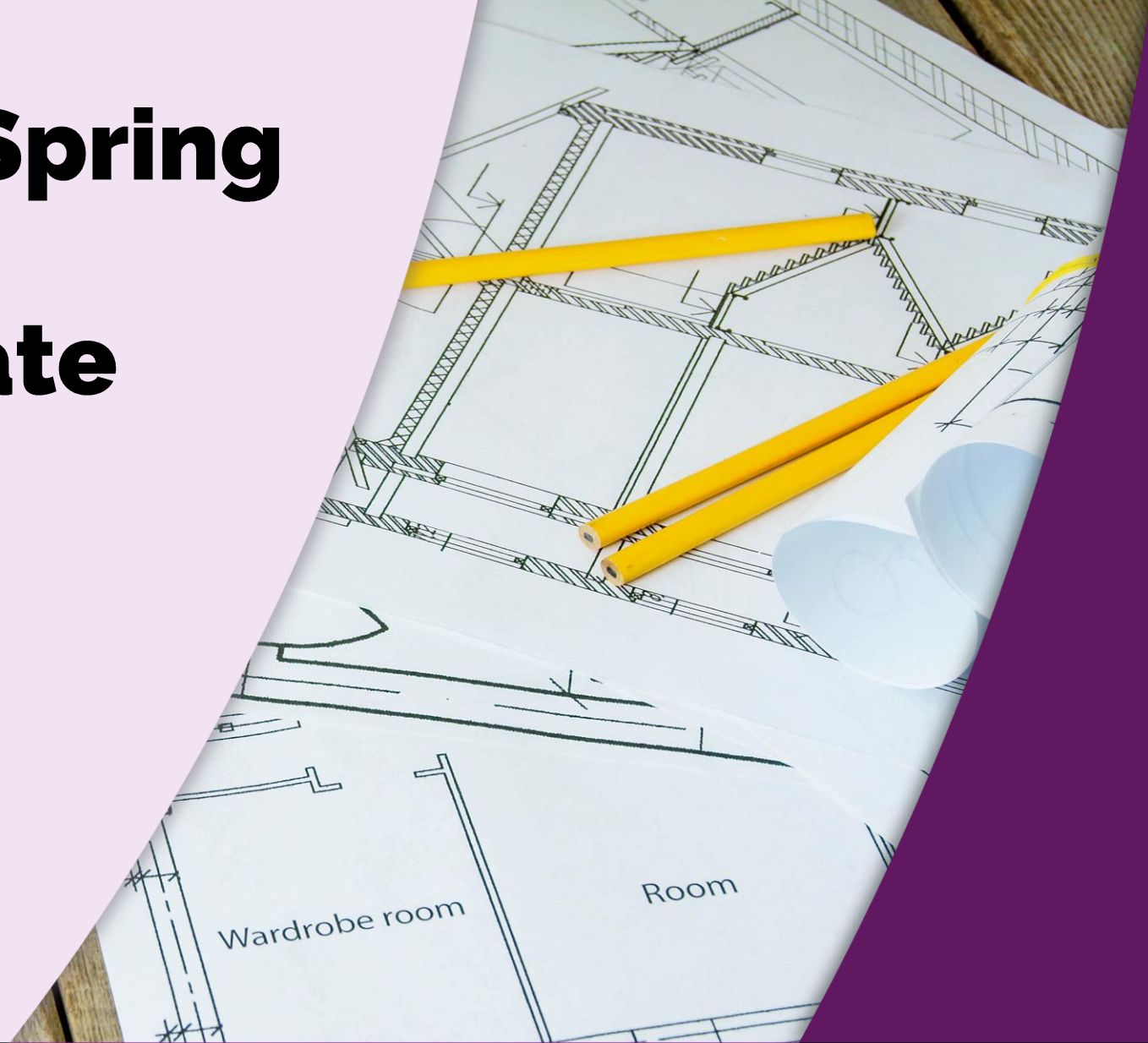


AMCTO Zone 1 Spring Meeting Provincial Update

April 30, 2025



Important Notice

- Municipalities are responsible for making local decisions, including complying with any applicable statutes or regulations.
- This presentation is for information purposes only and is not a substitute for legal or other professional advice in connection with any particular matter. This presentation deals with complicated issues and concepts in a highly summarized fashion, and key details may not be included. The inclusion of municipal or other local examples in this presentation does not imply an endorsement by the ministry.
- Users should verify the information that has been included from other sources prior to making decisions or acting upon it.

Strong Mayor Powers

- As part of the government's efforts to increase housing supply, strong mayor powers were established through the *Strong Mayors, Building Homes Act, 2022*, which came into force on **November 23, 2022**, and the *Better Municipal Governance Act, 2022*, which came into force on **December 20, 2022**.
- These legislative changes and associated regulations give the mayors of designated municipalities the authority to move forward on shared provincial-municipal priorities.
- Some strong mayor powers are related to provincial priorities that are identified in regulation, which are:
 - Building 1.5 million new residential units by **December 31, 2031**.
 - Constructing and maintaining infrastructure to support housing, including, transit, roads, utilities, and servicing.
- The head of council in strong mayor municipalities is subject to existing accountability and transparency rules, as well as certain additional rules including new rules under the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*.

Strong Mayor Powers (Cont'd)

- The mayors of municipalities that have strong mayor powers can:
 - Choose to appoint the municipality's chief administrative officer;
 - Hire certain municipal department heads, and establish and re-organize departments;
 - Create committees of council, assign their functions and appoint the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of committees of council;
 - Propose the municipal budget, which would be subject to council amendments and a separate mayoral veto and council override process;
 - Veto certain by-laws if the mayor is of the opinion that all or part of the by-law could potentially interfere with a provincial priority;
 - Bring forward matters for council consideration if the mayor is of the opinion that considering the matter could potentially advance a provincial priority; and
 - Propose certain municipal by-laws if the mayor is of the opinion that the proposed by-law could potentially advance a provincial priority. Council can pass these by-laws if more than one-third of council members vote in favour.

Other Updates

- In addition to the *Municipal Act* and the *Planning Act*, there are numerous pieces of legislation that deal with municipal activities within Ontario.
- For information on current provincial funding programs and to find out if your municipality is eligible, please access Transfer Payment Ontario (TPON).
 - <https://www.app.grants.gov.on.ca/gr/tpcr>

Municipal Services Office- Western Region Contact Information



MSO-West Contacts (Local Government)

Tony Brutto

Manager, Local Government and
Housing

519 859-6817

Tony.Brutto@ontario.ca

Sebastien Haley

*Brant, Bruce, Dufferin, Grey, Middlesex,
Perth, Oxford, Haldimand and Norfolk*

Municipal Advisor

519-777-3465

Sebastien.Haley@ontario.ca

Spencer Fitzpatrick

*Chatham-Kent, Elgin, Essex, Lambton,
Huron, Wellington and Waterloo*

Municipal Advisor

226-927-0124

Spencer.Fitzpatrick@ontario.ca