Doug Ford's housing task force calls for more density, less public consultation

Task force makes 55 recommendations aimed at reining in home prices



A task force appointed by the Ontario government is making what it calls 'sweeping' recommendations aimed at dramatically boosting the supply of housing in the province. (Engagehightech.ca)

Ontario should aim to build 1.5 million new homes in the next decade by increasing density in urban and suburban areas and by drastically overhauling how cities approve housing projects, says a new report commissioned by Premier Doug Ford's government.

The Housing Affordability Task Force makes 55 recommendations aimed at reining in home prices by dramatically boosting the supply of housing. The cost of buying the average home in Ontario has nearly tripled over the past 10 years.

The report is to be released publicly on Tuesday morning, less than two months after Ford and Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing Steve Clark appointed the task force. The government provided CBC News with a copy in advance.

"We are in a housing crisis and that demands immediate and sweeping reforms," says a letter in the report from task force chair Jake Lawrence, CEO of Scotiabank Global Banking and Markets.

You can read the full report at the bottom of this story

Immediate reforms could be in place before Ontario's provincial election on June 2. Ford's Progressive Conservatives intend to bring in legislation responding to the task force report during the upcoming sitting of Queen's Park, a senior government official told CBC News.



Premier Doug Ford, left, with Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing Steve Clark. The Progressive Conservatives plan to bring in a bill responding to the task force report before the legislature is dissolved for the June provincial election, says a senior government official. (Christopher Katsarov/The Canadian Press)

Housing affordability is one of the top concerns of Ontario voters, according to <u>recent</u> <u>polling</u>. Ford and his ministers have frequently raised the soaring cost of housing as an issue of late and touted boosting supply as the solution.

The task force's proposed changes would lessen the power that cities have over housing developments by giving the province the authority to impose standards related to zoning, density and urban design.

"The way housing is approved and built was designed for a different era," Lawrence writes. "The balance has swung too far in favour of lengthy consultations, bureaucratic red tape and costly appeals."

Some of the report's key recommendations:

- Increase density in neighbourhoods zoned exclusively for single-family homes.
- Repeal municipal policies that focus on preserving a neighbourhood's character.
- Set uniform provincial standards for urban design, including building shadows and setbacks.
- Limit the time spent consulting the public on housing developments.
- Legislate timelines for development approvals, and if the municipality misses the deadline, the project gets an automatic green light.



Some of the proposals from the Housing Affordability Task Force would lessen municipal powers over development approvals and increase the province's say by setting some zoning and urban design standards for all cities in Ontario. (David Donnelly/CBC)

"The province must set an ambitious and bold goal to build 1.5 million homes over the next 10 years," the report says. That would mean doubling Ontario's current pace of new construction. About 75,000 new housing units were started in 2020, more than in any year of the previous decade.

"A shortage of land isn't the cause of the problem," the report continues. "Land is available, both inside the existing built-up areas and on undeveloped land outside greenbelts. We need to make better use of land."

 Ford kicks off housing summit with funding to help municipalities cut red tape

The task force highlights that Toronto has just one-quarter the population density of such major global cities as New York and London.

The report includes several recommendations that echo what developers have been seeking from the province.

"Cut the red tape so we can build faster and reduce costs," reads the title of a section on development approvals. "Municipalities allow far more public consultation than is required."



Some of the changes proposed by the Ford government's task force on housing affordability would increase density in suburban areas, such as this neighbourhood in Ajax. (Ed Middleton/CBC)

Municipalities that fail to meet the province's housing growth targets and approval timelines should have their provincial funding reduced, the task force says.

The report recommends significant loosening of zoning restrictions in neighbourhoods that currently allow only detached or semi-detached houses.

• Why a 4-storey apartment could be coming to a residential street near you

If put in place, the change would automatically allow secondary suites, garden suites, laneway houses and multi-tenant housing in residential neighbourhoods. The report also urges the automatic approval of up to four housing units on any residential lot.

The task force takes particular aim at "not in my backyard" opposition to development.

"NIMBYism is a large and constant obstacle to providing housing everywhere," the report says. "We cannot allow opposition and politicization of individual housing projects to prevent us from meeting the needs of all Ontarians."

Planning has become politicized "because local councillors depend on the votes of residents who want to keep the status quo," the report says. It notes that pushback from existing residents keeps new residents out of neighbourhoods, delays development approvals and increases housing costs.

The task force makes six recommendations designed to speed up the process at the Ontario Land Tribunal, the body that hears appeals on development projects, formerly known as the Ontario Municipal Board.

 Doug Ford's government wants housing built quickly, but this project is in limbo

One proposal would "weed out or prevent appeals aimed purely at delaying projects" by giving the tribunal the power to refuse to hear cases unless the appellant proves it has merit from the outset.

The report recommends ending the right to appeal affordable housing projects at the tribunal, but it also recommends reinstating developers' right to appeal municipal official plans.

The task force wants the province to have the power to review how cities spend development cost charges to pay for facilities and infrastructure, as well as <u>"Section</u> <u>37"</u> charges that go toward community benefits in exchange for higher-than-permitted density.



Less than 15 per cent of Toronto's purpose-built rental units were constructed in the past 40 years, says a provincial government task force report on housing affordability. (Patrick Morrell/CBC)

The report is silent on demand-side issues that could be driving up the price of housing in hot markets. More than one-quarter of home purchases in Ontario are currently made by <u>people who own multiple properties</u>, outnumbering demand from first-time homebuyers or people who are moving.

The report also fails to recommend any changes to real estate sales and marketing practices, such as <u>blind bidding</u>.

The task force report is just one part of the government's consultations with municipalities, the public and industry on the housing supply, said a spokesperson for Clark, the municipal affairs and housing minister.

"A common theme we have heard in our consultations is that it takes too long for housing to get built," Clark's director of communications, Zoe Knowles, said in an email to CBC News. "Lengthy processes and delays drive up the cost of housing, which are passed on to homebuyers and renters."

Housing affordability has been on Ford's political radar for several months, as previously reported by CBC News. The polling firm contracted to do research for Progressive Conservative MPPs was <u>asking voters</u> in November what the provincial government could do to make housing more affordable.

Last fall, Ford frequently complained that <u>municipalities were too slow</u> to approve housing developments. In January, the premier <u>hosted a housing summit</u> with the mayors of all Ontario cities having a population of 100,000 or more.