

ERIC LOMBARDI FOR ONTARIO

THE PLATFORM · 2026

Ontario Can Still Win.

A serious, fully-costed plan to restore Ontario's ambition: to build a more competitive economy, a more capable government, and a province where the next generation can afford to build a life.



A LETTER TO ONTARIO

Ontario Can Still Win



This platform is my love letter to the future of Ontario.

To the province we can still build, to the people who still believe in it, and to the next generation that deserves more than managed decline.

I am running because I believe Ontario can still be the best place in the world to build a life. A place where young people can afford a home, start a family, and build a career. A place where seniors can age with dignity, where public services work, where classrooms are serious, where healthcare is there when you need it, and where government once again knows how to build.

I know I am not the candidate who followed every traditional step. I know my age and lack of conventional political experience will make some people skeptical. Fair enough. Politics is full of people who waited their turn. It is not full of people willing to tell the truth about why the province stopped working for so many of us.

The truth is simple. Ontario's decline was not inevitable. Housing did not become unaffordable by accident. Healthcare did not become inaccessible by accident. Our roads, transit, schools, courts, energy system, and public services did not become slower, weaker, and more expensive because of some law of nature. These were

choices. Sometimes active choices. More often, choices made by delay, cowardice, drift, and a political culture that confused managing problems with solving them.

So we can choose differently.

The traditional political wisdom is that policy does not matter. That people vote on emotion. That details are dangerous. That the safest thing a party can do is say as little as possible and hope the other side becomes less popular first. I reject that. Ideas matter. Competence matters. Institutions matter. The next generation is not looking for another performance of empathy from leaders who presided over failure. They are looking for a government that can make life work again.

That is what this platform is about. It is for Ontario Liberals who want our party to become liberal again. Confident in people, serious about growth, committed to equal opportunity, respectful of merit and individual agency, and unapologetic about the rule of law. But it is not only for Liberals. It is for Ontarians across the political spectrum who are tired of a province with every advantage acting like decline is the best we can do.

Ontario has the people, land, universities, colleges, farms, forests, mines, factories, hospitals, research institutes, nuclear fleet, cities, towns, talent, and ambition to win. We have immigrants who came here to build and young people still trying to believe they should stay. What we have lacked is not potential. It is seriousness.

This platform offers a different direction. Build the homes Ontario needs. Make education an on-ramp into a real career and a real life. Attach every Ontarian to care. Restore standards in schools. Make Ontario the cheap-power capital of North America. Connect our regions with rail, bus, roads, and transit that actually work. Rebuild Northern and rural services. Restore order and fairness in justice and immigration. Reform government so it spends smarter, taxes better, procures faster, and rewards results.

No platform is perfect, there will be mistakes, of course, and things in here you disagree with. What matters is that the choices are on the table at all. Most politicians avoid showing you the trade-offs, because trade-offs are where the hard decisions live. This platform does the opposite. It weighs each promise against its costs and against everything else in it, so the pieces fit together and add up, and it asks you to judge the whole picture rather than a handful of slogans. The point is to raise the level of the debate, and to give Liberals and Ontarians a real option. Much of it will be refined, expanded into deeper plans, and changed by what we hear through this campaign.

These are my own ideas, informed by my experience and by the many Ontarians who have shared their views with me, and I offer them as a beginning rather than a conclusion. A platform worthy of a general election must also be shaped by our members, and nothing here is meant to settle that debate in advance. My hope is that it draws more people into the party to test and improve these ideas, so that together we arrive at the strongest ones for Ontario.

While this plan is detailed, the promise I am making is not complicated. If you work hard, you should be able to build a life. If you need care, the system should be there. If you want to start a business, raise a family, buy a home, teach a class, serve a patient, grow food, build housing, drive a truck, or keep a Main Street alive, your government should make it easier to succeed, not harder.

Ontario can still be the province where young people plant roots instead of making exit plans. Where seniors age with dignity instead of fear. Where workers see rising wages, not just rising costs. Where builders build, doctors practise, teachers teach, entrepreneurs scale, and families once again believe the future is bigger than the past.

I am not asking Ontarians to settle for a slightly better version of managed decline. I am asking us to win again.



Thank You! ❤️

WHAT'S INSIDE

Contents

—	Foreword · Ontario Can Still Win	2
—	The Fiscal Plan	6
01	A Hopeful Future For Young Ontarians	8
02	No Seniors Left Behind	15
03	An Opportunity Economy	20
04	Restore Faith That Democracy Can Deliver	26
05	Build Homes, Build Communities, Build Futures	34
06	Healthcare You Can Depend On	41
07	Get Serious About Education	50
08	Clean Energy For A Prosperous Future	59
09	Northern and Rural Communities Deserve Better	67
10	Build The Future Of Transportation	75
11	A Welfare System That Lifts People Up	83
12	Real Justice and Orderly Immigration	90
13	Reform Dividends	98

THE FISCAL PLAN

Every promise is covered and paid for

This platform is fully funded. Every commitment in the pages that follow carries a cost estimate, a method behind that estimate, and a place in a single fiscal envelope. There is no promise here that has not already been paid for somewhere else in the plan.

This plan has no impact on the current deficit, and it improves the fiscal path Ontario is on over the medium term. Add up every new commitment, every saving, and every reform, and the net annual impact lands between **(\$0.7B)** and **+\$2.44B** against the 2026 baseline. In a province that spends well over \$200 billion a year, that is close enough to zero to call it neutral.

That neutrality is the product of reform, not restraint. When government builds at globally competitive costs instead of paying several times the going rate, runs leaner administration, and taxes in ways that reward work and investment, it frees up enough to pay for new commitments without borrowing more. The savings are set out in full in the Reform Dividends section.

There is also an effect these numbers deliberately leave out. The productivity reforms in this platform are built to make Ontario's economy grow faster, through more housing, cheaper power, quicker permits, and better infrastructure. Faster growth raises revenue at an unchanged tax rate, which means the province most likely reaches a balanced budget sooner than its current path would allow. We costed this platform conservatively and kept that upside out of the figures. If the reforms work, Ontario gets to balance faster.

NET ANNUAL IMPACT BY SECTION

SECTION	LOWER	UPPER
01 Youth & Generational Fairness	(\$3.5B)	(\$4.6B)
02 Seniors	(\$2.1B)	(\$4.3B)
03 Economy	+\$12.4B	+\$16.9B
04 Democracy & Governance	(\$45M)	(\$80M)
05 Housing & Municipalities	(\$1.4B)	(\$2.6B)
06 Health	(\$3.8B)	(\$4.8B)
07 Education	(\$2.3B)	(\$3.5B)
08 Energy & Resources	+\$220M	+\$50M
09 North & Rural	(\$330M)	(\$450M)

10	Transportation	(\$3.1B)	(\$3.7B)
11	Welfare & Social Safety	(\$600M)	(\$950M)
12	Justice, Safety & Immigration	+\$775M	+\$950M
13	Reform Dividends	+\$3.0B	+\$9.6B
Total — The Platform		(\$0.7B)	+\$2.44B

Net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline, in dollars per year. Negative figures in parentheses are net new spending; positive figures are net savings or revenue. Section totals are summarized here; the full method for every line appears in the Financial Assumptions at the end of each section.

\$ Throughout this platform, marks an idea that carries a cost or revenue estimate.

01

A Hopeful Future For Young Ontarians

Give young Ontarians a real shot at the life their parents had: a serious education, a stable family, and a home of their own, in the province where they grew up.



YOUTH & GENERATIONAL FAIRNESS · THE CASE

A Hopeful Future For Young Ontarians

Ask anyone under thirty-five what they are supposed to do now, and watch them hesitate. Get the degree, then carry the debt for a decade. Find a partner, want children, then look at the cost of daycare and a two-bedroom and decide to wait. Do everything right and still watch a home of your own drift further out of reach every year.

For twenty years Ontario has asked its young people to accept less than their parents had and to feel lucky for it. That is a broken bargain, and broken bargains end with people leaving. The ones who go are usually the ones a province can least afford to lose.

This section is about making the bargain whole again. The promise behind it is plain and a little old-fashioned: if you grow up here, you should be able to get your education, start a family, and own a home before thirty-five, right here at home. We want staying in Ontario to feel like the obvious choice rather than the hard one. A province that cannot offer its own children a future will not keep them, and we mean to keep ours.

01 YOUTH & GENERATIONAL FAIRNESS

A Hopeful Future For Young Ontarians

Give young Ontarians a real shot at the life their parents had: a serious education, a stable family, and a home of their own, in the province where they grew up.

For two decades, Ontario has asked young people to work harder for less. Rent keeps climbing, debt piles up, and homeownership keeps slipping out of reach. This platform rebuilds the deal: better on-ramps from school into work, support for young families starting out, and a credible path to owning a home before 35. Every idea is built to make staying in Ontario the obvious choice for the next generation.

THE GOALS

- 01 Free Tuition (With A Catch)**
 Make education and early career success a real on-ramp into Ontario life.
- 02 Start Families, Plant Roots**
 Support young families starting and supporting children.
- 03 The Dream Of Homeownership Before 35**
 Help young people put down roots through rent relief and home ownership.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

POLICY AREA	LOWER	UPPER
Total — A Hopeful Future For Young Ontarians	(\$3.5B)	(\$4.6B)
Free Tuition (With A Catch)	(\$1.1B)	(\$1.3B)
Start Families, Plant Roots	(\$1.4B)	(\$1.8B)
The Dream Of Homeownership Before 35	(\$1.0B)	(\$1.5B)

Net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline. Negative numbers represent net new provincial spending; positive numbers represent net savings or revenue.

YOUTH & GENERATIONAL FAIRNESS · THE PLAN

01 Free Tuition (With A Catch)

Lower the cost of education for students who finish their degree and build a career in Ontario. Open new pathways into trades, paid work, and public service while students are still in school.

- **Make OSAP loans interest-free and forgivable for graduates who stay.** Forgive tuition-related OSAP debt over ten years for graduates who live in Ontario after graduation and either work full time or build a business here. 💰
- **Make OYAP-FAST the default Grade 11 trades pathway.** Let students graduate with an OSSD, partial apprenticeship credit, and a training contract that converts to full-time apprenticeship after graduation. 💰
- **Expand co-op and work-integrated learning across high school, college, and university.** Build paid placements in trades, healthcare, energy, infrastructure, advanced manufacturing, technology, and public service. 💰
- **Partner on a voluntary full-time paid national service program for Ontarians under 25.** Open pathways into defence, public service, emergency preparedness, infrastructure, environmental, and community work.

02 Start Families, Plant Roots

Make Ontario a place where young families can plant roots. Lower the cost of having kids, expand childcare that fits how people actually work, and keep more of a family's earnings in the family.

- **Allow capped provincial income splitting for young households.** Let eligible spouses transfer up to \$50,000 of taxable income for families with kids under six or married couples under 30 without kids. 💰
- **Renegotiate federal cost-share and increase childcare funding to make it flexible and portable.** Cover families without access to subsidized daycare, expand supply, raise capital funding, and establish an ECE wage grid. 💰
- **Expand practical childcare access for young families.** Build before- and after-school care, more spaces in fast-growing communities, and supports for flexible and non-standard work schedules. 💰

03 The Dream Of Homeownership Before 35

Lower the upfront cost of owning a first home and give renters real tax relief while they save. The goal is straightforward: more young Ontarians owning by 35, with the supply to back it up.

- **Cut Ontario income taxes for young renters and families with young children.** Allow a deduction of up to \$500 per month in rent paid for renters under 35 and for families of any age with a child under six, plus an additional \$200 per month for each child under six. 💰

- **Work with the federal government to allow 10% down payments for first-time buyers.** Lower the largest upfront barrier to entering the housing market, on a CMHC-insured mortgage.

- **Offer a 5% down payment zero-interest loan for families under 35 with young kids.** Help young families with children under six buy a suitable home a few years earlier. 💰

- **Work with the federal government to allow 35- to 40-year mortgages.** Allow longer amortizations so long as the mortgage is fully paid before age 65.

- **Give families portable mortgage stability.** Work with Ottawa and CMHC to create a 25- to 40-year fixed-rate mortgage option for owner-occupied homes, portable when families move, so Ontarians can choose stable payments without being trapped by five-year renewal cycles.

- **Build the family-sized homes young people can actually live in.** Increase the supply of single-detached, missing-middle, three-bedroom apartments, townhomes, multiplexes, co-ops, and non-market family housing.

YOUTH & GENERATIONAL FAIRNESS · FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Detail on how each cost or savings estimate was derived. All figures represent net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline.

Free Tuition (With A Catch)

Subtotal (\$1.1B) · (\$1.3B)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Make OSAP loans interest-free and forgivable for graduates who stay.	(\$1.0B)	(\$1.2B)	Forgives the Ontario portion of OSAP debt (about \$5-7B) over ten years for graduates who stay and work or build a business here. Annual cost is \$0.8-1.5B depending on take-up.
Make OYAP-FAST the default Grade 11 trades pathway.	(\$30M)	(\$45M)	OYAP runs on about \$25-30M today, with OYAP-FAST a pilot within it. Making it the default Grade 11 pathway adds coordinators, employer partnerships, equipment, and stipends, partly funded by reprioritizing existing skills spending.

Expand co-op and work-integrated learning across high school, college, and university.	(\$20M)	(\$30M)	The co-op tax credit and skills development funding cover the base program. The \$20-30M pays for placement coordination and added paid placements in priority sectors.
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Partner on a voluntary full-time paid national service program for Ontarians under 25.	\$0	\$0	Federal-led and federally funded; Ontario only helps administer it. No provincial cost.
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Start Families, Plant Roots

Subtotal (\$1.4B) · (\$1.8B)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Allow capped provincial income splitting for young households.	(\$300M)	(\$500M)	No such program exists today. The 2014 federal Family Tax Cut, capped at \$2,000, cost about \$2B nationally. An Ontario version with a \$50,000 cap and tighter eligibility costs \$300-500M/yr.
Renegotiate federal cost-share and increase childcare funding to make it flexible and portable.	(\$1.0B)	(\$1.2B)	Early learning and child care funding in Ontario runs about \$3B/yr federal plus \$1B provincial. An expanded program costs \$4-4.8B/yr; Ontario's half under a 50/50 renewal is \$2-2.4B/yr.
Expand practical childcare access for young families.	(\$100M)	(\$120M)	The existing before- and after-school program costs about \$200M. Expanding it to fast-growing communities and non-standard hours costs \$100-300M, some overlapping with the childcare renegotiation above.

The Dream Of Homeownership Before 35

Subtotal (\$1.0B) · (\$1.5B)

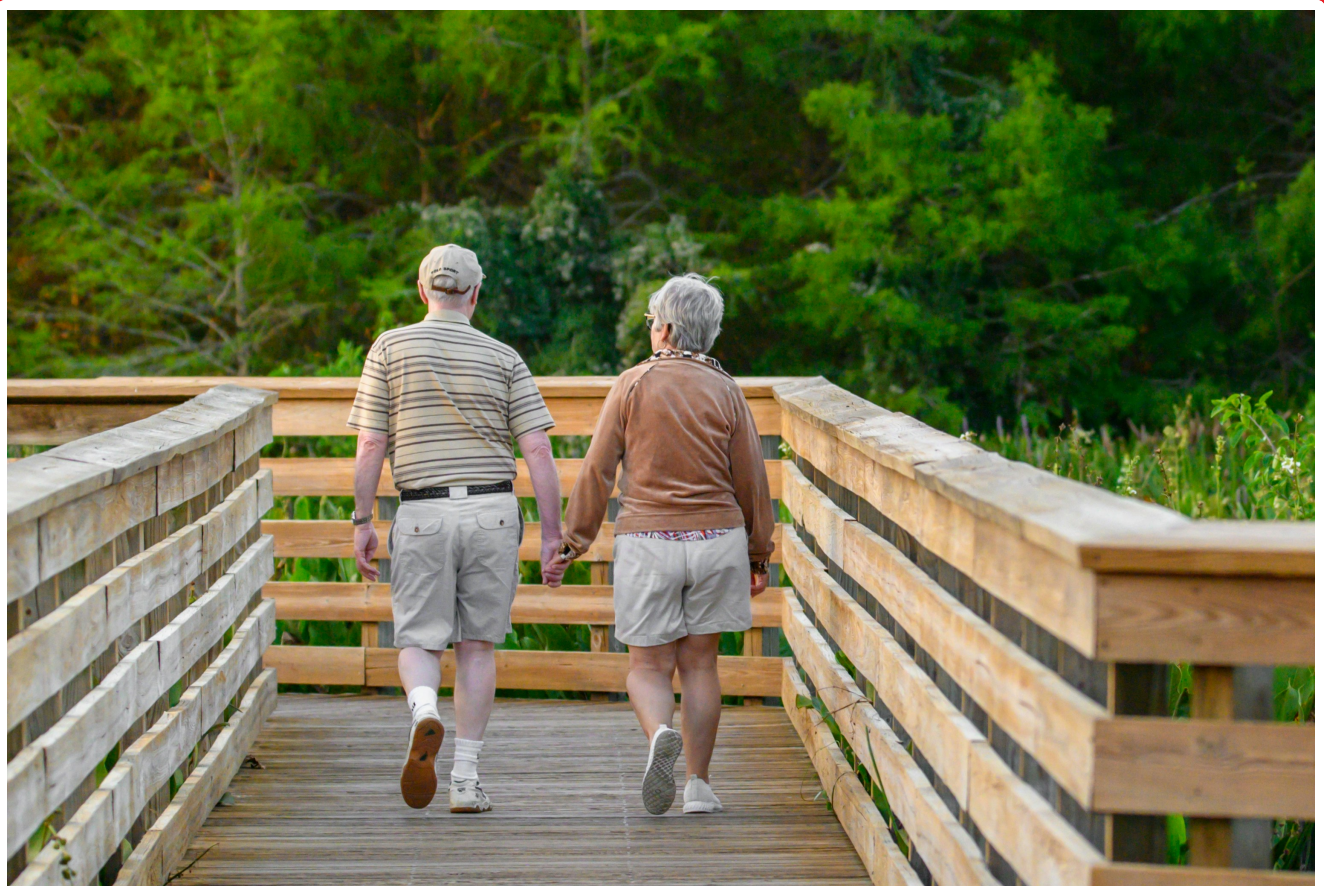
IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Cut Ontario income taxes for young renters and families with young children.	(\$900M)	(\$1.0B)	About 700,000 Ontario renter households are headed by someone under 35. The \$500/month rent deduction for renters under 35 and for families with a child under six, plus the \$200 per-child top-up, costs \$0.9-1.6B/yr depending on take-up.
Work with the federal government to allow 10% down payments for first-time buyers.	\$0	\$0	Set federally through CMHC; no direct cost to Ontario.
Offer a 5% down payment zero-interest loan for families under 35 with young kids.	(\$100M)	(\$500M)	Each year 50,000-70,000 Ontario home purchases involve families with young children. At 30% take-up, carrying those zero-interest loans costs \$100-500M/yr.
Work with the federal government to allow 35- to 40-year mortgages.	\$0	\$0	Set federally; no direct cost to Ontario.

Give families portable mortgage stability.	\$0	\$0 Set federally through CMHC; no direct cost to Ontario. A 25- to 40-year fixed-rate option shifts mortgage risk to capital markets (like the US 30-year fixed) and would need a federal guarantee or new CMHC product.
Build the family-sized homes young people can actually live in.	\$0	\$0 Construction cost is counted in the Housing and Municipal section, not repeated here.

02

No Seniors Left Behind

Make Ontario the best place in Canada to grow old: at home as long as possible, with care close by, and a real long-term care space when it's needed.



SENIORS · THE CASE

No Seniors Left Behind

The people growing old in Ontario now are the ones who built the province the rest of us inherited. They paid in their whole working lives on a simple understanding: that the province would be there when they needed it. Too often today, it is not.

The next ten years will bring more Ontarians over seventy-five than ever before into a care system that is already stretched thin. The people holding it together are not in government. They are daughters and sons and spouses providing care without pay, without training, and without much help, until they burn out.

This section keeps faith with the people who kept faith with us. It makes aging at home the normal path rather than the lucky one, builds the long-term care and assisted-living capacity the province will actually need, and finally puts money and support behind the family caregivers carrying most of the load. Growing old should not cost you your home, your dignity, or your place in the community you helped build.

02 SENIORS

No Seniors Left Behind

Make Ontario the best place in Canada to grow old: at home as long as possible, with care close by, and a real long-term care space when it's needed.

Ontario's seniors built the province the rest of us inherited. The next decade will see the largest population over 75 in Ontario's history, and the system that's supposed to support them is already strained. This platform helps seniors age at home, builds the care capacity Ontario actually needs, and supports the families carrying most of the load.

THE GOALS**01 Age With Grace and In Place**

Expand home care and community-based options so seniors can age in place.

02 Care You Deserve

Support family caregivers and expand alternatives to institutional care.

03 Comfortable Care You Can Afford

Build the long-term care and assisted-living capacity Ontario needs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

POLICY AREA	LOWER	UPPER
Total — No Seniors Left Behind	(\$2.1B)	(\$4.3B)
Age With Grace and In Place	(\$500M)	(\$1.8B)
Care You Deserve	(\$600M)	(\$1.0B)
Comfortable Care You Can Afford	(\$1.0B)	(\$1.5B)

Net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline. Negative numbers represent net new provincial spending; positive numbers represent net savings or revenue.

SENIORS · THE PLAN

01 Age With Grace and In Place

Give seniors the home care they need to stay in their homes longer, with bundled care for those with complex needs. Make aging in place the default, not the exception.

- **Expand home care capacity to serve more seniors every year.** Set an independently developed target, prioritizing those at risk of hospitalization or premature long-term care placement. 💰
- **Expand bundled home-care models for seniors with complex needs.** Have funding follow a coordinated package of care with one accountable provider responsible for continuity, scheduling, PSWs, nursing, and rehabilitation. 💰

02 Care You Deserve

Support the families and communities providing most of Ontario's seniors care. Expand alternatives to long-term care for the seniors who want options closer to home.

- **Support alternatives to long-term and institutional care.** Back naturally occurring retirement communities, seniors co-housing, multi-generational homes, garden suites, and small apartments. Remove the zoning, financing, and service barriers that make aging in place harder than it should be. 💰
- **Create a caregiver credit and expand respite support.** Help families providing substantial unpaid care, with eligibility tied to assessed needs and supports delivered through approved providers. 💰

03 Comfortable Care You Can Afford

Build the long-term care and assisted-living spaces Ontario will need as the population ages. Set independent targets based on demographics and deliver against them.

- **Add seniors care spaces across long-term care, assisted living, and other settings.** Set an independently developed target based on demographic projections. 💰

SENIORS · FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Detail on how each cost or savings estimate was derived. All figures represent net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline.

Age With Grace and In Place

Subtotal (\$500M) · (\$1.8B)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Expand home care capacity to serve more seniors every year.	(\$500M)	(\$1.5B)	Ontario spends \$3.5B/yr on home care for ~700,000 seniors. Serving 100,000 more at the typical cost per senior is \$500M-1.5B/yr, depending on how intensive each person's needs are.
Expand bundled home-care models for seniors with complex needs.	\$0	(\$300M)	Bundled care saves money long-term but needs up to \$300M upfront to set up integrated provider teams. Some cost overlaps with the home care line above, since complex-needs seniors may already be in the 100,000-more target.

Care You Deserve

Subtotal (\$600M) · (\$1.0B)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Support alternatives to long-term and institutional care.	(\$100M)	(\$250M)	\$100-250M funds pilots, zoning changes, and grants for retirement communities, co-housing, and garden suites, plus capital support for early adopters. Most savings come from keeping seniors out of LTC longer, shown as avoided cost in the Health section.
Create a caregiver credit and expand respite support.	(\$500M)	(\$750M)	Quebec's caregiver tax credit costs ~\$200-300M/yr. A more generous Ontario version covering more caregivers, plus expanded respite, is \$500-750M/yr. Tying eligibility to assessed care needs keeps support focused.

Comfortable Care You Can Afford

Subtotal (\$1.0B) · (\$1.5B)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Add seniors care spaces across long-term care, assisted living, and other settings.	(\$1.0B)	(\$1.5B)	Ontario has committed ~\$6.4B over four years for ~30,000 LTC spaces. A 50,000 target adds ~20,000 more. Each space costs \$400,000-600,000 to build and \$60,000-100,000/yr to run, both phasing in over the decade.

03

An Opportunity Economy

Restore Ontario's place as Canada's growth engine: simpler taxes, faster permits, fewer subsidies, and a real comparative advantage in the industries that will drive the next economy.



ECONOMY · THE CASE

An Opportunity Economy

Twenty years ago Ontario pulled the rest of the country forward. We made things, sold them to the world, and set the pace for Canada. Today our income per person has barely moved while other places kept climbing, and the province that used to lead now weighs the country down. You feel it in wages that fall behind the cost of living, and in young talent that leaves for somewhere hungrier.

This is not a story about Ontarians running short on ability. It is a story about a province that made itself a hard place to build in. We taxed work and investment in the wrong places, buried builders in process, and handed public money to whoever lobbied hardest instead of backing the industries where we can genuinely win.

This section is about getting that edge back. Spend the public's money like it belongs to the public. Tax in ways that reward effort and investment rather than punishing them. Let someone open a business or break ground on a factory in months instead of years. A growing economy is not a vanity project. It is what pays for every other promise in this book.

03 ECONOMY

An Opportunity Economy

Restore Ontario's place as Canada's growth engine: simpler taxes, faster permits, fewer subsidies, and a real comparative advantage in the industries that will drive the next economy.

Ontario stopped growing the way it should two decades ago. Real per-capita GDP has stagnated, wages have lagged, and the province has slipped from Canada's growth leader to a drag on the country. This platform restores the basics: spending the public's money well, taxing in ways that reward work and investment, and building in sectors where Ontario can win globally.

THE GOALS**01 Spend Smarter and Tax Better**

Get more out of every public dollar, move the tax burden off work and investment, and fix a procurement system that overpays and waits.

02 Make Ontario The Place To Build

Clear away the delay, duplication, and cost that drive off the people who want to start a business, invest, and hire here.

03 Competing and Winning Globally

Concentrate our firepower on the industries where Ontario can genuinely lead, instead of subsidizing whoever lobbies hardest.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

POLICY AREA	LOWER	UPPER
Total — An Opportunity Economy	+\$12.4B	+\$16.9B
Spend Smarter and Tax Better	+\$9.5B	+\$13.0B
Make Ontario The Place To Build	+\$2.9B	+\$3.9B
Competing and Winning Globally	\$0	\$0

Net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline. Negative numbers represent net new provincial spending; positive numbers represent net savings or revenue. Reform Dividends are shown on a separate page.

ECONOMY · THE PLAN

01 Spend Smarter and Tax Better

Review every program for whether it works, simplify the tax code, and modernize procurement. Stop paying for things that don't deliver.

- **Launch a program spending review targeting \$8B+ in savings.** Identify up to 5% of the existing budget for deficit reduction and reinvestment in key priorities. Cut low-performing programs and redirect to where Ontarians actually see results. 💰
- **Establish a tax reform commission.** Simplify Ontario's tax code, reduce carve-outs, and improve competitiveness, with a goal of lowering the combined top marginal income tax rate below 50% while shifting taxes toward growth-friendly forms.
- **Modernize public procurement.** Buy faster, cheaper, and from more competitive vendors. Standardize repeat purchases, publish vendor performance, and stop rewarding incumbents. 💰

02 Make Ontario The Place To Build

Cut the red tape that protects incumbents and slows new investment. Make it possible to build a factory, hire a worker, or launch a product in months, not years.

- **Set up a permitting, regulatory, and competition reform commission.** Reduce rules that protect incumbents and slow growth. Make this province easier to build, invest, hire, and expand in. 💰
- **Create rapid permitting zones for industrial development.** Make land, servicing, energy, and approvals cleared in advance so firms can build in months, not years. 💰
- **Substantially reduce business subsidies and refocus future ones.** Target production, capital formation, exports, domestic intellectual property development, and long-term benefit. End sweetheart deals and industry favours that don't build lasting capacity. 💰

03 Competing and Winning Globally

Concentrate industrial policy on capital formation in sectors where Ontario can lead the world and focus on domestic businesses with serious potential export capacity.

- **Concentrate economic development on industries where Ontario can lead globally.** Focus on strengths like robotics, sensors, software, defence manufacturing, regenerative medicine, quantum, automotive innovation, nuclear, critical minerals, and advanced manufacturing, and give them the energy, land, and rapid permitting to build here. Back firms based in the province, and be a jurisdiction willing to host first-of-a-kind projects.

- **Build a high-value export and commercialization strategy.** Turn Ontario research and engineering into world-class goods and services. Keep the IP, scale the companies, grow the talent here.

- **Grow Ontario’s automotive cluster as it transforms.** Lead in electric, autonomous, and software-driven mobility, plus general robotics. Keep the Golden Horseshoe and Southwestern Ontario among North America’s strongest auto and advanced manufacturing regions.

- **Make sure the gains from new technology are shared, not hoarded.** Work with the federal government on fair access to AI and the training to use it, so workers and small businesses gain too, not just large firms. Use it to simplify the government processes people deal with, and protect their data, privacy, and encryption rights.

ECONOMY · FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Detail on how each cost or savings estimate was derived. All figures represent net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline.

Spend Smarter and Tax Better

Subtotal **+\$9.5B · +\$13.0B**

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Launch a program spending review targeting \$8B+ in savings.	+\$8.0B	+\$11.0B	Ontario spends \$244B/yr. Cutting 3-5% of low-performing programs frees up \$8-11B/yr. These are targeted cuts to programs that aren’t delivering, not across-the-board reductions; subsidy savings below are counted separately.
Establish a tax reform commission.	\$0	\$0	Funded within existing budgets. Any tax changes it recommends would be costed on their own.

Modernize public procurement.	+\$1.5B	+\$2.0B	Ontario buys \$30-40B/yr in goods and services. The UK and US cut similar costs about 5% through centralized purchasing; a 4-5% saving here is \$1.5-2B/yr.
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Make Ontario The Place To Build

Subtotal **+\$2.9B · +\$3.9B**

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Set up a permitting, regulatory, and competition reform commission.	(\$10M)	(\$25M)	Runs about \$10-25M/yr, in line with bodies like Australia's Productivity Commission.
Create rapid permitting zones for industrial development.	(\$50M)	(\$100M)	The \$50-100M covers permitting teams, pre-cleared sites, and servicing to make land build-ready, modelled on Quebec's industrial zones and US shovel-ready sites.
Substantially reduce business subsidies and refocus future ones.	+\$3.0B	+\$4.0B	Ontario gives out \$8-12B/yr in business subsidies and tax credits. Cutting that by a quarter to a half saves \$3-4B/yr, separate from the program review above.

Competing and Winning Globally

Subtotal **\$0 · \$0**

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Concentrate economic development on industries where Ontario can lead globally.	\$0	\$0	Refocuses money the province already spends through Invest Ontario and existing sector funds; no new programs, no change to spending.
Build a high-value export and commercialization strategy.	\$0	\$0	Covered by existing programs (Ontario Centre of Innovation, federal commercialization funds). Reorganizes that spending rather than adding to it.
Grow Ontario's automotive cluster as it transforms.	\$0	\$0	Ontario has already committed about \$2-4B to EV battery plants (Volkswagen, Stellantis, Honda). This coordinates those existing commitments rather than adding new ones, so no change to spending.
Make sure the gains from new technology are shared, not hoarded.	\$0	\$0	Mostly federal and advocacy work. Provincial training and digital costs are covered within existing budgets and expected to save more than they cost over time.

04

Restore Faith That Democracy Can Deliver

Make Ontario's democracy worth defending: representative institutions, transparent decisions, and a public service that actually delivers.



DEMOCRACY & GOVERNANCE · THE CASE

Restore Faith That Democracy Can Deliver

Trust in government here has been sliding for years, and the public is not wrong to feel it. The big calls get made in the Premier's office and handed down, with the Legislature treated as an audience and ministers as spokespeople. Meanwhile, Cabinet is the biggest it has ever been, while the Legislature enjoys longer holidays and shorter sessions at the taxpayer's expense.

When people stop believing their government is honest, capable, or really theirs, they stop believing democracy can deliver anything at all. That kind of cynicism does real damage, and it has been earned.

This section earns trust back the hard way, by giving power away on purpose. A smaller cabinet and a Legislature that actually legislates. Open data and live performance reporting in place of symbolic transparency. Hiring and promotion on merit, and agencies that answer to rules rather than favours. Decisions you can see, power you can hold to account, and competence that gets rewarded.

04 DEMOCRACY & GOVERNANCE

Restore Faith That Democracy Can Deliver

Make Ontario’s democracy worth defending: representative institutions, transparent decisions, and a public service that actually delivers.

Public trust in Ontario’s government has been falling for years, and not without reason. Important files are decided in the Premier’s Office without serious legislative scrutiny, transparency rules have weakened, and the public service has lost ground to short-term political direction. This platform restores the institutions Ontarians need to trust their government again.

THE GOALS

- 01 Restore Pride In Our Democracy**
 Make democratic institutions more representative and accountable.
- 02 Fight Corruption With Transparency**
 Open government through transparency, Freedom of Information (FOI) reform, and public dashboards.
- 03 Build a High-Performance Public Sector**
 Build a higher-performance, merit-based public sector.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

POLICY AREA	LOWER	UPPER
Total — Restore Faith That Democracy Can Deliver	(\$45M)	(\$80M)
Restore Pride In Our Democracy	+\$15M	+\$40M
Fight Corruption With Transparency	(\$60M)	(\$120M)
Build a High-Performance Public Sector	\$0	\$0

Net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline. Negative numbers represent net new provincial spending; positive numbers represent net savings or revenue.

DEMOCRACY & GOVERNANCE · THE PLAN

01 Restore Pride In Our Democracy

Make Ontario's elected institutions actually work: MPPs who legislate, ministers who decide, voters whose choices reflect their preferences, and a government held to account for what it delivers. Smaller cabinet, stronger Legislature, more electoral choice.

- **Strike a non-partisan electoral reform commission.** Report within one year on options to make Ontario's voting system fairer and more representative, including models, transition plans, and implementation, guided by two principles: that every vote counts, and that everyone keeps local representation. 💰
- **Empower ministers and MPPs to do great work and be accountable for it.** Cut cabinet to no more than 15 ministers, reduce the size and gatekeeping role of the Premier's Office, and restore real authority and accountability to ministers and the Legislature. Encourage serious private members' legislation, stronger committee work, and better scrutiny of spending, appointments, and public agencies. 💰
- **Allow municipalities to choose alternative electoral systems.** Open the door to ranked ballots and other voting models that improve representation, accountability, and voter choice.
- **Let Toronto and Ottawa legalize municipal political parties if they choose.** Give Canada's largest Ontario city and the national capital the option to organize local politics more transparently, with clear rules for registration, donations, spending, disclosure, and affiliation.
- **Negotiate a Toronto charter city agreement.** Allow Toronto to negotiate expanded powers over housing, transit, local taxation, infrastructure, land use, public safety, and service delivery, with clear rules for accountability and fiscal responsibility.
- **Give Elections Ontario oversight of party nomination contests.** Ensure fair rules, transparent procedures, and voter participation limited to those eligible to vote in Canada and young Ontarians of pre-voting age.

02 Fight Corruption With Transparency

Make public spending and decision-making visible by default. Restore FOI rights, publish data, and replace symbolic transparency with the kind that actually informs voters.

- **Restore Freedom of Information rights and reverse recent limits.** Extend Freedom of Information requests to records from political offices where appropriate, shorten timelines, reduce procedural barriers, and shift toward open-by-default transparency.

- **Adopt a default-to-open public data model.** Proactively publish major public-interest datasets in machine-readable formats with regular updates, APIs where appropriate, and clear documentation. 💰

- **Publish all major grants, subsidies, and business-support payments.** Include recipient name, amount, purpose, selection criteria, approval date, program stream, expected outcomes, and results where available. 💰

- **Create public dashboards for major services and systems.** Track healthcare wait times, diagnostic access, school outcomes, infrastructure projects, procurement, transit performance, court delays, environmental compliance, and energy-system performance. 💰

- **Raise the Sunshine List threshold to \$300,000 and index it to inflation.** Replace broad low-value disclosure with stronger transparency on senior executive compensation, contracts, appointments, grants, subsidies, and organizational spending.

- **Let the Auditor General review major purchases before the money is spent.** Give the Auditor General's office a mandate to vet large procurements and investments before they are committed, not only after, so wasteful spending can be caught and stopped while it can still be prevented.

- **Make open and transparent procurement the default for municipal contracts.** Set clear thresholds, require public reporting, and add stronger safeguards against unfair or politically connected awards.

03 Build a High-Performance Public Sector

Pay senior leaders for results, hire on merit, and give technical agencies the independence they need. Treat the public service as a profession, not a patronage system.

- **Build a public sector talent and expertise strategy.** Allow competitive, results-based compensation for senior leaders, paired with stronger independence, clearer mandates, performance expectations, and public accountability.

- **Restore merit-based hiring and promotion across the public sector.** Require transparent, job-relevant criteria based on qualifications, competence, experience, and performance, while limiting arbitrary credential barriers or opaque screening.
- **Professionalize appointments and agency governance.** Publish clearer qualifications, reduce partisan patronage, improve board expertise, and give technical agencies the independence to deliver against their mandates.
- **Strengthen union democracy and member accountability.** Ensure workers in provincially regulated workplaces have access to bargaining information, fair ratification and strike-vote processes, transparent representation rights, and timely Labour Relations Board remedies.
- **Set practical in-person work standards for the public sector.** Require in-office work where it genuinely improves service delivery, training, collaboration, or supervision. Avoid performative return-to-office mandates that don't deliver outcomes.
- **Approach collective bargaining with respect for workers and their representatives.** Seek durable agreements that improve compensation, staffing, training, workplace safety, flexibility, and service outcomes.

DEMOCRACY & GOVERNANCE · FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Detail on how each cost or savings estimate was derived. All figures represent net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline.

Restore Pride In Our Democracy

Subtotal **+\$15M · +\$40M**

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Strike a non-partisan electoral reform commission.	(\$5M)	(\$10M)	The 2007 Citizens' Assembly on Electoral Reform cost about \$5M. The \$5-10M covers a one-year commission with research staff, public consultation, and a final report.
Empower ministers and MPPs to do great work and be accountable for it.	+\$20M	+\$50M	Cutting cabinet from ~30 ministers to 15 saves roughly \$2-3M each in salary, staff, and offices, for \$20-50M/yr. Strengthening the Legislature and reducing the Premier's Office role happen within existing budgets.
Allow municipalities to choose alternative electoral systems.	\$0	\$0	Gives municipalities the legal option; they cover the cost of carrying it out. No provincial cost.

Let Toronto and Ottawa legalize municipal political parties if they choose.	\$0	\$0	Gives Toronto and Ottawa the legal option. No provincial cost.
Negotiate a Toronto charter city agreement.	\$0	\$0	Only the cost of negotiating between governments; provincial spending is unchanged from today's Toronto arrangements.
Give Elections Ontario oversight of party nomination contests.	\$0	\$0	Elections Ontario takes this on within its current mandate and budget; the small administrative cost is covered by existing operations.

Fight Corruption With Transparency

Subtotal (\$60M) · (\$120M)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Restore Freedom of Information rights and reverse recent limits.	\$0	\$0	More staff for FOI requests and shorter timelines, covered by the Information and Privacy Commissioner and ministries within current budgets by reprioritizing.
Adopt a default-to-open public data model.	(\$30M)	(\$50M)	Building and running the systems, documentation, and security reviews to publish major datasets costs \$30-50M/yr, expanding the existing Open Data Ontario program.
Publish all major grants, subsidies, and business-support payments.	(\$10M)	(\$20M)	Systems to publish grant and subsidy data cost \$10-20M/yr. Grants Ontario already tracks this but does not fully publish it; this closes that gap.
Create public dashboards for major services and systems.	(\$20M)	(\$50M)	Public dashboards across more than 10 service areas cost \$20-50M/yr to run. Some already exist, such as ER wait times and the Ontario Health Network waitlist, but coverage is uneven.
Raise the Sunshine List threshold to \$300,000 and index it to inflation.	\$0	\$0	Changing the threshold costs almost nothing. It refocuses attention on senior compensation rather than rank-and-file public servants whose pay has been overtaken by inflation.
Let the Auditor General review major purchases before the money is spent.	\$0	\$0	Carried out within the existing Auditor General and Financial Accountability Office budgets, and expected to save more than it costs by catching wasteful purchases before the money is committed.
Make open and transparent procurement the default for municipal contracts.	\$0	\$0	The province sets the standards and reporting rules; municipalities and other public bodies cover the cost of meeting them.

Build a High-Performance Public Sector

Subtotal \$0 · \$0

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Build a public sector talent and expertise strategy.	\$0	\$0	Following Singapore's approach, competitive pay for top leaders comes from the existing compensation budget paired with mid-level efficiencies, a reallocation rather than new spending.

Restore merit-based hiring and promotion across the public sector.	\$0	\$0	A hiring and promotion policy change within existing systems. No added cost.
Professionalize appointments and agency governance.	\$0	\$0	The Public Appointments Secretariat handles this as a process change; the modest cost of stronger selection is covered within existing operating budgets.
Strengthen union democracy and member accountability.	\$0	\$0	Updates the Labour Relations Act, carried out within the existing capacity of the Ontario Labour Relations Board.
Set practical in-person work standards for the public sector.	\$0	\$0	An operational policy with no added cost. Its effects on office space and productivity depend on how it is carried out.
Approach collective bargaining with respect for workers and their representatives.	\$0	\$0	Sets the approach to negotiations; cost depends on the terms of the agreements reached.

05

Build Homes, Build Communities, Build Futures

Build more homes, build them better, and build them beautifully. End the speculation that put homeownership out of reach for a generation.



HOUSING & MUNICIPALITIES · THE CASE

Build Homes, Build Communities, Build Futures

Ontario's housing crisis did not blow in off the lakes. It was built one decision at a time, by a system that taxed new homes at every step, protected the people who already owned, and let speculation take over a market whose only real job is to give people somewhere to live.

The result is a generation that did everything it was told to do and still cannot find a way into a home of its own. The single biggest predictor of how your life goes in this province has become whether your parents bought property in time. For too many young and new Ontarians, the door to homeownership has been closed and locked.

This section opens it again. We legalize the homes Ontario actually needs, the missing middle and the family-sized units and the gentle density near transit, and we make them quick and good-looking to build instead of slow and rare. We rebuild municipal finance so that cities grow by welcoming builders rather than taxing them, and we move the load onto speculators instead of first-time buyers. Build more, build better, build beautifully, and end the speculation that put a roof out of a generation's reach.

05 HOUSING & MUNICIPALITIES

Build Homes, Build Communities, Build Futures

Build more homes, build them better, and build them beautifully. End the speculation that put homeownership out of reach for a generation.

Ontario’s housing crisis isn’t an act of nature. It’s the result of policy choices that protected incumbents, taxed new housing at every step, and let speculation dominate a market meant to provide homes. This platform legalizes the housing Ontario needs, restructures municipal finance to support builders instead of speculators, and protects families through the affordability transition that comes next.

THE GOALS

- 01 More Homes Less Nonsense**
Legalize and accelerate housing delivery and reform building standards.
- 02 Fix The Math To Grow Communities**
Rebuild municipal finance and shift the tax burden from builders to speculators.
- 03 Help Ontarians Through An Affordability Transition**
Protect Ontarians through the transition to a more affordable market.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

POLICY AREA	LOWER	UPPER
Total — Build Homes, Build Communities, Build Futures	(\$1.4B)	(\$2.6B)
More Homes Less Nonsense	\$0	(\$100M)
Fix The Math To Grow Communities	(\$900M)	(\$1.5B)
Help Ontarians Through An Affordability Transition	(\$500M)	(\$1.0B)

Net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline. Negative numbers represent net new provincial spending; positive numbers represent net savings or revenue.

HOUSING & MUNICIPALITIES · THE PLAN

01 More Homes Less Nonsense

Cut the regulatory and zoning rules that block housing supply. Make it possible to build family-sized homes, missing middle, and apartments in the places Ontarians actually want to live.

- **Halve approval timelines through provincial permitting reform.** Standardize zoning designations and application processes, modernize and speed up tribunals, and set a hard provincial target to cut approval times in half.
- **Legalize the housing forms Ontario needs.** Legalize four units as-of-right on every residential lot, missing-middle housing in more places, and stronger as-of-right density near transit, major corridors, and employment centres.
- **Modernize Ontario's building code to scale the supply of affordable, quality housing.** Legalize six-storey single-egress buildings, European-style elevators in buildings up to 12 storeys, and more missing-middle housing forms. Embrace prefabrication and automation in construction. Develop a tiered set of green building standards, aligned with the National Building Code so solutions can scale across Ontario and the country.
- **Set regional upzoning frameworks for the GTHA and Ottawa.** Establish stronger as-of-right density near transit, major corridors, employment centres, and existing infrastructure across the two largest regions. 💰
- **Launch a mid-sized cities agenda.** Focus on Kingston, London, Windsor, Sudbury, North Bay, Kitchener, Hamilton, Niagara, St. Catharines, and Thunder Bay with serious investment in hospitals, colleges, downtowns, housing, transit, and public-service jobs. 💰

02 Fix The Math To Grow Communities

Restructure municipal finance so cities can grow without taxing housing supply or coming cap-in-hand to the province at every step. Shift the tax burden from builders to speculators.

- **Cut taxes on new housing.** Eliminate development charges on infill, remove the land transfer tax on homes under \$2M, and make recent HST cuts on new housing permanent and tied to inflation. 💰
- **Give municipalities a permanent 1% HST share.** Provide municipalities with 1% of HST in perpetuity, with the province and federal government each contributing half. Enable municipal development corporations, more property tax flexibility, and expanded tax-increment financing. 💰

- **Upload municipal responsibility for housing and healthcare supports.** Upload these costs from municipalities or provide clear long-term operational and capital funding arrangements. 💰
- **Reduce ad hoc provincial spending commitments to municipalities.** Replace one-off grants, special deals, emergency bailouts, and bespoke infrastructure arrangements with clearer responsibilities and predictable funding formulas. 💰
- **Apply a 1% provincial land speculation tax.** Implement a land value tax on brownfield land, developable greenfield land (excluding protected and farmland), commercial property, and residential property valued above \$3M. Tax speculators, not builders. 💰
- **Tax windfall gains on luxury homes.** Apply capital gains to the sale of high-value homes and the substantial gains they capture, recognize capital losses, and direct the revenue to cutting taxes on new housing. The threshold is indexed to inflation (CPI). 💰
- **Set a default CPI-linked property tax adjustment framework.** Allow municipalities to fund basic service and infrastructure costs without forcing councillors to relitigate routine inflationary increases every year. Preserve local authority to set rates above or below the guideline.
- **Review property assessment and municipal tax fairness.** Address MPAC transparency, annual assessments, land/building value separation, assessment shocks, and better alignment between municipal revenue and infrastructure costs.

03 Help Ontarians Through An Affordability Transition

Protect recent buyers if the market corrects, and ensure permanent affordability runs alongside market supply. No family should be locked in place by negative equity.

- **Create a Downward Mobility Prevention program.** Offer recent buyers a zero-interest loan they can put toward the down payment or equity on a new home, so they can move after a market correction instead of being forced to sell at a loss. A ten-year, time-limited program to keep families mobile and confident in their financial future.
- **Target 20% of new homes as non-market or limited-equity housing.** Deliver through provincial equity contributions, surplus land, and financing benefits (not direct cash subsidy) for co-ops, co-housing, non-profit, public housing, and community land trusts. 💰

Detail on how each cost or savings estimate was derived. All figures represent net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline.

More Homes Less Nonsense

Subtotal \$0 · (\$100M)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Halve approval timelines through provincial permitting reform.	\$0	\$0	Funded within the existing Municipal Affairs and Housing budget.
Legalize the housing forms Ontario needs.	\$0	\$0	Legislative change; no provincial cost. Municipalities handle implementation, on the model of B.C.'s 2023 housing legislation.
Modernize Ontario's building code to scale the supply of affordable, quality housing.	\$0	\$0	Funded within the existing Municipal Affairs and Housing budget. The savings go to builders and homebuyers.
Set regional upzoning frameworks for the GTHA and Ottawa.	\$0	(\$50M)	The frameworks are legislation and guidance, so they cost almost nothing. The range up to \$50M covers grants to help municipalities implement them.
Launch a mid-sized cities agenda.	\$0	(\$50M)	The range up to \$50M covers coordination, planning, and early infrastructure grants. A full province-wide program would cost more, funded through the housing and northern budgets.

Fix The Math To Grow Communities

Subtotal (\$900M) · (\$1.5B)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Cut taxes on new housing.	(\$3.5B)	(\$5.0B)	Land transfer tax brings in \$3-3.5B/yr province-wide; infill development charges are \$500M-\$1B; a permanent new-home HST cut costs about \$1B/yr. That totals \$3.5-5B/yr forgone, partly recovered as faster construction generates revenue elsewhere.
Give municipalities a permanent 1% HST share.	(\$2.0B)	(\$3.0B)	One percent of Ontario's \$40B in HST is \$4B/yr, split with Ottawa on the gas-tax fund model. The province's share is \$2-3B/yr and depends on federal participation.
Upload municipal responsibility for housing and healthcare supports.	(\$2.0B)	(\$3.7B)	Healthcare building costs run \$500M-\$1.5B/yr; shelters, homelessness, and crisis services run \$1-2B/yr. Total provincial cost is \$1.4-3.7B/yr depending on how much is uploaded. This connects to the Health and the Welfare and Justice sections.
Reduce ad hoc provincial spending commitments to municipalities.	+\$3.0B	+\$4.0B	The province sends \$5-8B/yr to municipalities through a patchwork of programs. Replacing these one-off grants with predictable funding saves \$3-4B/yr, arriving over time.
Apply a 1% provincial land speculation tax.	+\$3.0B	+\$5.0B	A 1% tax on commercial, industrial, brownfield, and high-end residential land yields \$3-5B/yr, with the base drawn from the provincial assessment rolls. In the first two to three years, behaviour change cuts the yield by 20 to 40 percent.

Tax windfall gains on luxury homes.	+\$600M	+\$1.2B	About 3,000 to 5,000 Ontario homes sell above \$1.5M each year, with average gains of \$300,000 to \$500,000. The provincial share of capital gains tax yields \$600M-\$1.2B/yr depending on the exempt portion and rate. Recognizing capital losses cushions homeowners in a downturn at little cost.
Set a default CPI-linked property tax adjustment framework.	\$0	\$0	A process change at almost no provincial cost; municipalities keep the power to set rates above or below the guideline.
Review property assessment and municipal tax fairness.	\$0	\$0	Funded within the existing property assessment agency budget. The cost of any reforms depends on what the review recommends.

Help Ontarians Through An Affordability Transition

Subtotal (\$500M) - (\$1.0B)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Create a Downward Mobility Prevention program.	\$0	\$0	Not included in the costing because it is a ten-year, time-limited program. At today's prices it costs about \$0.5B/yr, but a 40 percent correction could push it above \$4B/yr. The aim is to negotiate it with the federal government, especially in a major correction.
Target 20% of new homes as non-market or limited-equity housing.	(\$500M)	(\$1.0B)	Reaching 1.5 million homes by 2031 means about 150,000 a year, so 20 percent non-market is roughly 30,000 homes a year. The province supports them through equity stakes held as assets, surplus or below-market land at cost, and financing backed by provincial guarantees, rather than cheques. The yearly carrying cost is \$500M-\$1B, with matching federal housing funds.

06

Healthcare You Can Depend On

Healthcare that's there when you need it: a family doctor, an ER that doesn't take twelve hours, and the doctor-training capacity to keep up with the people who live here.



HEALTH · THE CASE

Healthcare You Can Depend On

Healthcare was supposed to be the thing Ontarians never had to worry about. For roughly two and a half million people in this province without a family doctor, that promise is already broken. For anyone who has spent twelve hours in an emergency room, or waited months for a scan that should take days, it is breaking in real time.

This did not happen overnight. Ontario stopped training enough doctors twenty years ago and never caught back up to its own population, while the layers of administration around the front line kept growing.

This section rebuilds care starting at the front line. It gives every Ontarian a local health network with a real way in, trains the doctors we should have started training a generation ago, puts around-the-clock urgent care alongside every emergency room, and builds the diagnostic capacity to bring the waits down. It also modernizes how the system is run, so more of each dollar reaches patients instead of paperwork. Care you can count on is not a luxury. It is the basic promise of public healthcare, and we intend to keep it.

06 HEALTH

Healthcare You Can Depend On

Healthcare that's there when you need it: a family doctor, an ER that doesn't take twelve hours, and the doctor-training capacity to keep up with the people who live here.

Ontario has fallen behind on the basics. About 2.5 million Ontarians don't have a family doctor. ER waits routinely run past twelve hours. The doctor-training pipeline hasn't kept up with population growth for twenty years. This platform rebuilds the front line of care, modernizes how the system is run, and positions Ontario as a global leader in health innovation.

THE GOALS

01 No More Waiting Forever

Guarantee access to care through neighbourhood health networks and more trained doctors.

02 Modernize Healthcare Administration

Reduce bureaucracy and use existing capacity better.

03 Lead The World In Health Innovation

Build world-leading health innovation, life sciences, and clinical trials capacity.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

POLICY AREA	LOWER	UPPER
Total — Healthcare You Can Depend On	(\$3.8B)	(\$4.8B)
No More Waiting Forever	(\$3.8B)	(\$6.0B)
Modernize Healthcare Administration	+\$250M	+\$2.3B
Lead The World In Health Innovation	(\$280M)	(\$1.1B)

Net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline. Negative numbers represent net new provincial spending; positive numbers represent net savings or revenue.

HEALTH · THE PLAN

01 No More Waiting Forever

Attach every Ontarian to a local care network, train more doctors, pair every ER with 24-hour urgent care, and build the diagnostic capacity to cut wait times in half. Make care available when it's needed, not months later.

- **Attach every Ontarian to a neighbourhood health network.** Build local care networks with a single point of access for family medicine, nurse practitioners, mental health, diagnostics, referrals, and home care. Patients keep their existing family doctor if they have one. 💰
- **Train more doctors by expanding medical schools and residencies.** Build new medical schools in Waterloo, Windsor, and Brock at St. Catharines/Niagara, expand the Northern Ontario School of Medicine, and grow residency spaces across the province. 💰
- **Open a direct family medicine education stream.** Allow students committed to family medicine to enter medical school without completing a full four-year undergraduate degree first.
- **Pair emergency rooms with 24-hour urgent care.** Co-locate urgent care with hospital ERs where it makes sense, and tie nearby standalone urgent care and minor-injury units into the same triage, so low-acuity patients can be triaged, redirected, and treated faster. 💰
- **Build rapid diagnostic centres to cut diagnostic wait times in half.** Launch new CT, MRI, ultrasound, and bloodwork centres with the goal of doubling provincial MRI and CT capacity and creating meaningful access in every regional catchment. 💰
- **Expand secure mental health and addictions treatment capacity.** Add detox, stabilization, residential treatment, psychiatric, and supportive recovery beds. Take pressure off ERs and give people in crisis a real path to recovery. 💰
- **Expand the use of accredited independent providers under OHIP.** Follow the BC and Quebec model to deliver more publicly funded surgeries, diagnostics, and routine services outside hospitals while keeping care covered through OHIP. Pay the same service fees as public hospitals and fund providers' capital costs separately, so fees track care rather than facility overhead.
- **Expand pharmacy-led care for routine services.** Let pharmacists take on more routine prescriptions, renewals, testing, monitoring, vaccines, minor ailments, and chronic-disease supports that don't need a doctor or ER visit.

- **Make generic Ozempic universal.** GLP-1s are proving to be one of the most important chronic disease treatments in decades, with benefits for weight loss, diabetes, cardiovascular risk, and the prevention of costly long-term complications. At generic prices, Ontario should make it broadly available to patients whose doctors prescribe it.

02 Modernize Healthcare Administration

Pay providers in ways that reward access and outcomes. Build the digital, administrative, and procurement backbones that frontline care depends on, and use existing capacity more intelligently.

- **Offer doctors more practice and payment models.** Open salary, blended, team-based, hospitalist, and community clinic models so physicians can work in settings that fit their practice while improving access for patients. Fund incentive bonuses for doctors who choose to practise in remote and underserved communities.
- **Refine hospital funding to reward both throughput and complexity.** Ontario already funds most hospital care by activity and population, so the opportunity is to use those models better, rewarding completed care and shorter waits while weighting payments for how complex a hospital's patients are. The hospitals carrying the hardest cases should be funded fairly, not penalized for them.
- **Reform doctor billing to reduce overhead.** Work with doctors to simplify fee codes, support team-based care, and create payment models that better reward access, prevention, productivity, and patient complexity.
- **Build a universal referral and centralized waitlist system.** Replace faxed referrals and opaque waitlists with centralized booking, live wait-time data, and digital status updates. Route referrals to the first appropriate available provider while preserving patient choice. 💰
- **Deliver a universal digital health record that actually works.** Set province-wide interoperability expectations for EHR providers, standardize workflows, and reduce paperwork for clinicians within a single term. 💰
- **Build shared back-office services for hospitals.** Consolidate procurement, payroll, IT, scheduling, referrals, and diagnostics booking across hospitals and health providers. Shift resources from administration to frontline care. 💰
- **Let clinicians practise at full scope.** Expand microcredentialed support roles, clinical assistants, care coordinators, scribes, technicians, and supervised support workers so doctors and nurses can focus on work only they can do.

- **Strengthen preventive care incentives.** Pay doctors and primary-care teams for completing physicals, bloodwork, screenings, vaccinations, and follow-up. Offer patients an annual preventive-care credit for staying up to date on recommended care. 💰
- **Upload municipal healthcare costs to the province.** Move responsibility for healthcare infrastructure and rural practice incentives, including hospitals, healthcare facilities, and local doctor recruitment, from municipal to provincial budgets.
- **Capture the avoided-cost dividend from primary care attachment.** Track the savings from attaching unattached patients to primary care and from preventive screening, which CIHI evidence consistently shows reduces ER visits and admissions. Better front-line care lowers downstream hospital costs. 💰

03 Lead The World In Health Innovation

Make Ontario the fastest place in North America to launch a clinical trial, scale a health technology, or commercialize medical research. Stop letting world-leading discovery happen here and get monetized elsewhere.

- **Build a provincial healthcare innovation and procurement pathway.** Allow promising technologies to be evaluated centrally, purchased collectively, and scaled across hospitals and health providers. End the one-hospital-at-a-time procurement that blocks adoption. 💰
- **Establish an Ontario Advanced Clinical Trials and Access Office.** Make Ontario the fastest place in North America to launch clinical trials. Coordinate ethics and hospital approvals, support expanded-access trials, and connect patients to promising therapies. 💰
- **Expand evidence-generating access to promising therapies.** Allow eligible patients with serious, rare, or life-threatening conditions to access late-stage investigational treatments where early safety evidence is strong and conventional options are unavailable. Track outcomes through the health system. 💰
- **Build a life sciences scale-up strategy.** Turn Ontario's research strengths in hospitals, universities, AI, regenerative medicine, nuclear medicine, biotechnology, diagnostics, and medical devices into globally competitive companies. 💰
- **Use provincial procurement to scale proven Ontario health innovations.** Move successful drugs, devices, diagnostics, digital tools, and care technologies from pilot projects into province-wide adoption faster.

HEALTH · FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Detail on how each cost or savings estimate was derived. All figures represent net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline.

No More Waiting ForeverSubtotal **(\$3.8B) · (\$6.0B)**

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Attach every Ontarian to a neighbourhood health network.	(\$500M)	(\$1.0B)	2.5 million Ontarians have no family doctor. At \$300–500 per newly attached patient plus intake, coordination, and digital tools, this runs \$500M–\$1B/yr, partly recovered through the patient-attachment savings counted in administration.
Train more doctors by expanding medical schools and residencies.	(\$500M)	(\$1.0B)	New schools cost \$500M–\$1.5B over ten years (\$50–200M/yr); operating them adds \$150–400M/yr and extra residencies \$100–300M/yr, totalling \$500M–\$1B/yr at scale. New doctors enter practice 5 to 8 years after launch.
Open a direct family medicine education stream.	\$0	\$0	A curriculum change within existing medical school capacity, so no new cost. The new schools above should build these streams in from day one.
Pair emergency rooms with 24-hour urgent care.	(\$1.0B)	(\$1.5B)	About 150 hospitals have ERs. At \$5–10M/yr per site for staffing, equipment, and modest construction, 24-hour urgent care at each runs \$1–1.5B/yr, partly offset by reduced ER crowding and faster throughput.
Build rapid diagnostic centres to cut diagnostic wait times in half.	(\$1.0B)	(\$1.5B)	Ontario has about 150 MRI and 250 CT scanners. Doubling MRI capacity at \$2–3M per machine plus operating costs, and adding regional ultrasound and bloodwork hubs, runs \$1–1.5B/yr including equipment. This cuts non-urgent MRI waits now running 60 to 90 days or more.
Expand secure mental health and addictions treatment capacity.	(\$750M)	(\$1.0B)	This funds 5,000 to 8,000 new beds across detox, stabilization, residential, psychiatric, and recovery care at \$100,000–200,000 per bed a year plus construction, totalling \$750M–\$1B/yr. It takes substantial pressure off ERs, the justice system, and shelters.
Expand the use of accredited independent providers under OHIP.	\$0	\$0	Independent surgical centres deliver routine procedures at 10 to 20 percent lower cost per case, though higher volume offsets the per-case savings. Quebec and BC run this at break-even or modest savings, so provincial spending is unchanged.
Expand pharmacy-led care for routine services.	\$0	\$0	The current pharmacy budget absorbs the modest minor-ailment prescribing fees, and the resulting drop in ER and walk-in visits means this costs nothing or saves money.

Make generic Ozempic universal.	\$0	\$0	Diabetes alone costs close to 1 percent of Ontario's economy, before obesity-related heart disease, kidney disease, strokes, and long-term care. At generic prices, widely available semaglutide is a prevention investment that pays for itself and likely saves money.
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Modernize Healthcare Administration

Subtotal **+\$250M · +\$2.3B**

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Offer doctors more practice and payment models.	\$0	\$0	Changes how doctors are paid within the existing OHIP budget rather than adding to it, so no cost. More efficient practice models may yield modest savings over time.
Refine hospital funding to reward both throughput and complexity.	\$0	\$0	Most hospital funding is already activity- and population-based; this expands procedure-based funding where it clears backlogs. The gain comes from running existing capacity harder, so no cost.
Reform doctor billing to reduce overhead.	\$0	\$0	Simplifies fee codes and supports team-based care through OMA negotiations, keeping total OHIP spending flat. It reorganizes billing rather than adding cost.
Build a universal referral and centralized waitlist system.	(\$50M)	(\$50M)	A single provincial system to replace faxed referrals and hidden waitlists, costing \$30-50M to build and about \$50M/yr to run, with regional waitlists folded in. It saves clinician time and reduces how much wait times vary by place.
Deliver a universal digital health record that actually works.	(\$200M)	(\$200M)	Ontario already spends about \$400M/yr on digital health. An added \$200M/yr enforces common standards so records work across systems, manages vendors, and improves how the tools fit clinicians' day, with some funded by reprioritizing existing spending.
Build shared back-office services for hospitals.	+\$500M	+\$1.0B	Ontario hospitals spend \$3-4B/yr on administration. Combining purchasing, IT, scheduling, and back-office work across 145-plus hospitals can cut 15 to 25 percent over 3 to 5 years, saving \$500M-\$1B/yr, in line with the UK NHS shared-services model.
Let clinicians practise at full scope.	\$0	\$0	A change to the rules on who can do what, within the existing health workforce, so no cost. It lets the staff Ontario already has deliver more care per dollar.
Strengthen preventive care incentives.	(\$500M)	(\$500M)	Pays doctors \$50-100 per completed cycle of preventive care, plus credits for patients who stay up to date, totalling \$500M/yr. The downstream savings are well documented and counted in the avoided-cost line below.
Upload municipal healthcare costs to the province.	\$0	\$0	The province takes on what municipalities now spend on healthcare, so total public cost is unchanged. This also appears in the Housing and Municipal section.

Capture the avoided-cost dividend from primary care attachment.

+\$500M

+\$2.0B

Attaching half of the 2.5 million unattached Ontarians saves about \$400 per person a year in avoided ER visits and admissions, or \$500M/yr, showing up in years 3 to 5. Attaching everyone plus broader preventive screening brings savings to \$2B/yr at full scale.

Lead The World In Health Innovation

Subtotal (\$280M) · (\$1.1B)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Build a provincial healthcare innovation and procurement pathway.	(\$250M)	(\$500M)	A central unit to evaluate, buy, and scale new technologies, modelled on the UK's health technology assessment body and innovation accelerator, costing \$50-100M/yr to run plus \$200-400M/yr for initial bulk purchases. It cuts hospital purchasing costs over time.
Establish an Ontario Advanced Clinical Trials and Access Office.	(\$20M)	(\$50M)	A coordinating office, more ethics-review capacity, hospital integration, and patient support, costing \$20-50M/yr once established. The economic upside is large as Ontario captures more of the roughly \$70B global clinical trial market.
Expand evidence-generating access to promising therapies.	\$0	(\$500M)	Cost depends on how many patients qualify and take part: near zero if industry partnerships and the federal Special Access Program cover most of it, up to \$500M/yr if Ontario subsidizes access for otherwise-unfunded conditions. Outcomes are tracked throughout.
Build a life sciences scale-up strategy.	(\$10M)	(\$20M)	Funds strategy coordination and modest program spending at \$10-20M/yr, with larger commitments later contingent on co-investment from federal innovation programs, private capital, and pension funds. A life sciences tax tool, like the one used in mining, is worth adding.
Use provincial procurement to scale proven Ontario health innovations.	\$0	\$0	Uses Ontario's existing \$30-40B in health purchasing to favour Ontario-developed innovations that meet performance and price standards, rather than a direct subsidy, so no cost.

07

Get Serious About Education

Get serious about education: properly funded classrooms, restored standards, and a postsecondary system aligned to the future economy.



EDUCATION · THE CASE

Get Serious About Education

How a province funds its schools is how it tells its children what it thinks they are worth. For years Ontario's message has been a discouraging one: per-student funding worn down, classrooms slipping into disorder, families of children with special needs left on waitlists that outlast childhood itself. Our colleges and universities, once among the best public institutions on the continent, were pushed onto a treadmill of international student tuition chasing and away from the teaching and research that made their names.

None of this comes from a shortage of talent in our kids or our teachers. It comes from a shortage of seriousness at the top.

This section gets serious. It restores classroom funding and pushes the money and the decisions down to the school level, where they belong, instead of letting them vanish into administration. It puts the basics back at the centre, the reading and math and honest standards that let a parent know how their child is really doing, and it backs teachers on the order a classroom needs to function. It also rebuilds our colleges and universities around Ontario's genuine strengths and the economy graduates are walking into.

07 EDUCATION

Get Serious About Education

Get serious about education: properly funded classrooms, restored standards, and a postsecondary system aligned to the future economy.

Ontario’s K-12 system has been ground down by years of per-student funding cuts and creeping disorder in classrooms. Postsecondary institutions have been pushed toward dependence on international student revenue and away from the research and teaching strengths that built them. This platform reinvests in K-12 classrooms, gives schools and teachers the tools to do their jobs, and builds the world-class colleges and universities Ontario’s economy needs.

THE GOALS

- 01 Put Money and Power Back into Schools**
Direct more education funding to classrooms and local school priorities.
- 02 Restore Standards and Classroom Order**
Restore academic standards and classroom order.
- 03 World-Class Colleges and Universities**
Build world-class colleges and universities aligned to Ontario’s economy.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

POLICY AREA	LOWER	UPPER
Total — Get Serious About Education	(\$2.3B)	(\$3.5B)
Put Money and Power Back into Schools	(\$2.0B)	(\$3.0B)
Restore Standards and Classroom Order	(\$300M)	(\$400M)
World-Class Colleges and Universities	\$0	(\$100M)

Net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline. Negative numbers represent net new provincial spending; positive numbers represent net savings or revenue.

EDUCATION · THE PLAN

01 Put Money and Power Back into Schools

Restore K-12 funding and put the money where it matters: in classrooms, in support staff, and in school-level discretion. Consolidate the duplicate administration that absorbs too much of the system's budget.

- **Invest in K-12 education.** Raise per-student funding to hire more teachers, reduce class sizes, and fund educational supports, with 100% of new funding directed to resources in schools, not administration. 💰
- **Order an independent value-for-money audit of the education budget.** Commission a full Financial Accountability Office and Auditor General review of where education dollars actually go and what they buy, reported publicly on a fixed cycle.
- **Consolidate the \$5-7B spent on non-classroom administration to save \$0.5B to \$1.5B a year.** Combine ERP, HR, payroll, procurement, IT, legal, facilities, insurance, data systems, and busing across boards and the province where appropriate. End the era of 72 boards running 72 separate systems. 💰
- **Give the savings directly to schools through larger discretionary budgets.** Provide roughly \$100K-\$200K for elementary schools and \$400K-\$750K for high schools to spend on local priorities like support staff, tutoring, specialized programs, special education, attendance, arts, sports, trades, and enrichment. 💰
- **Allow independent public schools to drive innovation and flexibility.** Modelled on the BC independent public schools framework. Allow more flexibility in programming, staffing, specialization, and governance while remaining publicly funded, publicly accountable, and open to all students.

02 Restore Standards and Classroom Order

Reinforce the basics: phonics, math, writing, science, and civics. Back teachers on discipline, and fix the special-needs supports that have left thousands of families waiting.

- **Strengthen core curriculum.** Reinforce phonics, traditional math instruction, writing, science, critical thinking, and civic knowledge. Keep contested political and ideological conflicts out of the classroom.

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- **Review EQAO and provincial assessment standards.** Make sure Ontario is measuring real grade-level literacy and numeracy with tests that are rigorous, comparable over time, and transparent for parents.
-
- **Address grade inflation with consistent, comparable assessment.** Restore a fair and comparable measure of achievement available in Grades 11 and 12, so that a student's grades mean the same thing across the province and a fair shot at postsecondary does not depend on which school you attended.
-
- **Modernize Growing Success, Ontario's 2010 assessment and reporting policy.** A full update would align it with the modernized curriculum and current learning science, set clear province-wide guidance on digital tools, artificial intelligence, and academic integrity, and restore fair and consistent assessment across the province. It would also reflect what we now know about student mental health and wellbeing, and give parents report cards they can actually understand and trust.
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- **Reassert teacher authority in the classroom.** Back teachers and principals on discipline, attendance, grading, classroom expectations, and student behaviour, especially when parent pressure undermines professional judgment or school order.
-
- **Reduce student accommodations, reserving them for those with exceptional needs.** Reserve accommodations like extra test time and modified requirements for students with significant disabilities and exceptional needs, hold consistent standards for everyone else, and make building resilience a deliberate part of how schools prepare students for work and life.
-
- **Ban student phone use at schools during the school day.** Restrict unauthorized recording on school property. Give students the privacy to learn, participate, and make mistakes without every classroom moment ending up online.
-
- **Address chronic absenteeism with clearer expectations and escalating consequences.** Start with attendance tracking, family outreach, school supports, and social-service referrals, with escalating measures for families who fail to ensure attendance without valid reason. Every child belongs in school. 💰
-
- **Fix autism and special-needs supports in schools.** Cut waitlists for assessments and services, make supports more needs-based and predictable, and ensure schools have the staff, training, and classroom resources to support students safely. 💰

- **Expand respite and crisis support for families with complex-needs children.** Support parents managing exclusions, burnout, behavioural crises, and the cliff between childhood, school-age, and adult services. 💰
- **Address boys falling behind with more active, structured learning models.** Test elementary education approaches that better match how many boys learn, while keeping these programs open to any student who would benefit.
- **Invest in Grade 11 skilled trades and apprenticeship streams.** Support students to begin trades, polytechnic, co-op, and paid work pathways while still completing high school. Make trades a real first option, not a fallback.

03 World-Class Colleges and Universities

End dependence on international student revenue, rebuild research strength, and unlock the IP commercialization Ontario has been leaving on the table. Build colleges and universities that better serve Ontario's economy.

- **Work with the federal government to direct more investment to basic research at U15 universities.** Focus on fields where Ontario can build global advantages: AI, life sciences, engineering, advanced manufacturing, nuclear, critical minerals, quantum, and clean technology.
- **Stop publicly funded IP from getting trapped in university administration.** Require standard commercialization timelines, founder-friendly licensing terms, transparent equity and royalty rules, and provincial support for PhD students, researchers, and spinouts. Keep the IP, the founders, and the high-value companies in Ontario.
- **Expand co-op and work-integrated learning across colleges and universities.** Especially in STEM, healthcare, skilled trades, energy, infrastructure, advanced manufacturing, public service, and technology.
- **Transition colleges and universities away from dependence on international student revenue.** Limit international undergraduate enrolment to 10% of domestic enrolment at primary campuses of public institutions, and ban them for private colleges. Leave graduate research enrolment uncapped and prioritize high-potential international students in fields aligned with Ontario's research and economic needs. 💰
- **Modernize tenure and faculty renewal policies.** Protect academic freedom while using post-tenure review, phased retirement, and compensation reform to shift more resources toward PhD students, postdocs, new tenured faculty, and emerging fields where Ontario can lead.

- Rebalance university research funding toward science and engineering.** Prioritize fields more likely to produce new technologies, companies, breakthroughs, industrial capacity, and long-term productivity growth.
- Make OSAP loans interest-free and forgivable for graduates who stay.** Forgive tuition-related OSAP debt over ten years for graduates who live in Ontario after graduation and either work full time or build a business here.

EDUCATION · FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Detail on how each cost or savings estimate was derived. All figures represent net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline.

Put Money and Power Back into Schools

Subtotal (\$2.0B) · (\$3.0B)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Invest in K-12 education.	(\$2.0B)	(\$3.0B)	About \$2-3B/yr to raise per-student funding – hiring more teachers, reducing class sizes, and funding educational supports – with new funding directed to resources in schools, not administration. Targeted reinvestment, not across-the-board spending.
Order an independent value-for-money audit of the education budget.	\$0	\$0	Carried out by the Financial Accountability Office and Auditor General within their existing budgets, so no additional spending.
Consolidate the \$5-7B spent on non-classroom administration to save \$0.5B to \$1.5B a year.	+\$500M	+\$1.5B	Ontario’s 72 boards run duplicated systems for software, HR, payroll, procurement, technology, and facilities. Consolidating saves 5-15% on a ~\$5-7B/yr base, or \$500M-\$1.5B/yr, in line with other provinces and the UK academy trust model.
Give the savings directly to schools through larger discretionary budgets.	(\$500M)	(\$1.5B)	The \$500M-\$1.5B saved above goes straight to schools as discretionary budgets. Fully funded by that savings, so it adds nothing new overall.
Allow independent public schools to drive innovation and flexibility.	\$0	\$0	A legislative change funded within the existing K-12 budget. Unlike BC’s 35-50% partial funding model, Ontario keeps full funding for innovation schools meeting curriculum and accountability standards, so no change to provincial spending.

Restore Standards and Classroom Order

Subtotal (\$300M) · (\$400M)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
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Strengthen core curriculum.	\$0	\$0	Funded within existing budgets. Ontario's 2020 math and 2022 reading reforms show such updates are handled with existing capacity.
Review EQAO and provincial assessment standards.	\$0	\$0	Handled within EQAO's existing ~\$30M/yr operating budget. Funded within existing budgets.
Address grade inflation with consistent, comparable assessment.	\$0	\$0	A consistent, comparable provincial assessment can run through EQAO or a similar body within existing budgets, offset by less duplicated assessment elsewhere. No change to provincial spending.
Modernize Growing Success, Ontario's 2010 assessment and reporting policy.	\$0	\$0	A policy update by the Ministry of Education within its existing budget, so no additional spending.
Reassert teacher authority in the classroom.	\$0	\$0	A policy and regulatory change within existing Ministry and school board structures. Funded within existing budgets.
Reduce student accommodations, reserving them for those with exceptional needs.	\$0	\$0	A standards and policy change within existing budgets, so no additional spending.
Ban student phone use at schools during the school day.	\$0	\$0	Schools carry this out within existing operating budgets. Quebec did the same in 2023 at near-zero cost.
Address chronic absenteeism with clearer expectations and escalating consequences.	\$0	+\$100M	Boards handle the administration within existing budgets. The \$100M upper end assumes some revenue from escalating measures, such as fines on families who fail to ensure attendance without a valid reason.
Fix autism and special-needs supports in schools.	(\$200M)	(\$300M)	On top of the ~\$3.5B/yr Ontario spends on special education, an added \$200-300M clears assessment waitlists and funds support staff where gaps are most acute. The federal Canada Disability Benefit should ease family pressure over time.
Expand respite and crisis support for families with complex-needs children.	(\$100M)	(\$200M)	A \$100-200M/yr expansion of respite, crisis intervention, and family support, modelled on Quebec's family support program.
Address boys falling behind with more active, structured learning models.	\$0	\$0	Pilot-scale experiments run within existing Ministry and school board research budgets. Scaling successful pilots would be budgeted separately.
Invest in Grade 11 skilled trades and apprenticeship streams.	\$0	\$0	Cross-reference: costed in the Youth section; shown as \$0 here to avoid double-counting.

World-Class Colleges and Universities

Subtotal \$0 · (\$100M)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
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Work with the federal government to direct more investment to basic research at U15 universities.	\$0	\$0	Federal-led; no provincial cost. Ontario advocates and aligns its own research investment through the Ministry of Colleges and Universities and the Ontario Centre of Innovation, with significant payoff for research capacity, IP, and talent retention.
Stop publicly funded IP from getting trapped in university administration.	\$0	\$0	A regulatory change within existing university funding. Generates revenue over time as Ontario companies grow while keeping their IP and tax base in the province.
Expand co-op and work-integrated learning across colleges and universities.	\$0	\$0	Cross-reference: costed in the Youth section; shown as \$0 here to avoid double-counting.
Transition colleges and universities away from dependence on international student revenue.	\$0	(\$100M)	Capping international students cuts tuition revenue. Long-term enrolment likely falls to ~90,000-125,000 from a peak of ~275,000-300,000, still above pre-2010 levels of ~40,000-60,000. Public colleges and private-partner campuses feel it most; graduate research enrolment is protected. A \$0-100M/yr backfill eases the transition.
Modernize tenure and faculty renewal policies.	\$0	\$0	A policy change within existing collective agreements and university funding. Over the long term it shifts dollars toward early-career researchers and emerging fields.
Rebalance university research funding toward science and engineering.	\$0	\$0	Rebalances existing provincial grants, including the Ontario Research Fund, Early Researcher Awards, and the Ontario Centre of Innovation, toward higher-productivity fields without adding new money.
Make OSAP loans interest-free and forgivable for graduates who stay.	\$0	\$0	Cross-reference: costed in the Youth section; shown as \$0 here to avoid double-counting.

08

Clean Energy For A Prosperous Future

Make Ontario the cheap-power capital of North America. Electricity abundance is how Ontario industrializes and decarbonizes at the same time.



ENERGY & RESOURCES · THE CASE

Clean Energy For A Prosperous Future

Ontario's industrial future and its climate future are the same project, and both run on electricity. Powering the factories, data centres, electric cars, and heat pumps of a growing province is not a job for rationing and telling everyone to use less. It is a job for abundance: so much clean, cheap, reliable power that low electricity prices become a reason companies and families choose to build their lives here.

We have done this before. Ontario built one of the best public power systems on the continent once, and it can be the cheap-power capital of North America again.

This section plans ahead of demand instead of forever chasing it. It builds clean baseload, with nuclear and hydro at the centre, faster and cheaper through steady, standardized construction rather than one-off megaprojects. It modernizes the grid to free up the capacity the province already owns. It also coordinates resource development so Ontario captures the critical minerals supply chain the whole energy transition depends on, while protecting the places that genuinely deserve protecting.

08 ENERGY & RESOURCES

Clean Energy For A Prosperous Future

Make Ontario the cheap-power capital of North America. Electricity abundance is how Ontario industrializes and decarbonizes at the same time.

Ontario's industrial future and its climate future are the same project. Both require massive amounts of clean, cheap, reliable electricity to power data centres, factories, EVs, heat pumps, and homes. This platform builds for electricity abundance instead of managed scarcity. We can do this by planning ahead of demand, lowering costs through clean baseload and continuous-build delivery, and modernizing the grid to unlock the capacity Ontario already owns. Electricity should be something Ontarians and Ontario businesses can use more of, not less.

THE GOALS

01 Make Ontario An Electric Superpower

Build a demand-responsive electricity system with clean baseload at its centre.

02 Preparing Infrastructure For Energy Abundance

Modernize the grid to unlock capacity and enable electrification.

03 Unlock Ontario's Resource Advantage

Coordinate environmental, climate, and resource development decisions.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

POLICY AREA	LOWER	UPPER
Total — Clean Energy For A Prosperous Future	+\$220M	+\$50M
Make Ontario An Electric Superpower	+\$170M	+\$350M
Preparing Infrastructure For Energy Abundance	+\$250M	\$0
Unlock Ontario's Resource Advantage	(\$200M)	(\$300M)

Net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline. Negative numbers represent net new provincial spending; positive numbers represent net savings or revenue.

ENERGY & RESOURCES · THE PLAN

01 Make Ontario An Electric Superpower

Build clean baseload faster and cheaper than anywhere in North America. Continuous-build nuclear, hydro upgrades, renewables, storage, and the permitting capacity to deliver them at scale. Use Ontario's borrowing strength to bring the cost of clean power down.

- **Build a demand-responsive electricity system.** Plan generation, storage, transmission, and grid capacity ahead of electrification, industrial growth, AI and data centres, mining, advanced manufacturing, housing growth, EVs, and heat pumps.
- **Create a provincial permitting process for new electricity capacity.** Set clear timelines, standardized requirements, and coordinated approvals for generation, storage, transmission, distribution, and grid connections. Make Ontario the fastest place in North America to build clean power. 💰
- **Run a continuous-build clean power program.** Modelled on France's nuclear buildout: standardize designs, maintain a permanent delivery pipeline, preserve skilled workforces, and pre-permit future sites before they are urgently needed.
- **Complete environmental review and Indigenous consultation on future sites in advance.** Pre-clear transmission planning, servicing, and community engagement so Ontario has a bank of viable sites ready for nuclear, hydro, renewables, storage, and transmission.
- **Commit to major clean baseload expansion with nuclear and hydro at the centre.** Include refurbishments, new large nuclear, SMRs where appropriate, hydro upgrades, and long-term transmission planning. Build the most abundant clean baseload supply in North America.
- **Use renewables and energy storage to meet variable demand.** Enable the market to add wind, solar, hydro flexibility, batteries, and pumped storage where they improve reliability, lower peak costs, and support electrification.
- **Move more electricity-system debt onto the provincial balance sheet.** Lower financing costs, reduce hidden ratepayer subsidies, and free up capacity to expand supply. Use Ontario's borrowing strength to lower the cost of clean power for households and businesses. 💰
- **Make Ontario an early buyer and builder of fusion power.** Use conditional pre-purchase agreements, prepared sites, grid connections, and nuclear-sector partnerships to attract fusion companies to build their first commercial projects in Ontario.

02 Preparing Infrastructure For Energy Abundance

Get the grid ready for far higher electricity consumption. Modernize transmission and distribution, sweat existing assets harder, and reward utilities for productivity instead of capital expansion. Make charging an EV, running a heat pump, or connecting a factory simple and cheap.

- **Accelerate transmission and grid expansion.** Connect new housing, factories, mines, data centres, and growing communities to power without waiting years. Speed up transmission corridor approvals, clarify grid-capacity planning, and proactively upgrade in high-growth regions. Build strategic transmission connections with neighbouring provinces and US states to trade power and strengthen reliability.

- **Launch a proactive home electrification readiness program.** Upgrade residential electrical service over time, potentially toward 320A or 400A where needed, so homes can support EVs, heat pumps, batteries, and multiplex conversions.

- **Mandate a 20- to 30-year grid modernization plan.** Require Hydro One and local distribution companies through the OEB to digitize grid operations, improve real-time asset monitoring, and safely increase utilization of existing wires, transformers, and distribution assets. 💰

- **Sweat existing electricity assets safely using digital grid technology.** Deploy sensors, fibre-optic monitoring, transformer diagnostics, dynamic line ratings, and real-time condition monitoring to unlock capacity before building new infrastructure. 💰

- **Accelerate lower-cost grid expansion with non-wires solutions.** Give utilities the flexibility and incentives to meet demand with third-party non-wires solutions and distributed energy resources – local storage, demand response, and small-scale generation – rather than defaulting to costly new poles and wires, fostering innovation, attracting private investment, and speeding new grid connections.

- **End peak-capacity penalties for public EV charging.** Move to electricity rates based primarily on actual energy use so Ontario can build a reliable charging network in rural, highway, and lower-utilization locations.

- **Build a renewable natural gas strategy.** Capture waste methane from farms, landfills, wastewater, and food processing. Turn waste into useful energy and reduce farm and municipal emissions.

- **Work with the federal government on consumer climate incentives.** Expand practical, lower-cost incentives for heat pumps, home energy upgrades, efficient appliances, and other technologies that reduce household energy bills.

03 Unlock Ontario’s Resource Advantage

Coordinate permitting, Indigenous partnerships, and infrastructure so Ontario captures the critical minerals supply chain the energy transition depends on. Protect what should be protected; enable what should be enabled.

- **Adopt a one project, one review, one year approach.** For energy and resource permitting, coordinate a single assessment process with the federal government, with enforced timelines and reduced duplication. Maintain environmental protections and meet Indigenous consultation obligations.

- **Work with Indigenous communities as equal partners in energy and resource development.** Provide early engagement, consultation capacity, negotiation support, and access to ownership, employment, or revenue-participation models where appropriate. 💰

- **Support critical minerals development and value-added processing.** Coordinate roads, transmission, permitting, Indigenous partnerships, and industrial sites so Ontario captures more of the supply chain instead of exporting raw materials.

- **Expand and modernize Greenbelt and Bluebelt protections.** Create a clear, rules-based process for boundary changes requiring transparent criteria, independent review, environmental justification, and a larger net expansion of protected land elsewhere.

- **Reverse recent changes to conservation authority governance.** Restore the core watershed-planning and natural-hazard role of conservation authorities while modernizing approvals with clearer standards, better data, and faster timelines for low-risk projects.

ENERGY & RESOURCES · FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Detail on how each cost or savings estimate was derived. All figures represent net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline.

Make Ontario An Electric Superpower

Subtotal **+\$170M · +\$350M**

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Build a demand-responsive electricity system.	\$0	\$0	A planning approach, not a new program: IESO expands existing work within its current budget. Actual investment shows up in the baseload, transmission, and grid lines below.

Create a provincial permitting process for new electricity capacity.	(\$30M)	(\$50M)	A dedicated clean-energy permitting team costs \$30-50M/yr. It pays for itself by shortening timelines, and the construction savings outweigh the cost over time.
Run a continuous-build clean power program.	\$0	\$0	Changes how Ontario buys and builds nuclear and clean power, using the capital budget already in place. Long-term construction savings count as reform dividends.
Complete environmental review and Indigenous consultation on future sites in advance.	\$0	\$0	Moves review and consultation earlier, handled within existing budgets of the environment ministry, natural resources ministry, and IESO. No new cost; saves time and money on later approvals.
Commit to major clean baseload expansion with nuclear and hydro at the centre.	\$0	\$0	Funded through electricity rates, federal money (Canada Infrastructure Bank, Clean Electricity Investment Tax Credit), and OPG's balance sheet, not the provincial budget. Continuous building cuts the cost per unit of power.
Use renewables and energy storage to meet variable demand.	\$0	\$0	The private sector covers most renewables and storage capital through IESO procurement, so there is no cost to the provincial budget.
Move more electricity-system debt onto the provincial balance sheet.	+\$200M	+\$400M	Moving \$5-20B of electricity-system debt onto the province's books refinances it at the lower provincial rate. The 1-4% rate gap yields \$50-800M/yr in savings (central range \$200-400M/yr) and removes hidden subsidies in electricity rates.
Make Ontario an early buyer and builder of fusion power.	\$0	\$0	Ontario offers conditional power-purchase agreements, not subsidies. Preparing sites, grid connections, and permits costs at most \$20-50M/yr, and purchases happen only once the technology is proven.

Preparing Infrastructure For Energy Abundance Subtotal **+\$250M** · \$0

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Accelerate transmission and grid expansion.	\$0	\$0	Funded through utility rates and repaid as new customers connect, so it does not draw on the provincial budget. Faster approvals unlock private and ratepayer investment.
Launch a proactive home electrification readiness program.	\$0	\$0	Local distribution companies carry home service upgrades, repaid as households use more electricity, so there is no provincial cost. Some support may be needed for low-income households.
Mandate a 20- to 30-year grid modernization plan.	\$0	(\$500M)	An OEB requirement; Hydro One and local distribution companies carry the cost and recover it through rates. The \$0-500M range reflects possible provincial co-investment in pilots or fairness measures for low-income customers.

Sweat existing electricity assets safely using digital grid technology.	+\$250M	+\$500M	Digital grid technology avoids or defers \$250M-\$1B/yr by getting more out of existing wires and transformers through real-time line ratings, sensor monitoring, and better maintenance. With the grid modernization plan above, this is the main source of savings.
Accelerate lower-cost grid expansion with non-wires solutions.	\$0	\$0	An OEB rule and incentive change, so it costs nothing directly. It defers capital-intensive grid builds and drives long-term efficiency gains across utility capital programs worth more than \$20B.
End peak-capacity penalties for public EV charging.	\$0	\$0	An OEB rate-design change, so it costs nothing directly. It unlocks private EV-charging investment outside dense cores, where today's peak-demand charges make stations uneconomical.
Build a renewable natural gas strategy.	\$0	\$0	Coordinated within existing budgets of the natural resources ministry and IESO. Facilities are typically privately financed and repaid through the gas system, so there is no direct cost.
Work with the federal government on consumer climate incentives.	\$0	\$0	Federal-led; no provincial cost. Programs such as Canada Greener Homes and Oil to Heat Pump Affordability; Ontario coordinates and helps deliver.

Unlock Ontario's Resource Advantage

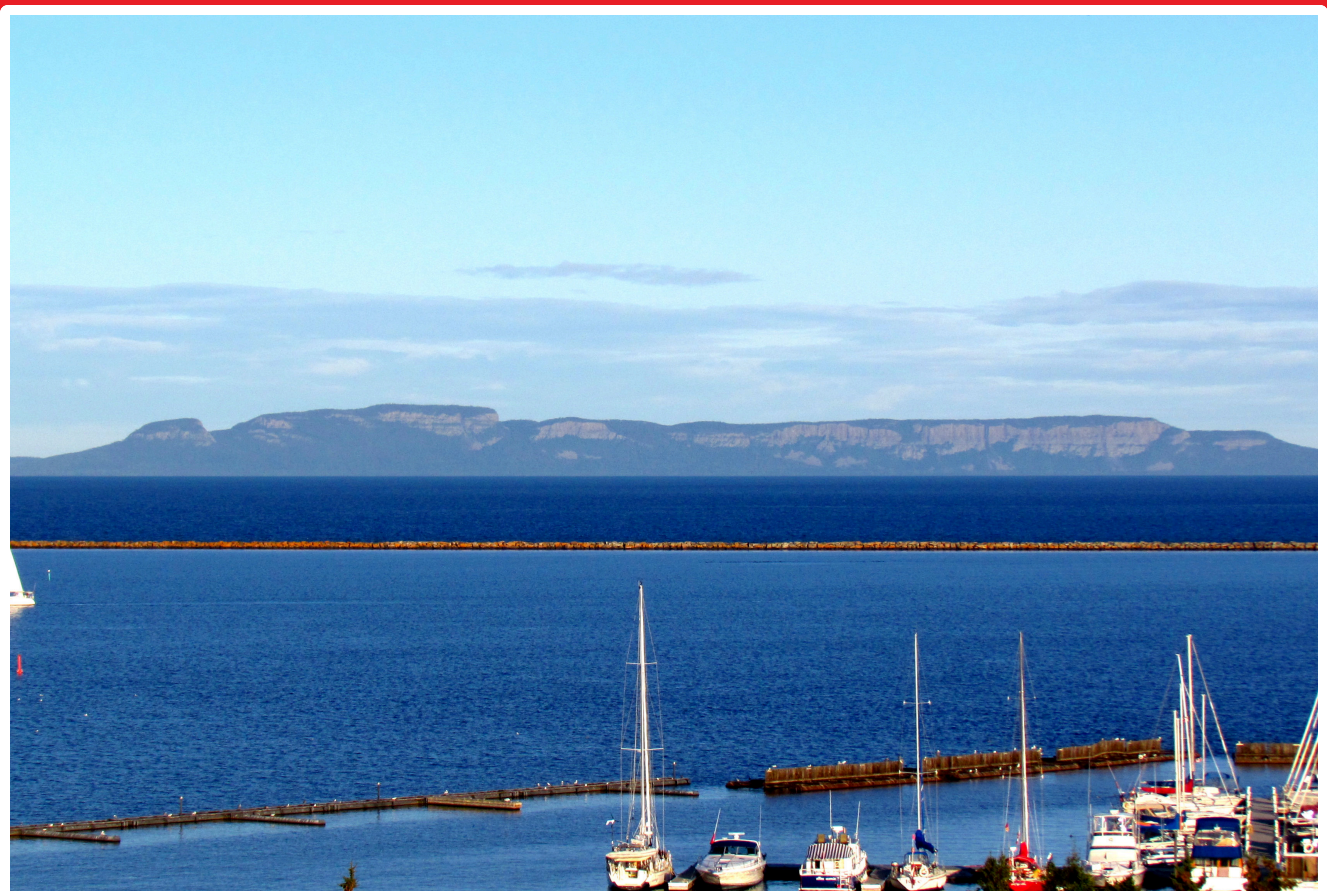
Subtotal (\$200M) · (\$300M)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Adopt a one project, one review, one year approach.	\$0	\$0	Streamlines review using existing capacity at the environment ministry and the federal Impact Assessment Agency of Canada. No direct cost; removing duplicate processes cuts overall costs and saves time on major projects.
Work with Indigenous communities as equal partners in energy and resource development.	(\$200M)	(\$300M)	Consultation capacity, negotiation support, and Indigenous equity participation cost \$200-300M/yr, modelled on BC's First Nations Equity Financing Framework. Part comes back through faster timelines and lower legal risk.
Support critical minerals development and value-added processing.	\$0	\$0	Funded within existing budgets: the Northern Roads program, Critical Minerals Strategy, and Ring of Fire initiatives. Adds nothing beyond existing commitments.
Expand and modernize Greenbelt and Bluebelt protections.	\$0	\$0	Mostly zoning and legislation, with minimal direct cost. Applicants pay the cost of reviewing any boundary change they request.
Reverse recent changes to conservation authority governance.	\$0	\$0	Funded within existing budgets, so it costs nothing. Modernizing approvals may yield modest efficiency gains.

09

Northern and Rural Communities Deserve Better

Ontario's future depends on Northern and rural communities with reliable services, safer roads, growing main streets, and world-class food and resource economies.



NORTH & RURAL · THE CASE

Northern and Rural Communities Deserve Better

Drive a couple of hours out of the Greater Toronto Area in any direction and you are in the Ontario that feeds the rest of us, powers the rest of us, and sits on the resource wealth the whole province lives off. It has been told to make do with less for a very long time. Fewer doctors. Buses that thinned out and then stopped. Emergency rooms that close on a schedule. Main streets where every third window is papered over.

This is not a small corner of the province to be managed around. It is a quarter of Ontario's people and the foundation of its economy, and for too long it has been an afterthought to governments that count their votes in the suburbs.

This section says it plainly: Northern and rural communities deserve better, and Ontario's own future depends on them having it. It sets real provincial standards for the essentials, the healthcare and transportation and broadband and safe roads people should be able to count on, and it funds the doctors, paramedics, and buses to meet them. It brings main streets back to life and moves good public sector jobs out of the GTA and into the towns that hold the rest of the province together. Finally, it backs the farming and resource economies that will matter even more in the century ahead.

09 NORTH & RURAL

Northern and Rural Communities Deserve Better

Ontario’s future depends on Northern and rural communities with reliable services, safer roads, growing main streets, and world-class food and resource economies.

Years of cost-saving and population shifts have left Northern and rural Ontario with fewer doctors, fewer services, and Main Streets in decline. But these regions hold Ontario’s resource base, much of its food supply, and a quarter of its population. This platform restores essential services to a reliable standard, rebuilds Main Streets, and positions Ontario as a leader in the agricultural and resource economies of the next century.

THE GOALS

- 01 Easy Access to Essential Services**
Guarantee access to essential services across rural and northern communities.
- 02 Growth That Keeps Communities Together**
Build regional prosperity through small-town renewal and resource value chains.
- 03 Feed Ontario and The World**
Keep Ontario’s family farms in production and lead the food economy of the next century.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

POLICY AREA	LOWER	UPPER
Total — Northern and Rural Communities Deserve Better	(\$330M)	(\$450M)
Easy Access to Essential Services	(\$100M)	(\$300M)
Growth That Keeps Communities Together	(\$230M)	(\$150M)
Feed Ontario and The World	\$0	\$0

Net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline. Negative numbers represent net new provincial spending; positive numbers represent net savings or revenue.

NORTH & RURAL · THE PLAN

01 Easy Access to Essential Services

Set clear provincial standards for healthcare, mobility, and basic infrastructure in rural and Northern communities. Fund the doctors, paramedics, transit, and broadband needed to meet them.

- **Set a provincial rural mobility standard.** Define the minimum bus, rail, or community transportation access Ontarians should expect based on distance to hospitals, colleges, employment centres, airports, and rail stations.
- **Restore provincial bus connectivity for rural and smaller communities.** Build a planned intercity bus network, provide stable operating funding, and ensure links to hospitals, colleges, regional hubs, airports, and rail.
- **Set rural and northern healthcare access standards backed by provincial incentives.** Set clear targets for primary care, urgent care, diagnostics, paramedics, and mental health, with direct provincial recruitment, compensation, and relocation incentives for doctors in underserved communities. 💰
- **Improve rural and northern basic infrastructure.** Broadband and cell coverage, road safety, highway maintenance, snow clearing, water and wastewater systems, local schools, emergency services, and access to provincial services.
- **Create a framework for Indigenous-led urban partnerships in Northern centres.** Include urban reserve proposals where appropriate, with transparent rules, municipal participation, local consultation, and clear agreements on services, land use, and infrastructure.
- **Protect Northern and rural communities from forest fires.** Develop a provincial wildfire strategy focused on preventative forest management with Indigenous partners and faster emergency response, working directly with insurers to lower fire-risk premiums where clear preventative measures are taken.
- **Guarantee French-language services for Franco-Ontarian communities.** Fully enforce the French Language Services Act with active offer by default, protect a strong and independent French Language Services Commissioner, and expand designated-agency status so French-language health, long-term care, and social services keep pace with the communities that need them.

02 Growth That Keeps Communities Together

Build the Main Street, public sector, tourism, and resource economies that keep communities together. Move provincial jobs out of the GTA and invest in the towns that anchor Ontario outside the south.

- **Launch a small-town and Main Street renewal strategy.** Focus on commercial vacancy, downtown revitalization, small business entrepreneurship, tourism, and local employment. 💰

- **Move provincial jobs out of the GTA.** Relocate suitable provincial agencies, back-office functions, call centres, digital-service units, and operating centres to rural, Northern, and mid-sized Ontario communities to encourage local economic diversification. 💰

- **Revitalize Ontario Parks and grow the rural tourism economy.** Add more campsites, trails, roofed accommodations, day-use areas, and year-round facilities, while allowing qualified municipal, conservation, Indigenous, and independent campgrounds to expand the network. 💰

- **Help Northern and rural communities manage mosquitoes, ticks, and black flies.** Improve surveillance, public warnings, and targeted mitigation in high-use areas like parks, trails, campgrounds, waterfronts, and tourism zones. 💰

- **Support forestry and resource communities by rebuilding local value chains.** Strengthen the mandate of Invest Ontario and NOHFC to support forestry modernization, wood-product manufacturing, biomass, mill by-product use, and other projects that keep more value in Northern and rural communities.

- **Create a Northern service-centre growth strategy.** Help smaller Northern communities reach the scale needed for stable services, infrastructure growth, and more diversified local economies. Identify towns that can anchor regional growth and back them with serious investment.

- **Upgrade the Northern Trans-Canada Highway as a national project.** Partner with Ottawa to widen Highways 11 and 17 to a continuous twinned or 2+1 standard across Northern Ontario.

- **Explore the viability of a Northern passenger rail network.** Connect Northern centres including Thunder Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Timmins, North Bay, and Kenora, using existing CN, CP, and Ontario Northland corridors where possible.

- **Work with the federal government on a Northern Ontario immigration pathway.** Open permanent residency pathways for communities with acute worker shortages, focused on priority local sectors.

03 Feed Ontario and The World

Keep Ontario’s family farms in production and build the processing, distribution, and storage capacity that turns Ontario food into a globally competitive industry.

- **Keep family farms in production.** Work with lenders to help farm families manage succession, inheritance, and buyout events so one generation can pass the farm on without forcing the sale of productive land.

- **Grow Ontario’s food economy.** Help farmers, processors, and agri-food businesses access capital for processing, storage, technology, and market expansion, so more Ontario food is grown, processed, and sold here and for export.

- **More buyers for farmers, more choice for families.** Create competition in Ontario’s grocery supply chain by supporting local processors, distributors, abattoirs, and storage capacity. Reduce the concentration that has pushed farmers and consumers into a worse deal.

NORTH & RURAL · FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Detail on how each cost or savings estimate was derived. All figures represent net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline.

Easy Access to Essential Services

Subtotal (\$100M) · (\$300M)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Set a provincial rural mobility standard.	\$0	\$0	Cost of intercity bus, Ontario Northland, and regional rail expansion is carried in the Transportation section.
Restore provincial bus connectivity for rural and smaller communities.	\$0	\$0	Stable operating funding, Ontario Northland expansion, and regional-hub links at \$200-400M/yr. Cost is carried in the Transportation section.
Set rural and northern healthcare access standards backed by provincial incentives.	(\$100M)	(\$300M)	Recruitment, compensation, and relocation incentives for doctors in underserved communities at \$100-300M/yr above the current Northern and rural recruitment fund. Broader healthcare costs sit in the Health section.
Improve rural and northern basic infrastructure.	\$0	\$0	Funded through the Transportation section and existing programs: the Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund, Northern Highways Program, and provincial broadband strategy.

Create a framework for Indigenous-led urban partnerships in Northern centres.	\$0	\$0	Framework development and consultation are covered by the existing Indigenous Affairs Ontario budget. Implementation costs depend on the partnership agreements reached.
Protect Northern and rural communities from forest fires.	\$0	\$0	Positioned as a strategy and coordination effort – wildfire prevention, faster response, and insurer engagement – delivered within existing emergency-management, forestry, and ministry budgets. Faster prevention and response is expected to reduce future firefighting, evacuation, and disaster-recovery costs.
Guarantee French-language services for Franco-Ontarian communities.	\$0	\$0	Standards, active offer, and agency designation delivered within the existing French Language Services framework and the federal Canada-Ontario francophone agreement, so there is no net new provincial cost.

Growth That Keeps Communities Together

Subtotal (\$230M) · (\$150M)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Launch a small-town and Main Street renewal strategy.	(\$250M)	(\$500M)	Main Street renewal across small towns and mid-sized cities at \$250-500M/yr for downtown revitalization, commercial vacancy, small-business succession financing, and tourism infrastructure. A land value tax could help finance renewal zones.
Move provincial jobs out of the GTA.	+\$100M	+\$500M	Lower wages, real estate, and maintenance costs plus sales of redundant Toronto-area buildings save \$100-500M/yr as relocations take hold.
Revitalize Ontario Parks and grow the rural tourism economy.	(\$50M)	(\$100M)	Capital and operating expansion of \$50-100M/yr above current Ontario Parks spending, partly offset by higher fee revenue. Qualified outside operators can expand the network.
Help Northern and rural communities manage mosquitoes, ticks, and black flies.	(\$30M)	(\$50M)	A targeted program at \$30-50M/yr for surveillance, public information, and mitigation in priority zones, including Lyme disease and West Nile virus capacity.
Support forestry and resource communities by rebuilding local value chains.	\$0	\$0	Works within existing Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation and Invest Ontario budgets; a mandate change directs that funding toward value-added processing and downstream manufacturing.
Create a Northern service-centre growth strategy.	\$0	\$0	Strategy work and pilots cost \$10-30M/yr, handled within existing Northern development and municipal affairs ministry capacity. Major capital flows through the Housing, Transportation, and Health budgets.
Upgrade the Northern Trans-Canada Highway as a national project.	\$0	\$0	Cost is carried in the Transportation section. Twinning and 2+1 upgrades draw largely on the federal National Trade Corridors Fund and the existing Northern Highways Program.

Explore the viability of a Northern passenger rail network.	\$0	\$0	Feasibility study and corridor preservation cost \$10-30M. Construction would be considered in future capital cycles once the study reports.
Work with the federal government on a Northern Ontario immigration pathway.	\$0	\$0	Federal-provincial coordination at no direct provincial cost. Builds on the existing Rural and Northern Immigration Pilot, expanding nominations through the Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program.

Feed Ontario and The World

Subtotal \$0 - \$0

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Keep family farms in production.	\$0	\$0	Works within existing Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and Farm Credit Canada partnerships. Loan guarantees help families pass farms between generations, with the modest cost absorbed by existing risk-management and rural development programs.
Grow Ontario's food economy.	\$0	\$0	Works within existing Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, Invest Ontario, and Build Ontario Fund mandates, pointing agri-food capital support toward processing, storage, and market expansion.
More buyers for farmers, more choice for families.	\$0	\$0	Existing Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs programs cover small-scale capital support for local processors, distributors, abattoirs, and storage. Bigger gains depend on federal competition law reform, with no new provincial spending.

10

Build The Future Of Transportation

Ontario pays too much and builds too little. Deliver transit continuously, connect regions by rail, and get roads moving again.



TRANSPORTATION · THE CASE

Build The Future Of Transportation

Ontario pays the most and builds the least. The routine work of a competent government, putting in a transit line or twinning a highway or running a train between two cities, has turned into a saga of delay and overrun, delivered years late at several times what comparable countries pay. Meanwhile, congestion eats hours out of people's days, and whole regions go without the rail and transit a modern economy runs on.

The real problem is not concrete. It is lost capacity: the institutional ability to plan and deliver big things well, which the province has let wither.

This section rebuilds that ability. It stops treating each transit project as a one-off political event and runs construction as a steady, standardized program, the way the countries that build quickly and cheaply actually do it. On that foundation it builds the future: high-speed rail through Southern Ontario, all-day regional rail, rapid transit in our mid-sized cities, and bus service restored to the towns the province walked away from. It also gets the roads moving again with smarter operations, real enforcement, and private capital for new capacity. A province that cannot build cannot grow.

10 TRANSPORTATION

Build The Future Of Transportation

Ontario pays too much and builds too little. Deliver transit continuously, connect regions by rail, and get roads moving again.

Ontario waits too long, spends too much, and gets too little when it builds transportation. Transit projects are delayed, regional rail remains underbuilt, and congestion keeps getting worse. We will reform how transit is planned, procured, and delivered, advance high-speed rail where it makes sense, build regional and intercity rail at scale, improve road and highway reliability, and use better operations, enforcement, and financing to get more built for every public dollar.

THE GOALS**01 Deliver On Time and On Budget**

Build transportation infrastructure as a continuous, standardized program to bring down project risks and costs.

02 Connecting Communities With Rail & Transit

Connect Ontario's regions with HSR, regional rail, and modern bus service.

03 Win the War on Traffic

Fight congestion and traffic through operational reform and smart enforcement.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

POLICY AREA	LOWER	UPPER
Total — Build The Future Of Transportation	(\$3.1B)	(\$3.7B)
Deliver On Time and On Budget	(\$20M)	(\$30M)
Connecting Communities With Rail & Transit	(\$3.0B)	(\$4.9B)
Win the War on Traffic	(\$160M)	+\$1.2B

Net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline. Negative numbers represent net new provincial spending; positive numbers represent net savings or revenue.

TRANSPORTATION · THE PLAN

01 Deliver On Time and On Budget


Stop treating transit projects like one-off political events. Run delivery as a continuous program with standardized designs, protected corridors, and project-cost benchmarks taxpayers can hold the system to. Ontario must improve its state capacity to deliver infrastructure at globally competitive costs.


- **Build transit as a continuous program, not one-off projects.** Reform Metrolinx, Infrastructure Ontario, and MTO delivery so planning, permitting, utility relocation, land assembly, corridor protection, and standard design happen before procurement. Reform environmental assessments and approval processes to reduce planning timelines.
- **Separate transit construction from operations.** Separate GO Transit operations from Metrolinx and clarify mandates across delivery, operations, and long-term planning so each function is accountable for what it controls. Bring more technical capacity within provincial agencies to reduce the role of external consultants.
- **Create a rolling 25-year transportation pipeline and corridor bank.** Protect priority corridors, prepare projects years before construction, and allow private, pension, municipal, or Indigenous proponents to advance projects they are willing to fund. 💰
- **Standardize designs and cost benchmarks for repeat infrastructure.** Stations, subway elements, LRT lines, BRT corridors, bridges, and common civil works should be built from standard designs. Stop reinventing every project; reduce cost, delay, and gold-plating.
- **Publish project cost, timeline, and delivery benchmarks.** Taxpayers should be able to see what projects are supposed to cost, when they are supposed to open, what has changed, and how Ontario compares to peer jurisdictions.

02 Connecting Communities With Rail & Transit


Connect Ontario's regions with frequent, fast, reliable rail and transit. Build out high-speed rail, complete GO electrification, expand higher-order transit in mid-sized cities, and restore bus service to the communities the province stepped back from.


- **Build an Ontario high-speed rail network.** Build on the federal government's Project Alto by extending high-speed rail through Southern Ontario and the Greater Golden Horseshoe. Deliver a 2050 network plan, phasing strategy, corridor protection, station strategy, and long-term capital funding commitment. 💰

- **Complete GO electrification and turn GO into true regional rail by 2035.** Deliver frequent, all-day, two-way service, integrated fares, clear service standards, and better local connections to stations. 

- **Expand higher-order transit in Ontario's major and mid-sized cities.** Include BRT, LRT, rapid bus, regional rail, and other appropriate modes in Toronto, Hamilton, Kitchener-Waterloo, London, Windsor, Ottawa, Kingston, Niagara, Barrie, Guelph, and Durham. 

- **Make Ontario the world's best place to build and deploy self-driving vehicles.** Use the auto sector, universities, roads, logistics corridors, and manufacturing base to lead the next generation of cars, trucks, shuttles, and delivery vehicles.


- **Create a sustainable operating model for transit.** End the cycle of service cuts, deferred maintenance, and fare hikes through dedicated maintenance funding, operating support tied to service frequency and reliability, and ridership incentives. 

- **Restore provincial bus connectivity for rural and smaller communities.** Build a planned intercity bus network, expand Ontario Northland, provide stable operating funding, and ensure links to hospitals, colleges, regional hubs, airports, and rail. 

- **Explore the viability of a Northern passenger rail network.** Connect Northern centres including Thunder Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Timmins, North Bay, and Kenora, using existing CN, CP, and Ontario Northland corridors where possible.

03 Win the War on Traffic

Move more people and goods through the corridors Ontario already has. Modernize traffic signals, coordinate construction, enforce the rules that keep traffic moving, and use congestion pricing and private capital to add capacity without burdening taxpayers.

- **Modernize traffic signals and intersections.** Deploy dynamic traffic signals, intelligent intersections, and transit signal priority on major corridors so the roads and transit routes Ontario already has move more people with less delay. 

- **Create a provincial construction coordination function inside MTO.** Coordinate major capital, utility, highway, transit, and municipal works so closures do not overlap unnecessarily and major projects can move faster with less disruption.

- **Make 24/7 and off-peak construction the default on high-traffic corridors.** Use contracts that properly price overnight work, reward faster delivery, and adopt rapid-setup safety technologies where appropriate.

- **Modernize goods movement and highway capacity.** Strategic highway upgrades, safer rural highways, bridge rehabilitation, truck routes, border access, intermodal freight connections, and better planning around industrial lands and logistics corridors. 💰

- **Explore funding models for additional highway capacity.** Create a pathway for privately funded, net-new infrastructure proposals, including Highway 413 and other highway, transit, freight, logistics, energy, or growth-enabling projects, in ways that shorten commutes without new broad-based taxes or higher costs for the province. 💰

- **Introduce variable congestion pricing on the most congested highway corridors.** Apply variable peak pricing on the most congested GTA and Ottawa corridors, designed to maintain at least 50 km/h average speeds during peak periods. Exemptions limited to emergency response, transit, disability access, and other clearly defined public uses. 💰

- **Enforce the rules that keep roads moving.** Use automated enforcement for blocking intersections, illegal use of dedicated transit lanes, illegal stopping in no-stopping zones, and dangerous passing of stopped streetcars, with privacy safeguards and a warnings-first transition.

- **Create an Ontario mobility performance dashboard.** Report corridor-level travel times, reliability, transit performance, construction disruption, and bottleneck progress so congestion policy is measured by actual movement of people and goods. 💰

- **Upgrade the Northern Trans-Canada Highway as a national project.** Partner with Ottawa to widen Highways 11 and 17 to a continuous twinned or 2+1 standard across Northern Ontario. 💰

TRANSPORTATION · FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Detail on how each cost or savings estimate was derived. All figures represent net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline.

Deliver On Time and On Budget

Subtotal (\$20M) · (\$30M)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Build transit as a continuous program, not one-off projects.	\$0	\$0	Funded within existing budgets. Generates major savings on the \$30-40B in active and planned capital projects.
Separate transit construction from operations.	\$0	\$0	An organizational restructuring funded within existing budgets.

Create a rolling 25-year transportation pipeline and corridor bank.	(\$20M)	(\$30M)	Funds a pipeline and corridor protection team inside MTO and Infrastructure Ontario at \$20-30M/yr. Pays for itself many times over by cutting land assembly costs, expropriation delays, and rework.
Standardize designs and cost benchmarks for repeat infrastructure.	\$0	\$0	Funded within existing Metrolinx and Infrastructure Ontario capacity. Experience in Spain, France, and Asia shows standardization plus continuous delivery cuts unit costs 30-50% over time.
Publish project cost, timeline, and delivery benchmarks.	\$0	\$0	Funded within existing Infrastructure Ontario and MTO reporting capacity. An accountability tool that drives savings down the line.

Connecting Communities With Rail & Transit

Subtotal **(\$3.0B) - (\$4.9B)**

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Build an Ontario high-speed rail network.	(\$1.0B)	(\$2.0B)	Funds \$1-2B/yr toward a \$30-50B capital plan. Partly covered by reallocating capital within the existing \$38B transportation budget, federal cost-sharing, station-area value capture, and public land rights. Over 25 years the returns far exceed the roughly \$4B/yr capital cost.
Complete GO electrification and turn GO into true regional rail by 2035.	(\$500M)	(\$750M)	Adds \$500-750M/yr above current GO expansion and electrification spending. Much is already budgeted; this speeds it up and adds frequency, more electrification, and integrated fares.
Expand higher-order transit in Ontario's major and mid-sized cities.	(\$750M)	(\$1.0B)	Funds \$750M-1B/yr in capital across the named cities and other suitable locations. Savings from continuous delivery and standardized designs are reinvested here.
Make Ontario the world's best place to build and deploy self-driving vehicles.	\$0	\$0	Funded within existing MTO and Invest Ontario budgets. The economic upside from keeping and growing the auto sector is significant.
Create a sustainable operating model for transit.	(\$500M)	(\$750M)	Provides \$500-750M/yr in provincial operating support for municipal transit, above current GTA transit assistance and gas tax allocations. Tied to frequency, reliability, and ridership results rather than political negotiation.
Restore provincial bus connectivity for rural and smaller communities.	(\$200M)	(\$400M)	Funds operating subsidies and Ontario Northland expansion at \$200-400M/yr, providing roughly 200 to 300 daily intercity bus connections to rural and Northern communities. Modelled on the pre-2018 Greyhound coverage, with improvements. This also appears in the Northern and Rural section.
Explore the viability of a Northern passenger rail network.	\$0	\$0	Feasibility study and corridor preservation funded within existing MTO and Ontario Northland budgets. Construction would be weighed in future capital cycles, so nothing is committed here yet. This also appears in the Northern and Rural section.

Win the War on Traffic

Subtotal (\$160M) · **+\$1.2B**

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Modernize traffic signals and intersections.	(\$100M)	(\$200M)	Funds \$100-200M/yr to deploy adaptive signals and transit signal priority across major provincial and municipal corridors. Experience in the UK, Australia, and US cities shows this cuts delays 10-25%.
Create a provincial construction coordination function inside MTO.	\$0	\$0	Funded within the existing MTO budget. Generates major savings by reducing overlapping work, speeding up projects, and cutting disruption.
Make 24/7 and off-peak construction the default on high-traffic corridors.	\$0	\$0	A procurement and contract reform. Overnight work costs more per shift, but total project costs are usually lower because work finishes faster and disrupts traffic less. No new spending, with savings down the line.
Modernize goods movement and highway capacity.	(\$750M)	(\$1.0B)	Reallocates the provincial highways program and draws on federal trade-corridor cost-sharing. Mostly puts existing MTO capital to better use, with \$750M-1B/yr above current trade-corridor commitments at the upper end.
Explore funding models for additional highway capacity.	+\$500M	+\$1.5B	Generates \$500M-1.5B/yr in net revenue and savings from privately funded infrastructure delivered through P3s, concessions, or value capture. Pension funds, infrastructure investors, and Indigenous-led partners carry the capital risk while the province coordinates planning and permitting. Highway 413 and similar projects would be considered through this pathway.
Introduce variable congestion pricing on the most congested highway corridors.	+\$300M	+\$1.0B	Generates \$300M-1B/yr in net revenue from variable peak-period tolling on the most congested GTA and Ottawa corridors. Designed to keep traffic moving, not maximize revenue, following Stockholm, Singapore, and Greater London.
Enforce the rules that keep roads moving.	\$0	\$0	Automated enforcement equipment is covered by ticket revenue, which goes mainly to municipalities. No net provincial cost, a real benefit for municipalities, and better traffic flow.
Create an Ontario mobility performance dashboard.	(\$10M)	(\$10M)	Built within existing MTO data and reporting capacity, drawing on 511 Ontario, ministry traffic operations, and transit agency feeds. Added cost is minimal, about \$10M/yr.
Upgrade the Northern Trans-Canada Highway as a national project.	(\$100M)	(\$100M)	A provincial cost-share of about \$100M/yr, federal-led through the National Trade Corridors Fund and the Trade Corridors Investment Fund. The program is large and could grow if a federal partnership speeds up timelines. This also appears in the Northern and Rural section.

11

A Welfare System That Lifts People Up

Rebuild welfare as a path back to stability, build the treatment and crisis system Ontario has been missing, and protect housing stability for the Ontarians closest to the edge.



WELFARE & SOCIAL SAFETY · THE CASE

A Welfare System That Lifts People Up

You can tell a lot about a society from how it treats the people with the least power to demand anything from it. By that test, Ontario has drifted somewhere it should not be comfortable. We built an income-support system that holds people in poverty instead of helping them climb out of it. Someone with a permanent disability on ODSP is expected to live below the poverty line. Ontario Works pays less still, and its rules punish almost any attempt to work toward something steadier.

We also never built the mental-health, addictions, and crisis capacity a province this size needs. So the same people cycle between shelters, emergency rooms, jail cells, and the sidewalk, and we call that a system.

This section rebuilds social support around three plain ideas: stability, treatment, and dignity. It moves disability support toward a more generous and humane model, and redesigns welfare to help people find their feet again instead of drowning them in paperwork. It takes provincial responsibility for the treatment and crisis services we have been pushing onto cities and hospitals. It also works to stop preventable eviction and homelessness, so that no one leaves a hospital or a jail with nowhere to go but the street.

11 WELFARE & SOCIAL SAFETY

A Welfare System That Lifts People Up

Rebuild welfare as a path back to stability, build the treatment and crisis system Ontario has been missing, and protect housing stability for the Ontarians closest to the edge.

Ontario’s welfare and social services have drifted into a system that traps people in poverty rather than lifting them out of it. ODSP recipients live below the poverty line. Ontario Works pays even less. The mental health, addictions, and crisis systems were never built to the scale Ontario needs, and the homelessness and eviction-prevention systems are stretched thin. This platform rebuilds welfare and social services around stability, treatment, and dignity, and protects the housing footing that keeps people out of crisis in the first place.

THE GOALS

- 01 Restore Welfare As A Path Back To Stability**
 Make welfare programs more generous, simpler, and more humane for people who need them.
- 02 Build A Real Treatment And Crisis System**
 Take provincial responsibility for the mental health, addictions, and crisis systems Ontario has underbuilt.
- 03 Hold The Line Against Eviction and Homelessness**
 Prevent eviction, build non-profit capacity, and coordinate discharge so no one falls through the cracks.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

POLICY AREA	LOWER	UPPER
Total — A Welfare System That Lifts People Up	(\$600M)	(\$950M)
Restore Welfare As A Path Back To Stability	(\$500M)	(\$250M)
Build A Real Treatment And Crisis System	(\$100M)	(\$200M)
Hold The Line Against Eviction and Homelessness	\$0	(\$500M)

Net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline. Negative numbers represent net new provincial spending; positive numbers represent net savings or revenue.

WELFARE & SOCIAL SAFETY · THE PLAN

01 Restore Welfare As A Path Back To Stability

Move Ontario's welfare programs toward more generous, simpler, more humane supports for people with permanent disabilities, and toward stabilization-first design for those temporarily out of work. Test alternatives where existing programs are failing.

- **Move ODSP toward a more generous assured-income model for people with disabilities.** Provide higher basic support, simpler eligibility, fewer asset and relationship penalties, and rules that allow people to try part-time or intermittent work without risking their stability. 💰
- **Consider piloting guaranteed income or negative income tax models.** Run time-limited pilots within existing welfare modernization funding to test alternatives to today's stacked benefits. Measure work incentives, administrative simplicity, and outcomes before any broader rollout.
- **Simplify Ontario Works into a stabilization-first program.** Focus on helping recipients secure housing, treatment, childcare, skills, and employment readiness rather than trapping them in paperwork and rule enforcement. 💰
- **Require Ontario Works recipients to participate in work, training, treatment, or community service.** Applicable to those able to participate, with clear exemptions for caregiving, disability, illness, and crisis situations. Any savings reinvested in stronger supports for recipients in genuine need.
- **Limit ongoing welfare and social-assistance benefits to citizens.** Ensure access to emergency services, basic healthcare, and education remains universal, while reserving ongoing income-replacement, social-assistance, and most transfer-based benefits to those with Canadian citizenship. 💰

02 Build A Real Treatment And Crisis System

Take provincial responsibility for the mental health, addictions, and crisis systems Ontario has spent years downloading to municipalities and hospitals. Build the secure treatment and crisis capacity that actually exists in peer jurisdictions.

- **Make mental health, addictions, shelters, and crisis services a clearer provincial responsibility.** Provide stable operating and capital funding, while allowing large municipalities to opt in as delivery partners under a consistent provincial service model.

- **Expand secure treatment and crisis capacity.** Add detox, stabilization, psychiatric, supportive recovery, and complex-care beds, so people are not cycled between shelters, rehab, emergency rooms, jails, and the street.
- **Launch a rapid two-to-four-year program to get everyone off our streets and into care.** Working with the federal government, we will do what it takes — whether that is on the order of \$5B or \$20B — to move people into housing paired with the treatment, stabilization, and support they need to stay well. This is a temporary, time-limited effort to end the crisis now, while the permanent programs in this platform carry the long-term work.
- **Invest in prevention for at-risk youth and repeat justice-system users.** Deliver mental health treatment, addiction care, school re-engagement, employment pathways, housing supports, and community-based interventions that reduce future offending. 💰
- **Recognize FASD as a lifelong disability across Ontario's systems.** Treat Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder as a recognized disability, with support based on functional need rather than forcing families to fight program by program.

03 Hold The Line Against Eviction and Homelessness

Stop preventable evictions, expand non-profit housing capacity, and coordinate discharge from public institutions so that no Ontarian exits a hospital or jail directly to the street.

- **Stop arrears before eviction.** Let social services direct ODSP and Ontario Works rent support to landlords when a recipient is at risk of losing housing.
- **Help non-profits offer more housing services to those in need.** Work with lenders to help non-profit supportive and transitional housing providers access capital, with the province insuring loans to reduce risk so community providers can expand housing and support.
- **Move essential supports outside welfare eligibility where possible.** Provide health, dental, drug, disability, employment, and housing supports without requiring people to remain on assistance to access them. 💰
- **Coordinate discharge planning across hospitals, jails, and the homelessness system.** Make sure no Ontarian exits an institution to the street. Coordinate between Health, the Solicitor General, and Municipal Affairs and Housing so discharges land in appropriate supportive settings.

WELFARE & SOCIAL SAFETY · FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Detail on how each cost or savings estimate was derived. All figures represent net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline.

Restore Welfare As A Path Back To Stability

Subtotal (\$500M) · (\$250M)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Move ODSP toward a more generous assured-income model for people with disabilities.	(\$1.5B)	(\$2.0B)	ODSP supports ~500,000 Ontarians at ~\$1,300/month. Raising support, simplifying eligibility, and easing penalties adds \$1.5-2B/yr on top of the program's current \$6B/yr, funding stable, dignified support for people with disabilities.
Consider piloting guaranteed income or negative income tax models.	\$0	\$0	Funded within existing welfare-modernization budgets; the one-time \$20-50M fits within current administration funding. A permanent rollout would be costed separately, only if pilots show strong results.
Simplify Ontario Works into a stabilization-first program.	\$0	(\$250M)	Redesigning OW around stabilization and managing the transition costs \$0-250M/yr, then saves money as recipients reach stability and move off the program faster.
Require Ontario Works recipients to participate in work, training, treatment, or community service.	\$0	\$0	Funded within existing OW operating budgets. Quebec's Objectif emploi and similar programs show a neutral to positive fiscal impact when requirements come with genuine supports.
Limit ongoing welfare and social-assistance benefits to citizens.	+\$1.0B	+\$2.0B	Saves ~\$1-2B/yr depending on scope, while emergency services, basic healthcare, and education stay universal. Exact scope, including covered benefits and the treatment of asylum, refugee, temporary, and permanent residents, will be settled in policy detail before legislation.

Build A Real Treatment And Crisis System

Subtotal (\$100M) · (\$200M)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Make mental health, addictions, shelters, and crisis services a clearer provincial responsibility.	\$0	\$0	Operating and capital costs are carried in the Health and Housing and Municipal sections, so they are not counted again here.
Expand secure treatment and crisis capacity.	\$0	\$0	The Health section carries the operating and capital costs of expanding mental health and addictions care, including secure beds, so they are not counted again here.

Launch a rapid two-to-four-year program to get everyone off our streets and into care.	\$0	\$0	Deliberately kept out of the recurring envelope. This is a temporary two-to-four-year program, undertaken with the federal government to do whatever it takes to get people off the street and into care. The total is genuinely hard to quantify and could run anywhere from roughly \$5B to \$20B over the life of the program. The permanent capacity that sustains the result is carried by the long-term programs in this section and the Health section.
Invest in prevention for at-risk youth and repeat justice-system users.	(\$100M)	(\$200M)	Funds targeted prevention programs at \$100-200M/yr. Evidence from Quebec, Australia, and the US Centers for Disease Control points to a 3 to 5 times return through lower corrections, healthcare, and child welfare costs over 5 to 10 years.
Recognize FASD as a lifelong disability across Ontario's systems.	\$0	\$0	Funded within existing social services, education, health, and justice ministry budgets. Implementation costs little, and savings are large as fewer people cycle through child welfare, education, mental health, and corrections.

Hold The Line Against Eviction and Homelessness Subtotal \$0 · (\$500M)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Stop arrears before eviction.	\$0	\$0	An administrative change within existing ODSP and OW operations. Funded within existing budgets.
Help non-profits offer more housing services to those in need.	\$0	\$0	Loan insurance for non-profit housing providers, run through existing housing ministry and Infrastructure Ontario capacity. It uses the province's balance sheet rather than direct spending, and the guarantee lowers non-profits' borrowing costs.
Move essential supports outside welfare eligibility where possible.	\$0	(\$500M)	Extends health, dental, drug, and disability supports to low-income workers outside the welfare system at \$0-500M/yr, fixing the trap where people lose essential supports the moment they leave assistance.
Coordinate discharge planning across hospitals, jails, and the homelessness system.	\$0	\$0	Coordinates discharge across ministries, with administrative costs funded within existing budgets. It saves substantially down the line through fewer shelter days, emergency room visits, and returns to jail.

12

Real Justice and Orderly Immigration

Restore the rule of law, defend communities from hate and intimidation, and restore faith in Ontario's immigration advantage.



JUSTICE, SAFETY & IMMIGRATION · THE CASE

Real Justice and Orderly Immigration

Order is not the opposite of compassion. It is what makes compassion possible. People who feel safe in their own neighbourhood, on their own transit, outside their own place of worship, are people who can get on with the rest of their lives.

Lately too many Ontarians have lost confidence that the basic tenets of law and order are being upheld. Violent repeat offenders are released on bail and offend again. Hate crimes rise without much consequence.

Communities are harassed in their own streets. Meanwhile, immigration grew far faster than the housing, healthcare, and schools meant to support it. When people stop trusting that the rules are real and applied to everyone alike, they stop trusting the state itself. In a multicultural society, trust in equality before the law is what gives liberal government legitimacy.

This section sets out to restore that trust. It brings faster justice and real consequences back to a system that lost sight of victims, with more court capacity, serious bail supervision, and an end to enforcement that turns on who you are. It protects communities from hate and organized intimidation. It also rebuilds immigration into the genuine advantage it has always been for Ontario: orderly, well managed, sized to what the province can absorb, and fair to newcomers and receiving communities alike.

12 JUSTICE, SAFETY & IMMIGRATION

Real Justice and Orderly Immigration

Restore the rule of law, defend communities from hate and intimidation, and restore faith in Ontario’s immigration advantage.

Public confidence in Ontario’s justice and immigration systems has eroded. This platform restores order through real consequences, defends the communities Ontario is supposed to protect, and rebuilds the immigration system into the genuine economic advantage it once was.

THE GOALS

- 01 Restore Order And The Rule Of Law**
 Reduce court delays, strengthen bail supervision, and bring real consequences back to crime.
- 02 Defend Communities From Hate And Intimidation**
 Protect Ontarians from hate crimes, organized intimidation, and the breakdown of order in shared public spaces.
- 03 Restore Faith In Ontario’s Immigration Advantage**
 Restore orderly, well-managed immigration that actually works for Ontario.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

POLICY AREA	LOWER	UPPER
Total — Consequences For Crime and Orderly Immigration	+\$775M	+\$950M
Restore Order And The Rule Of Law	(\$200M)	(\$500M)
Defend Communities From Hate And Intimidation	(\$25M)	(\$50M)
Restore Faith In Ontario’s Immigration Advantage	+\$1.0B	+\$1.5B

Net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline. Negative numbers represent net new provincial spending; positive numbers represent net savings or revenue.

01 Restore Order And The Rule Of Law

Reduce court delays, strengthen bail supervision, end two-tier enforcement, and put victims back at the centre of a justice system that has drifted away from them.

- **End two-tier justice in Ontario.** Work with the federal government on a simple principle: similar crimes should receive similar sentences, regardless of who commits them. Sentencing should focus on the crime committed, impact to the victim, and the future risk to society.
- **Restore a victim-centred approach to prosecution.** Work with the federal government to ensure the justice system gives full weight to the harm suffered by victims, families, and communities.
- **Improve court and tribunal capacity to reduce delays.** Add judges, prosecutors, and court staff, modernize digital scheduling and disclosure, and set performance standards to reduce delays for victims, accused people, families, landlords, tenants, and small businesses. 💰
- **Strengthen bail supervision and tougher sentences for repeat offenders.** Focus provincial resources on monitoring, enforcement, victim protection, and reliable court attendance for those granted bail, while working with the federal government to deliver stricter sentences for repeat violent and non-violent offenders. 💰
- **Reward successful enforcement against fraud, organized crime, and white collar crime.** Build specialized Crown teams for fraud, corruption, wage theft, auto theft and organized theft rings, and anti-competitive conduct, and reinvest a share of recovered penalties and seized proceeds into the offices that deliver results, funding more prosecutors, investigators, and forensic expertise.
- **Keep courts independent, but not unaccountable.** Work with the federal government and provincial partners on reforms that encourage judicial deference to legislatures on complex policy questions — including fixed but renewable judicial terms — so that use of the notwithstanding clause stays exceptional in Ontario.

02 Defend Communities From Hate And Intimidation

Protect Ontarians from hate crimes, organized intimidation in their own neighbourhoods, and the breakdown of order in shared public spaces such as transit.

- **Crack down on hate crimes.** Stand up a provincial strategy on antisemitism, anti-Asian and South Asian hate, hate against 2SLGBTQIA+ people, and other hate-motivated crime, with stronger police reporting, Crown prosecution, victim support, school and community safety, federal coordination, and direct security funding for places of worship and community centres facing threats. 💰

- **Stop the intimidation of communities in their own neighbourhoods.** Establish provincial bubble zones around homes, places of worship, schools, hospitals, and community centres, with strict, enforceable rules and serious penalties for organized harassment, obstruction, and persistent disruption.

- **Protect students from hate and intimidation in our schools.** Ontario's schools, colleges, and universities are for learning, and every student – regardless of origin, faith, or politics – deserves to feel safe and welcome. With antisemitism and other hatreds rising on campuses, set clear standards for student safety, and where institutions fall short, require adoption of the IHRA working definition of antisemitism.

- **Put transit riders first.** Enforce strict rules against drug use, harassment, occupying multiple seats, blocking aisles, playing audio without headphones, smoking, vaping, and other anti-social conduct that drives paying riders off the system.

03 Restore Faith In Ontario's Immigration Advantage

Restore orderly, well-managed immigration that supports Ontario's economy, fits its absorptive capacity, and rebuilds public trust in the system.

- **Cap temporary foreign labour at under 1% of the population.** Work with the federal government over the next 5 to 10 years to give employed temporary residents a real pathway to stay, while moderating overall immigration and focusing on high-potential newcomers who can build long-term lives here as citizens.

- **Negotiate greater provincial control over immigration.** Seek a Quebec-style agreement so Ontario can take more ownership based on provincial needs and criteria.

- Press the federal government to fund programs for asylum seekers.** Stop letting municipalities and provincial services carry federal humanitarian immigration and refugee-system costs without stable funding. Press Ottawa to fund what is actually its responsibility. 💰
- Bring international student numbers back to a sustainable level.** Cap international undergraduate enrolment at 10% of domestic enrolment at public institutions, end the use of private colleges as immigration back doors, and keep graduate research enrolment open to high-potential students in fields aligned with Ontario’s needs.
- Work with the federal government on a Northern Ontario immigration pathway.** Open permanent residency pathways for communities with acute worker shortages, focused on priority local sectors.

JUSTICE, SAFETY & IMMIGRATION · FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Detail on how each cost or savings estimate was derived. All figures represent net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline.

Restore Order And The Rule Of Law

Subtotal (\$200M) · (\$500M)

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
End two-tier justice in Ontario.	\$0	\$0	Sentencing rules are federal Criminal Code; Ontario makes the case and directs its own Crown prosecutors. Funded within existing budgets.
Restore a victim-centred approach to prosecution.	\$0	\$0	Prosecution standards flow from the federal Criminal Code; Ontario makes the case and directs its own Crown prosecutors. Funded within existing budgets.
Improve court and tribunal capacity to reduce delays.	(\$100M)	(\$250M)	\$100-250M/yr for more judges, prosecutors, court staff, and digital scheduling and disclosure systems to clear Ontario’s court backlogs. Faster courts also lower bail supervision and pre-trial custody costs.
Strengthen bail supervision and tougher sentences for repeat offenders.	(\$100M)	(\$250M)	\$100-250M/yr to expand bail supervision: monitoring, electronic supervision, victim notification, and enforcement, so fewer crimes happen on bail and more people appear in court. Tougher sentencing is federal Criminal Code work with no provincial cost.
Reward successful enforcement against fraud, organized crime, and white collar crime.	\$0	\$0	Specialized Crown teams are paid out of the penalties and seized proceeds they recover, so the program funds itself at scale.

Keep courts independent, but not unaccountable. \$0 \$0 An institutional and intergovernmental reform pursued with Ottawa and other provinces, carried within existing ministry budgets.

Defend Communities From Hate And Intimidation Subtotal **(\$25M) · (\$50M)**

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Crack down on hate crimes.	(\$25M)	(\$50M)	\$50-100M/yr for a provincial hate-crime strategy, security upgrades for places of worship and community centres under threat, police reporting, Crown standards, victim support, and public education. Sized to an expanded federal community-security program plus Ontario's own spending.
Stop the intimidation of communities in their own neighbourhoods.	\$0	\$0	A legal and regulatory change the Solicitor General delivers through provincial offences and municipal coordination. Funded within existing budgets.
Protect students from hate and intimidation in our schools.	\$0	\$0	Provincial standards and oversight delivered through existing ministry and Solicitor General budgets; school boards are directly funded and regulated by the province, so enforcement carries no added cost.
Put transit riders first.	\$0	\$0	Ontario sets the rules and coordinates with municipal transit operators within existing Solicitor General and MTO budgets. Mandatory treatment and secure care for repeat offenders draws on capacity costed in the Health section, so there is no added cost here.

Restore Faith In Ontario's Immigration Advantage Subtotal **+\$1.0B · +\$1.5B**

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Cap temporary foreign labour at under 1% of the population.	\$0	\$0	Federal-led; no provincial cost. Whether the limit covers only the Temporary Foreign Worker Program or all work-permit holders sets the pace over the 5 to 10 year transition.
Negotiate greater provincial control over immigration.	\$0	\$0	A negotiation for a Quebec-style agreement letting Ontario help select economic immigrants. No provincial cost; pays off by matching newcomers to Ontario's labour needs.
Press the federal government to fund programs for asylum seekers.	+\$1.0B	+\$1.5B	Pressing Ottawa to fund the asylum and refugee-system costs that provincial and municipal services currently absorb recovers an estimated \$1.0-1.5B/yr in federal humanitarian-immigration costs Ontario should not be carrying alone.
Bring international student numbers back to a sustainable level.	\$0	\$0	Cross-reference: costed in the Education section as a Ministry of Colleges and Universities reform; shown as \$0 here to avoid double-counting.

Work with the federal government on a Northern Ontario immigration pathway.

\$0

\$0

Cross-reference: costed in the Northern and Rural section; shown as \$0 here to avoid double-counting.

13

Reform Dividends

The savings and revenue Ontario captures when its government builds, taxes, and works competently.

REFORM DIVIDENDS · THE CASE

Reform Dividends

Every platform eventually meets the same question: how will you pay for it? This section is most of the answer, and it is the least glamorous idea in the book. When a government builds at globally competitive costs instead of paying several times the going rate, runs leaner administration, simplifies a tangled tax code, and lets people build homes and start businesses without losing years to process, it does not just deliver better. It recovers real money.

None of that comes from new taxes, or from cutting the services people rely on. It comes from competence. These are not extra promises stacked on top of the platform. They are the savings the reforms throughout it produce, counted once, measured against international benchmarks, and never claimed twice.

That is what keeps the rest of this document honest. The discipline is what pays for the ambition. A province that learns to build and govern well can afford to do big things again. We are betting that competence pays, because it does.

13 REFORM DIVIDENDS

Reform Dividends

The savings and revenue Ontario captures when its government builds, taxes, and works competently.

Many of the policies in this platform pay for themselves over time. These are not new policy commitments. They are the fiscal benefits Ontario captures when government works competently. The estimates below use conservative ranges with international benchmarks, and they are not double-counted in any individual policy section.

THE GOALS**01 Spending Reform Dividends**

Lower the cost of building and running Ontario's government and infrastructure to global benchmarks.

02 Revenue Reform Dividends

Capture the revenue lift from a simpler tax code and from accelerated private investment.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

POLICY AREA	LOWER	UPPER
Total — Reform Dividends	+\$3.0B	+\$9.6B
Spending Reform Dividends	+\$1.1B	+\$3.7B
Revenue Reform Dividends	+\$1.9B	+\$5.9B

Net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline. These are conservative ranges with international benchmarks. They are not double-counted in any individual policy section.

REFORM DIVIDENDS · THE PLAN

01 Spending Reform Dividends

Capture savings from building infrastructure at global benchmarks instead of two to four times the cost, and from a smaller, more capable public service as administrative load is reduced through digitization, regulatory simplification, and back-office consolidation.

- **Build infrastructure at global benchmarks.** Procurement reform, standard designs, and continuous-build delivery cut Ontario's infrastructure construction costs from 2 to 4 times global benchmarks toward what peer jurisdictions actually pay. 💰
- **Run a smaller, more capable public service.** Regulatory simplification, digitization, and back-office consolidation reduce administrative load. Recoverable savings come from natural attrition, not layoffs. 💰

02 Revenue Reform Dividends

Capture revenue lift from a simpler tax code and modern administration, plus the crowding-in revenue from housing starts, business formation, and capital investment that permitting and zoning reform unlocks.

- **Lift tax compliance through a simpler tax code and modern administration.** Cleaner rules and better technology consistently lift revenue by 1 to 3 percent in peer jurisdictions. Ontario currently lacks the simplification and administrative modernization to capture this. 💰
- **Crowd in revenue from accelerated housing, business, and investment.** Permitting reform, zoning enablement, and rapid permitting zones do not raise taxes; they accelerate private activity that the province already taxes. More housing, more business, and more capital all flow through HST, PIT, MLTT, and CIT. 💰

REFORM DIVIDENDS · FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Detail on how each estimate was derived. All figures represent net budgetary impact over the Ontario Budget 2026 baseline. These dividends are downstream effects of policy commitments made elsewhere in the platform; they are not separately counted in any other section.

Spending Reform Dividends

Subtotal **+\$1.1B · +\$3.7B**

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
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Build infrastructure at global benchmarks.	+\$800M	+\$2.5B	A 10-25% cost reduction on \$8B/yr of unawarded transit and highway capital, phased from year three to years five-seven. Ontario pays \$400-700M/km for subways and light rail against \$150-300M/km in peer jurisdictions (Eno Center, Transit Costs Project).
Run a smaller, more capable public service.	+\$300M	+\$1.2B	Not replacing 3% of administrative staff who leave the Ontario Public Service over four years (about 4,000 positions at \$75,000 each) yields \$300M/yr; extending to 5-7% across the OPS plus school boards and agencies yields \$1.2B/yr. All from natural turnover, no layoffs, as in the UK, New Zealand, and Australia.

Revenue Reform Dividends

Subtotal **+\$1.9B** · **+\$5.9B**

IDEA	LOWER	UPPER	HOW THE ESTIMATE WAS DERIVED
Lift tax compliance through a simpler tax code and modern administration.	+\$1.1B	+\$3.4B	A 0.5-1.5% lift on Ontario's \$226B revenue base (\$1.1-3.4B/yr) from simplifying income, corporate, health, and payroll taxes, better digital tools, and removing carve-outs. The OECD and CRA find such reforms lift revenue 1-3% in peer jurisdictions.
Crowd in revenue from accelerated housing, business, and investment.	+\$800M	+\$2.5B	25,000 extra housing starts a year at about \$30,000 each in provincial revenue (sales tax share, construction income tax, land transfer tax) gives \$800M/yr; 75,000 starts, closing half the gap to the 1.5 million home target, plus unlocked business investment gives \$2.5B/yr.

**I am not asking
Ontarians to
settle for a
slightly better
version of
managed decline.
I am asking us to
win again.**

ERIC LOMBARDI

ERIC LOMBARDI FOR ONTARIO

**Ontario can own
the future.**

**We just have to
decide to.**

