

Housing Platform

1. Full Rent Control

- Apply rent control to all buildings.
- Implement vacancy control to ensure that rents aren't raised substantially between tenancies.
- Ban AGIs to close loophole that allows for excessive rent hikes above annual increases

2. LTB Reform

- Resume LTB hearings in-person and stop digital, phone and written hearings unless preferred by the tenant.
- Overhaul the LTB as it is has become an eviction factory. Meanwhile, tenants wait three times as long to have their cases against their landlords heard.
- Immediately triage outstanding tenant applications
- Rebalance the LTB by:
 - 1. Treating tenants' applications for disrepair and harassment as serious health and safety issues
 - 2. Eliminating the differences in hearing wait times between tenants and landlords
 - 3. 90% of cases at the LTB are initiated by landlords meaning there is an urgent need to remove barriers for tenants
- Improve access to duty counsel and the quality of free legal information on tenants' rights and LTB procedures
- Track and make publicly available data related to notices, filings and outcomes to better monitor housing loss through evictions, AGIs and disrepair

3. End Tenant Displacement

- Stop renovictions and demovictions by taking the following measures:
 - 1. Pass vacancy control to remove current financial incentive
 - 2. Ensure that if a tenant MUST vacate their unit for major repairs that they are provided temporary accommodations or a rental top up, and that tenants' right to return at the same right is strongly enforced



- 3. Give cities the explicit power to pass renoviction bylaws
- Stop predatory corporate landlords from using N12 eviction notices (landlords' own use) to renovict tenants by:
 - 1. Increasing notice and compensation requirements
 - 2. Banning the use of N12s by corporate landlords and in buildings over 3 stories
 - 3. Change the process for filing and proving a bad faith eviction case at the LTB as the burden currently rests primarily on the tenant
- Ban "cash for keys" or voluntary evictions and strongly enforce.

4. Allow Inclusionary Zoning Policies to be created locally

- Allow for more affordable housing to be built in new developments by giving cities the power to create their own IZ programs based on local conditions.
- Remove restrictions on IZ policies that:
 - 1. Prevent it from being applied citywide
 - 2. Cap affordable housing at 5%
 - 3. Allow affordable housing to expire and return to market rates
 - 4. Define affordable housing based on market rents instead of income
- Support Community Benefits Agreements (CBAs) to stop the gentrification of housing along transit corridors where money is flowing from the Province. Including 30% affordable housing mandated in these zones for people in core housing need.

5. Climate Resiliency in Buildings

- Fund retrofits with affordability and anti-eviction covenants
- Introduce a program to provide free energy efficient AC/heat pumps to low income and vulnerable tenants
- Implement minimum energy efficiency standards

6. Moratorium on Selling Government Owned Land

• Stop selling government owned land to developers. Instead, hold it for deeply affordable, non-market rental housing



7. Increase Funding to Non-Market Housing

- Invest in the development of non-market rental housing including social housing, non-profits, co-ops and land trusts to eliminate the province's waitlist for affordable housing
- Support the acquisition of existing affordable rental buildings to prevent them from falling into the hands of Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)

8. Start a Rental Registry

• Start a Rental Registry in Ontario that tracks the rents of individual units. Information on rents should be mandatory and publicly accessible to prevent rent gouging and enforce tenant protections.

9. Stop Slumlords

- Retain and protect current affordable housing stock by incentivizing investment in repairs
- Give cities explicit power to properly regulate problematic landlords (similar to other businesses) through licensing, pro-active inspections, minimum standards, strict timelines for repairs and serious penalties
- Landlords found in serious breach of a tenants' right to safe, adequate housing by the LTB should face more severe penalties and consequences

10. Repeal bad housing bills

- Repeal Bill 184 that made evictions easier by limiting tenants' legal defences and in some cases allowing evictions to happen without a hearing
- Repeal Bill 23 that restricts cities' powers to build and protect affordable housing while also destroying farmland/wetlands
- Repeal Bill 97's decision to allow landlords to increase rents if they have air conditioning