

WARD 18: Alta Vista		Carolyn Kropp	Carolyn Kropp	Marty Carr	Marty Carr
Municipal Election Priorities	Campaign Asks	If elected, would you commit to working towards this item? (yes/no)	Rationale for response (optional)	If elected, would you commit to working towards this item? (yes/no)	Rationale for response (optional)
Improving Our Democracy	That the City ensure section 6.1 is enforced (Province of Ontario, Municipal Elections Act) where polls are advised to be present "in buildings containing 100 or more dwelling units". We would like to see the City of Ottawa pass a policy reflecting access to voting.	Maybe	We will always still need to work with the owners of those buildings. We have seen in both federal and provincial elections, that this standard is there but the reality is harder to enforce	Yes	Yes, I believe the City should enforce this and more polls should be available where 100 or more dwelling units are occupied.
	Ensure polling stations open from at least 10am-8pm.	Yes	This is currently the City's policy	Yes	
	The city should bring back door to door to find eligible voters.	No	If Acorn wants to offer volunteers to do it, wonderful! The City would not have the discretionary budget to achieve this	Maybe	Please clarify if you are talking about enumeration (currently done by MPAC) or on voting day to ensure people vote. If the first, yes, support working with MPAC for a more accurate list, if the second, no as some folks feel intimidated when government officials come to the door and they are unsure/ if they are required/legally bound to act and feel intimidated.

	Ban developer lobbyist donations to city councillors	Maybe	Already enshrined in current legislation and policy.	No	<p>Businesses are not allowed to donate to municipal campaigns, only individuals. If we start to ban only one group of individuals from donating, that can be perceived also as bias. How do you define developers? People who are in an executive role at a development firm? The owner? All employees? Should other firms that do business with the city also be banned, for example contractors? And will you only ban for city council candidates? Trustees are elected as part of the municipal election campaign. How would the ban work for trustee candidates- how would it be justified? Instead of discriminating against one group, candidates have the option to declare whether or not they have accepted donations and the voting public can make their decision that way. The voting public should decide on this and any candidate should be open and transparent about where the funding is coming from.</p>
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	<p>Split the Planning Committee into separate urban-core and suburban committees similar to Agriculture & Rural Affairs Committee</p>	<p>Maybe</p>	<p>I think it's worth exploring</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>I think this is a premature question given that a new mayor and council members will be elected shortly and we have no idea how the committees will be constructed. As the Planning Committee decisions eventually go to City Council for decisions, it seems to me that the best course of action is to have a mix of suburban and urban-core councillors who can challenge at the committee level as opposed to having committees that consist of like-minded individuals with no challenge function- that then means that function will happen at the City council level when it is more efficient for taxpayers and council members to have it happen at the committee level.</p>
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<p>Build Affordable Housing</p>	<p>ACORN wants to see a strong Inclusionary Zoning policy with 25-35% affordable rental housing targeting those in core housing need, citywide in perpetuity.</p>	<p>Maybe</p>	<p>It is a tool in the toolbox the City has at its disposal and we need to look at using it more</p>	<p>yes</p> <p>An inclusionary zoning policy of up to 25 % is ideal. Given that inclusionary zoning is being rolled out firstly in Ottawa at MTSAs, which are primarily high-density towers, with many bachelor and one-bedroom apartments, setting up an extremely high percentage of inclusionary zoning can result in families living in small units that are not appropriate. A healthy city is one where mixed income levels live all together. We need to think of inclusionary zoning as one tool, and still work with private developers to include affordable units, we need to work with public developers like Canada Lands to increase their % of affordable housing, need to work with provinces/federal government to increase funding for social housing for more units (Which before 1993 saw a peak of 30,000 units per year built, nowhere near the max 6000 per year now under the Rapid Housing Initiative). We have to use a broad range of tools to get the units we need and not concentrate low income areas only in areas of mass transit characterized by one bedroom apartments - we need a good mix of options, more units, and more family units.</p>
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	Convert empty office buildings to non-market affordable housing	Maybe	It's worth exploring. Need to with our partners as the City doesn't own these buildings.	Yes	I don't disagree, however, this is outside the purview of a city council to determine what building owners do with their buildings and there is no framework in place to force building owners to convert. However, it is promising that some private developers as well as public (Canada Lands) are moving forward with this. Note the saving of the towers at 1495 Heron Road as an example.
	Any developments getting municipal public funds must have rent control on all units (not just the affordable units). This is in addition to Vacancy Control on all units - so when the tenant leaves, the landlords can't double the rent.	Maybe	Would need more information on ACORN's proposal but willing to explore the idea	Maybe	Please clarify what is meant by a developer receiving municipal public funds. Does this mean any funds? For example, the developer of 1335/39 Bank recently received a grant under the Brownfields Redevelopment Community Improvement plan. Would this proposed initiative mean that this developer would need to have rent control on all units? Need to better understand the policy/legislative framework that could allow this.
	Reserve public land for affordable housing	Maybe	Public land should be used for the public good whether it's used for affordable housing or other community needs	Yes	<u>Public land must also be provided for parks and recreational facilities as well. Would like to see a program for public land for affordable housing such as what is done in Edmonton. Land and Grants City of Edmonton</u>
Fund Affordable Housing	We are calling on the City of Ottawa to dedicate \$40 million to building affordable, non-market housing to match its budget for emergency shelters.	Maybe	We're facing financial pressures and looking at funding affordable housing is something that the new Council should definitely look at	Maybe	Of course, I always support more funding. However, I would need to understand where this money is coming from and what is being cut in its place.

	5% Vacant Unit Tax with revenues funding affordable housing projects	Maybe	Let's see how the recently approved 1% VUT tax works and if it needs to be improved	Maybe	We need to first figure out and understand how the new 1% program will work -to look at how exemptions are defined, how much revenue will be brought in, other lessons learned etc. It is premature to jump to 5% without an understanding of the soon to be introduced program.
	Tax all luxury homes- increase property taxes on houses worth more than 2 million.	Maybe	Need to elaborate on the definition of what "luxury" means	No	What is the definition of a home? A single family home? How is the value established? Bank value, MPAC, or real estate value? Since the value of a property doesn't equate to personal wealth, what happens to those individuals who are living in a neighbourhood where prices are escalated and the original owner can barely afford the property taxes? For example in AV, where bungalows sell for over \$1.5 million and original owners paid less than \$100,000, the MPAC assessments have left some pensioners having to sell their homes to afford the taxes. Also, there are cases where a number of families can't afford to get into the market so they pool together to buy a larger property to share. This doesn't mean they have wealth. More definition required, but I fear taxing on assets as opposed to wealth and/or income is a slippery slope.

Protect Affordable Housing	We need the City to enact an Anti Displacement Policy to protect affordable housing and stop tenants from being priced out of their neighbourhoods.	Maybe	Work with our provincial partners to put rent control into place.	Yes	This will be part of the new Inclusionary Zoning policy.
	Ottawa needs an Anti-Renoviction Bylaw similar to New Westminster, BC's where the bylaw effectively ended renovictions.	Maybe	It's worth exploring	Maybe	I need to better understand how such a tool would work with provincial legislation
	No public funds, or permit approvals, to predatory landlords.	Maybe	What is the definition of a predatory landlord?	Maybe	How is a predatory landlord defined?
	The City should expand its existing programs to introduce a Rent Bank like other Ontario cities.	Maybe	EHSS program already exists at the City of Ottawa. Toronto's Rent Bank dispenses loans which must be repaid. Ottawa's EHSS is a one time grant that does not need to be repaid.	Maybe	Didn't we have this under a previous government? In 2004?
	Explore a Non-Profit Acquisition Strategy that would give non-profit & social housing providers, co-ops and land trusts the right of first refusal to purchase at risk apartment buildings on the private market similar to Montreal.	Maybe	It's worth exploring.	Yes	
Tenant Engagement	Ottawa ACORN is calling for a proactive education program to inform tenants about their rights/resources when there are signs of potential renovictions/demovictions.	Maybe	Work with community organizations who are already doing this work	Yes	There should be a centralized information site for tenants. Not sure what exists already.
	We want to see a public registry of tenant buyouts, building permits, home and rental building sales	Maybe	The City of Ottawa does not oversee home and rental building sales. It's worth exploring as the City already does it through building permits	Maybe	I need to understand what information is already public and through which mechanisms.
	We want to see Ottawa follow the lead of cities like Toronto and Hamilton by creating a Tenant Defense Fund that would allow tenant groups to apply for funding for legal assistance when challenging renovictions, AGIs or when submitting tenant applications to the LTB.	Maybe	It's worth exploring	Yes	

<p>Healthy Homes</p>	<p>Enforcement mechanisms of property standards at the municipal level need to be improved. There should be more severe consequences for negligent landlords. We need Landlord Licensing, similar to Toronto, which would include a landlord registry, proactive inspections, increased enforcement and better standards of repair.</p>	<p>Yes</p>		<p>No</p>	<p>My concern with landlord licensing is that it can penalize small landlords who are providing one or two units. For example, in the mostly R1 neighbourhood of Alta Vista near the hospital there are many basement suites. There is a massive shortage of rental housing in this area for hospital workers etc. If you introduce a program that penalizes these landlords, we risk losing that much needed rental stock.</p>
	<p>More funding in the city budget for repairs and maintenance in Ottawa Community Housing</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>OCH is an arms' length organization from the City and has its own budget.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Would support this but also need to look at getting increased funding through Federal programs such as the National Housing Co-Investment Fund. City \$ are so limited and the need for social services investment is so large, we need to look at all available funding first before prioritizing city spending.</p>
<p>Infrastructure and Employment</p>	<p>The City should support community organizations advocating for Community Benefits Agreements during development projects.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>We already fund community organizations that do this work</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Community Benefit Agreements (or Social contracts) etc should be an intrinsic part of a development application. Community groups should not have to spend their limited dollars and energies developing thirdparty agreements.</p>
	<p>The City of Ottawa should create an Ethical Purchasing Strategy that protects workers' wages and benefits and avoids contract flipping. All employees working on city grounds should be paid a living wage.</p>	<p>Maybe</p>	<p>I would need more details on what ACORN is proposing</p>	<p>Maybe</p>	<p>I don't currently have enough information on current status to comment</p>

Internet for All	The City should leverage its own assets to create a municipal broadband program that can provide \$10-30/month home internet to low and moderate income households similar to Toronto's ConnectTO program.	No	They have leveraged existing relationships such as Rogers to provide broadband. We have to understand the costs. The other top 5 cities in Canada fit into the size of Ottawa so the costs will be greater	No	The feds have a \$20/month program (Connecting Families), National Capital Freenet offers this for \$25/month and there is an OCH program for \$9.99 a month , working with NCF and Rogers. Telus also offers a program . How many ACORN members currently don't meet the criteria for one of these programs and need another program? It may be better to work with an existing program to expand coverage as opposed to using funds to create a new one.
	Expansion of programs that offer free or subsidized devices to low income people	Maybe	It exists. Continue to work with partners.	Yes	Yes - but again I need to understand what is available
	Provide FREE public wifi in all public spaces such as bus shelters, parks, community centres and more	Maybe	Need to look at the costs associated with this proposal first	Yes	Yes - support - the City is currently working on expanding their existing program
Community Services	Prioritize city funding for youth services, street lighting, mental health supports, addiction supports, sidewalks and traffic controls in underserved, often low income & working class communities	Yes		Yes	Yes- this was done recently with the OPS surplus funding and should continue
	Support ACORN's national campaign to end predatory lending by calling on the Federal Government to support alternatives to payday and installment loans, lower the criminal interest rate and more.	Maybe	Much work has already been done to reducing predatory lending practices at the prov level. Would need to look at ACORN's campaign in more detail	Yes	Yes-support
Childcare	We need funding for affordable public/non-profit daycare spaces to be prioritized in lower income neighborhoods and communities	No	\$10 day daycare has just been approved in the province of Ontario as a deal with the fed govt. Let's see how that improves public and non-profit daycare in lower income neighbourhoods and communities first	Yes	Yes- support

	Parents need easier access to information in order to understand Ontario's patchwork childcare system. We need transparency and accountability to parents through a simplified online process and face to face assistance when applying for subsidies.	Yes	Yes to more transparency and accountability	Yes	Yes- support
	Expanded programming for parents who work non-standard hours (ie. shift work, overnights).	Maybe	It's worth exploring	Yes	
Affordable & Reliable Transit	We believe transit should be free, starting with those living on social assistance.	Maybe	Willing to explore but financial realities need to be taken into account	Maybe	I support free transit for some populations, but currently given transit services are so poor, we need to invest in improved services first so those who need transit can take it. I support free transit for youth, seniors, those on social assistance.
	Presto passes should be free for anyone under the low income measure, and there should be no minimum payment to upload Presto passes for people under the low income measure.	Maybe	The Presto system is run by the prov govt (Metrolink) so continue to work with that partner to look at ways to help those under the low income measure	Maybe	Your point above advocates for free transit- why would a Presto pass be needed then? Interprovincially on STO?
	Increase bus service in underserved neighbourhoods.	Maybe	The transit system as a whole needs to be looked at and residents' trust in it must be rebuilt	Yes	I support improvements to transit including introducing on-demand services , increasing service to employment centres that may not have traditional hours. (e.g. Amazon warehouse_

<p>Climate Change</p>	<p>Retrofitting Canada's aging highrise communities from a tenant led perspective is an important step in reducing Energy Poverty. Ottawa needs an Energy Equity Program that targets the lowest-income and least Energy efficient private apartment buildings across the city.</p>	<p>Maybe</p>	<p>It's worth exploring further</p>	<p>Maybe</p>	<p><u>I am always hesitant to create new programs where there are existing programs that can be leveraged. A great example of work that is being done with a Federal Government grant is the Deep Energy Retrofit at Sundance Housing Coop in Edmonton Sundance Retrofit Project – Sundance Housing Co-op (sundancecoop.org)- need more info on other programs that are available before determining if the cost of a new program is needed.</u></p>
	<p>Financial support for low and moderate income households impacted by natural disasters</p>	<p>Maybe</p>	<p>Working with our partners at the fed/prov level to make sure that residents have what they need</p>	<p>Maybe</p>	<p>I need to understand the existing programs in place already before responding.</p>
	<p>Ensure low and moderate income renter communities have access to green space</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes, everyone should have access to greenspace</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes, this should be an intrinsic part of development applications where greenspace instead of cash in lieu should be taken.</p>