHBA and members have continued the approach of providing constructive, non-partisan information to all political parties;
-) OHBA encouraged all members and local HBAs to continue the numerous charitable and philanthropic work in communities across Ontario.
-) OHBA looks forward to a more constructive relationship with the newly elected provincial government.

ACTION