

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

B E T W E E N:

**DANA BOWMAN, GRACE MARIE DOYLE HILLION, SUSAN LINDSAY
and TRACEY MECHEFSKE**

Plaintiffs

and

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF ONTARIO

Defendant

Proceeding under the Class Proceedings Act, 1992

RESPONDING CERTIFICATION MOTION RECORD

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Court File No. CV-19-00000035-00CP

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AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN
(Sworn November 28, 2019)

I, Debbie Burke-Benn, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I am employed as a Director of Strategic Policy, Youth Strategies Branch, with the Ontario Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services ("MCCSS"). I have held this position since April 2019. As Director, I am responsible for improving outcomes for children and youth.
2. Previously, I was the Director of the Basic Income Pilot with MCCSS from July 2017 to April 2019¹, where I was responsible for the continued development and implementation of

¹ From November 2017 until June 2018, the Ministry was called the Ministry of Community and Social Services ("MCSS").

Ontario's Basic Income Pilot ("OBIP"). Prior to that I was the Chief Inclusion and Accessibility Officer/Assistant Deputy Minister with the Ontario Public Service Diversity Office of the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services for a five-month secondment. From 2013 to 2017, I was the Director of the Ontario Public Service Diversity Office. My career with the Ontario Public Service spans twenty-seven years, during which I have held approximately eight manager roles and six director-level roles.

3. As such, I have direct knowledge of the matters to which I hereinafter depose, except where I indicate that such information has been obtained from other sources or documents, in which case I believe such information to be true.

A) Social Assistance in Ontario

4. Government policy in Ontario with respect to how to best alleviate poverty and support the vulnerable is established by elected officials and then implemented by public servants through the delivery of various government funded services and programs.

5. Presently, MCCSS funds the delivery of social assistance programs to approximately one million Ontarians. For 2017/2018, MCSS budgeted \$12,204,028,400 billion for the cost of eligibility based adult social assistance programs like Ontario Works ("OW") and the Ontario Disability Support Program ("ODSP") and \$66,426,300 million for poverty reduction programs. For 2018/2019, MCCSS budgeted \$13,119,669,800 billion for the delivery of eligibility based adult social assistance programs and \$66,658,800 million for poverty reduction programs. For 2019/2020, MCCSS combined its budget for children and adult services programs for which it budgeted \$16,615,760,500 billion and \$7,300,000 million for poverty reduction strategy

programs. Attached as Exhibit “1” are copies of the Expenditure Estimates for the former MCSS and MCCSS for 2017/2018, 2018/2019, and 2019/2020.

6. The majority of the MCCSS budget for social programs is used to provide supports to individuals through ODSP and OW.

7. Laura Belfie, Director of Social Assistance Program Policy with MCCSS, has informed me of the following with respect to ODSP, OW, and other social programs.

8. ODSP provides income and employment supports to eligible persons with disabilities. ODSP payments depend on a variety of factors such as family size, whether recipients receive board and lodging or live in a residence that provides specialized care or rent or own their own home. ODSP recipients also receive health benefits, including drug and dental benefits. Some individuals and/or their spouses and dependants may also qualify for additional monthly amounts such as the special diet allowance, remote communities allowance, or cash benefits to cover health-related expenses, such as diabetic supplies or travel to medical appointments, or other benefits.

9. OW provides financial assistance to individuals most in need by providing monthly financial payments to assist with living expenses. OW payments depend on family size, income, and housing costs. OW recipients also receive drug benefits. OW recipients may also qualify for additional monthly assistance such as the special diet allowance or the remote communities allowance, or other benefits. In order to be eligible for OW, individuals must be willing to participate in employment assistance activities, such as education and training programs and employment services.

10. In order to participate in OW or ODSP, individuals must provide personal information and their consent for MCCSS to collect, use and disclose personal information including to other government programs or other levels of government, such as the Canada Revenue Agency, Employment Insurance, Ministry of Transportation, and the Ontario Health Insurance Program (“OHIP”). They must also provide their consent for government to access information held by private institutions like banks and employers. This information is used by the program administrators to determine initial and ongoing eligibility and the amount of payments, otherwise administer the program, and any other permissible uses.

11. In addition to MCCSS programs and services, different ministries throughout government administer programs and services that assist individuals with managing day-to-day costs. Initial and ongoing eligibility may be determined through information sharing with other social programs and levels of government, including the Canada Revenue Agency. Some of these programs include:

- a. **Trillium Drug Program:** this program is for people who spend approximately 3% to 4% or more of their after-tax household income on prescription-drug costs. A deductible is set based on household income. Once the deductible is paid, recipients pay a \$2 co-payment for each prescription that is filled or refilled.
- b. **Healthy Smiles Ontario:** this program provides preventative and early dental treatment services for children and youth in families with low incomes, who are 17 years of age or under.
- c. **Ontario Child Care Fee Subsidy:** families with children under 13 years of age are eligible for a child care fee subsidy to offset the cost of certain forms of childcare. The cost of the program is shared by Ontario municipal governments and First Nations communities.

- d. **Ontario Student Assistance Plan:** this is a financial aid program that helps students pay for college or university by offering funding through grants, which do not have to be repaid, and loans.
- e. **Ontario's Second Career Program:** this program provides grants of up to \$28,000 to individuals who have been laid off so that they can return to school to upgrade their skills to qualify for an in-demand job.
- f. **Subsidized Housing – Rent-Geared-to-Income:** this program provides rent-geared-to-income funding to assist with rental costs.

12. Eligible Ontarians may also benefit from provincial and federal income tax credits and benefits. Tax credits and benefits include the Ontario Energy and Property Tax Credit, the Ontario Sales Tax Credit, the Ontario Child Benefit, the Canada Working Income Tax Benefit, the Canada Goods and Services Tax Credit, and the Canada Child Benefit. In order to access provincial and federal tax credits, individuals must file a T1 General – Income Tax and Benefit Form (“Income Tax Return”) with the Canada Revenue Agency each year and comply with any further requirements.

13. Enrollment in one social program often impacts an individual's eligibility for other social programs. In some cases, enrollment in one program automatically qualifies an individual for another program. For example, individuals who are eligible to receive ODSP or OW are automatically eligible for the Child Care Fee Subsidy and Healthy Smiles Ontario.

14. In other cases, enrollment in one social program can render an individual ineligible for another social program. For example, if an individual receives funding through the Second Career Program, he or she cannot also collect assistance through OW. Likewise, if an individual

collects income support through ODSP he or she would not be eligible for financial assistance under OW.

15. Enrollment in one social program can also affect the amount of the credit or benefit received through other programs.

16. Social programs in Ontario generally require the provision of personal information and the collection, use and disclosure of personal information. Personal information provided or collected includes information such as: the names and addresses of participants, age, time spent in the program, income and sources of income, income of spouse or common law partner and parents, Social Insurance Numbers, OHIP numbers, marital status including the name of spouse, number of dependant children and their ages and names, history of enrollment in other social assistance programs, education history, work history, ownership of any assets, health information, etc. This information is used by program administrators to determine initial and ongoing eligibility for social programs and the amount of payments, otherwise administer the program, and any other permissible uses.

B) The Ontario Basic Income Pilot

i) OBIP Initiation

17. A Basic Income Pilot was first outlined as a government priority in the 2016/2017 Ontario Budget Speech in the area of social assistance reform. Attached as Exhibit “2” is an excerpt from the 2016/2017 Ontario Budget Speech released in March 2016 regarding the Basic Income Pilot.

18. On April 24, 2017, the Honourable Kathleen Wynne announced the launch of OBIP, a social assistance pilot program in Thunder Bay and the surrounding area, Hamilton/Brantford/Brant County, and Lindsay, to be used to determine if providing a basic income was an approach that should be adopted across the whole province. To assist with this determination, OBIP was to assess the impact of a basic income payment on persons' food security, stress and anxiety, mental health, health and healthcare usage, housing stability, education and training, and employment and labour market participation. Attached as Exhibit "3" is a copy of the speech delivered by former Premier Wynne on April 24, 2017. Attached as Exhibit "4" is an April 24, 2017 news release about OBIP.

ii) Authority for OBIP

19. I am informed Drew Vanderduim, Chief Administrative Officer/Assistant Deputy Minister with MCCSS, with respect to this section on the authority for OBIP.

20. Authority for OBIP was derived from the *Supply Act*. The *Supply Act* provides the legal spending authority for each ministry in the government of Ontario.

21. Through the annual Budget process, previously referred to as the Program Review, Renewal and Transformation ("PRRT") process, ministries bring expenditure proposals forward to Treasury Board ("TB") for approval. TB is a committee of Cabinet that oversees the allocations and approval of all government expenditures. TB allocates resources in accordance with government priorities. The TB allocations become the Budget. The Legislature then votes on the Budget.

22. If the Budget is passed by the Legislature, the allocations set out in the Budget become the legal appropriation for each Ministry. The total appropriations are reflected in the *Supply Act* which represents legislative control over public spending. The appropriations can only be used in the financial year for which they were authorized. Attached as Exhibit “5” is the *Supply Act, 2016, Supply Act, 2017, Supply Act 2018*, and the *Supply Act, 2019*.

23. The appropriations authorized through the *Supply Act* are detailed in the Expenditure Estimates for each Ministry. In 2016/2017, appropriations of \$5,001,000 were associated with OBIP. In 2017/2018, \$41,494,600 was appropriated for OBIP. In 2018/2019, \$44,192,300 was appropriated for OBIP. In 2019/2020, there is no appropriation for OBIP. Attached as Exhibit “6” is the 2016/2017 Expenditure Estimates for the Ministry of Finance detailing the appropriations for OBIP. The 2017/2018, 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 Expenditure Estimates for MCSS or MCCSS are attached as Exhibit “1”.

24. The main expenditure associated with OBIP were the monthly basic income payments to participants. The payments were made by the Ministry of Finance as a service provider to MCCSS pursuant to section 11(3) of the *Ministry of Revenue Act* and Ontario Regulation 293/12 which enables the Ministry of Finance to provide services to assist other ministries in the administration of government assistance programs.

iii) OBIP Structure

25. On April 10, 2017, Ontario retained the Veritas Independent Review Board (“Veritas”), a research ethics board, to provide guidance on the delivery of the research components of OBIP.

26. On June 28, 2017, an Order-in-Council (“OIC”) was passed that established the Basic Income Pilot Ministers’ Advisory Council (“MAC”). The mandate of MAC was to provide advice about the delivery of OBIP. Attached as Exhibit “7” is OIC 1267/2017 establishing MAC. Attached as Exhibit “8” is the MAC Terms of Reference.

27. On June 28, 2017, an OIC was passed that established the Research and Evaluation Advisory Committee Chair (“REAC”). The mandate of REAC was to provide advice on how to best evaluate the outcome of OBIP. Attached as Exhibit “9” is OIC 1268/2017 creating the position of REAC Chair. Attached as Exhibit “10” is the Terms of Reference for REAC and Terms of Reference for the Co-Chairs of REAC.

28. On October 2, 2017, Ontario retained Providence St. Joseph’s and St. Michael’s Healthcare as represented by the Centre for Urban Health Alternatives, independent third-party researchers that were to collect and analyse the research data that was to be used to answer the OBIP research questions.

C) Description of OBIP

i) OBIP Study Documentation

29. The study was described internally in Study Protocols approved by Veritas. Attached as Exhibit “11” is the approved Study Protocol Version 5 dated May 1, 2017. Attached as Exhibit “12” is the approved Study Protocol Version 2.1 dated January 22, 2018. Attached as Exhibit “13” is the approved Study Protocol Version 2.2 dated March 19, 2018.

30. The study was described to potential participants in two sets of study documents. Attached as Exhibit “14” is a copy of the Basic Income Pilot: Information Booklet dated May

2017 (hereinafter referred to as the “Booklet”) used from June 2017 to February 2018 and its related Application Form and Consent Form. Attached as Exhibit “15” is a copy of the Application and Consent Form used from March 2018.

31. There were three phases to the study: enrollment, intervention, and evaluation and reporting.

32. The latest study expiration date was May 21, 2019. This is the date up until Veritas had approved the study subject to further approvals. Attached as Exhibit “16” is a cover letter from Veritas dated May 1, 2018 noting the study expiration date of May 2, 2019, approval until this date, along with attachments.

33. Following completion of the research, in order to close out the study, MCCSS was required to perform additional work such as responding to any participant inquiries, potential further communications with participants regarding the results of the study, and the issuance of T5 tax forms to participants. In addition, MCCSS was responsible for the administration of study data and related information including the archiving of approximately 6,500 individual participant files (electronic and hardcopy) and collecting and archiving all data held by the researchers in accordance with the data security and confidentiality requirements as set out in the Study Protocol. Attached as Exhibit “13” is a copy of Study Protocol 2.2 outlining the data security and confidentiality requirements. Attached as Exhibit “16” is a cover letter from Veritas dated May 1, 2018 noting the study expiration date of May 2, 2019, approval until this date, along with attachments including a Sponsor Review of Ongoing Research Report, that lists a Projected Study Closure Date of May 27, 2021.

ii) OBIP Research Methods

34. Two research methods were used.

35. The first research method was a Randomized Controlled Trial that was implemented in the Thunder Bay area and in Hamilton/Brantford/Brant County. Eligible individuals from these two areas were randomly assigned to the intervention group or the control group. Attached as Exhibit “14” is the Booklet. Attached as Exhibits “11” to “13” are the approved Study Protocols.

36. The intervention group received a monthly payment and the control group received no payment.

37. The second research method was a saturation like site in Lindsay where a higher concentration of participants per capita were given the intervention payments. There was no control group.

38. The monthly OBIP payments that the proposed class members received was the research intervention. No compensation was offered to individuals in exchange for their participation in OBIP.

39. All participants, their spouses or common law partners, and any of their children over the age of sixteen, were required to complete ongoing surveys using questions to elicit answers to the study questions, such as “does providing a Basic Income improve mental health outcomes? Does it also affect housing and food security, education, labour force participation and health care use?” Attached as Exhibits “11” to “13” are the approved Study Protocols. Attached as Exhibit “14” is the Booklet.

40. The Lindsay saturation site sought to evaluate the community/system level outcome of the intervention payments (e.g. crime rates, labour market) by comparing data about the town of Lindsay to data from a similar town where no intervention payments were introduced. Attached as Exhibits “11” to “13” are the approved Study Protocols.

41. Participants were to be compensated for each survey that they completed. The payment was to incentivize participants to complete the surveys and to compensate them for their time. All participants were required to complete an initial Baseline Survey for which they were paid \$50 as compensation. Early enrollment intervention participants were advised that they would not be compensated for further surveys, however, MCCSS later determined to compensate intervention participants for further surveys at the rate of \$30 per survey. Control group participants were to receive \$50 per survey.

42. Intervention group participants, including spouses and common law partners, were also required to file their Income Tax Return with the Canada Revenue Agency for each tax year that they were enrolled in OBIP reporting on their address, income, date of birth, name, name of spouse, etc. to permit administration of the program. Attached as Exhibit “14” is the Booklet.

iii) OBIP Eligibility

43. There were three eligibility requirements to commence participation in OBIP: a) participants had to be between the ages of 18 to 64 as of April 24, 2017; b) they had to have been resident in one of the three designated pilot sites for 12-months or longer as of April 24, 2017; and c) their participants’ previous’ years income had to have been less than: \$33,978 for single people, \$48,054 for couples; \$45,978 for single people with a disability; \$60,054 for couples

where one person has a disability; and \$72,054 for couples where both people have a disability. Attached as Exhibit “14” is the Booklet.

44. Participation in OBIP was voluntary and participants were free to withdraw at any time. The fact that individuals could withdraw at any time was intended to ensure that participants participated voluntarily and that if they so chose, they could return to traditional government benefit programs. For example, a participant could discover that OBIP intervention payments were less than what they were eligible for through federal or provincial tax credits and other benefit programs. Attached as Exhibit “14” is the Booklet.

45. As a specific example, according to the information that affiant Susan Paskoski provided at the time she applied to OBIP (2016 tax information), it appears that she received \$483 more from a combination of employment income, CPP disability pension benefits, and ODSP benefits in 2016, then she would receive through OBIP in a 12-month period. Attached as Exhibit “17” is a copy of Susan Paskoski’s OBIP enrollment letter calculating her OBIP payment and her 2016 Income Tax Return.

iv) OBIP Intervention Payments

46. OBIP payments were calculated using a “Negative Income Tax” approach. This approach provides for a basic level of income for a household that accounts for earnings and other income such that payments can go up, down, or be eliminated. OBIP payments were reduced by 50% of employment earnings (e.g. income from employment, compensation for services rendered including self-employment, farming and rental income), and 100% for other income (e.g. employment insurance, including parental leave benefits, pension payments, CPP disability pension benefits, Old Age Security, Workplace Safety and Insurance payments, and

investment earnings such as Registered Retirement Savings Plan income). Examples of different payment scenarios are set out in the Booklet attached at Exhibit “14”. Attached as Exhibit “18” is a copy of the Declaration of Income form identifying different forms of income.

47. OBIP intervention payments ranged from a maximum of \$22,989 for an individual with a disability and \$36,027 for a couple with both adults with a disability. Attached as Exhibit “14” is the Booklet.

48. Unlike other social assistance programs, participants did not have to work or look for work, participate in job training, or go to school, to receive payments.

49. Participants who were randomized into the intervention group or participants in Lindsay receiving payments could not receive ODSP or OW at the same time since it may have caused an overpayment with ODSP or OW.

50. Former OW and ODSP recipients kept some government tax credits and benefits despite being on OBIP and may have become ineligible for others or had other tax credits and benefits adjusted due to the OBIP payments. Attached as Exhibit “14” is the Booklet.

51. Other OBIP participants may have become ineligible for other government tax credits or benefits or had those tax credits or benefits adjusted due to OBIP (e.g. Subsidized Housing – Rent-Geared-to-Income, Trillium Drug Program, Child Care Fee Subsidy, etc.). Attached as Exhibit “14” is the Booklet.

52. In addition, OBIP payments were not protected from garnishment for debts such as spousal or child support.

53. Initial OBIP income eligibility and payment amounts were determined by MCCSS employees based on the reported income and disability status of the applicant and his or her spouse or common law partner. Some applicants and spouses and common law partners reported their income by providing OBIP with a copy of their previous years' Income Tax Return and Notice of Assessment. Applicants who had not filed an Income Tax Return in the previous year were able to provide the year prior Income Tax Return and Notice of Assessment or complete a "Declaration of Income" whereby they provided an approximate estimate of their income for the pervious year. Participants also provided documentation to support their disability status. Attached as Exhibit "18" is a copy of the Declaration of Income form that applicants could use to provide an approximate estimate of their income for the previous year. Attached as Exhibit "14" is the Booklet and related Application and Consent Form.

54. Three of the four proposed representative plaintiffs made Declarations of Income: Grace Marie Doyle Hillion, Tracey Mechefske, and Susan Lindsay.

55. I have reviewed the OBIP applications completed by Susan Lindsay in 2017 and again in 2018. In 2017, her OBIP application was denied as her employment income was above the OBIP financial eligibility threshold. In 2018, she applied again using a "Declaration of Income" in which she reported her 2017 employment income to have been \$3,200. Based on her declaration, she was deemed eligible for OBIP and received monthly OBIP payments of \$1784.92. However, according to her 2017 Income Tax Return, her employment income for 2017 was \$15,725.81. While she would have qualified for OBIP payments based on her actual 2017 income, the amount of her monthly OBIP payment would have been lower. Attached as

Exhibit “19” is a copy of Susan Lindsay’s Declaration of Income from 2018 and a copy of her 2017 Income Tax Return.

56. Starting in May 2018, the Ministry of Finance assisted MCCSS in determining whether an individual continued to be eligible to receive payments under OBIP, and if so, the amount of the payments, using information collected from the Canada Revenue Agency.

57. The Booklet provided with the related Application Form and Consent Form used from June 2017 to February 2018, states that payments were for “up to” three years and were to be gradually reduced in the last year of the study to prepare participants for the end of the program. The Application and Consent Form used post February 2018 states that payments were for “up to” three years. Attached as Exhibit “14” is a copy of the Booklet and related Application Form and Consent Form. Attached as Exhibit “20” is the Application and Consent Form used post February 2018.

58. Under administration of the study, a participant’s eligibility for payments could have potentially ended, or the amount of the payment could have potentially been adjusted due to several circumstances, including:

- a) Voluntary withdrawal;
- b) Participant reaching the age of 65;
- c) Participant or couple exceeding the low-income eligibility thresholds;
- d) Change of income (e.g. employment income, investment earnings, etc., or benefits such as employment insurance, workplace safety and insurance benefits etc. for participant or spouse or common law partner);
- e) Change in relationship status (e.g. marriage, divorce, separation, or the start or end of a common law relationship);

- f) Participant or spouse or common law partner qualifying for and enrolling in ODSP or OW after enrolling in OBIP;
- g) Change in disability status;
- h) Incarceration of participant or spouse or common law partner;
- i) Change of address to outside of Ontario;
- j) Non-completion of surveys;
- k) Failure to file Income Tax Return by participant or spouse or common law partner;
- l) Late filing of Income Tax Return by participant or spouse or common law partner;
- m) Misrepresentation or mistake in the information provided to OBIP administrators or the Canada Revenue Agency by participant or spouse or common law partner;
- n) Discrepancies between information provided by participant or spouse or common law partner to the Canada Revenue Agency and OBIP administrators impeding the ability to determine eligibility as more particularly described below;
- o) Death of the participant or spouse or common law partner;
- p) Recommendations that the study be modified or ended as may be made by MAC, REAC, Veritas, or the researchers, such as due to concerns about the welfare of the intervention or control group participants or the quality of the research; and
- q) Research becoming redundant due to research from other jurisdictions.

v) Enrollment: June 2017 – November 2017 - Mail Packages

59. When OBIP was announced on April 24, 2017, the expectation by MCCSS was that all participants from Thunder Bay and the surrounding area and Hamilton/Brantford/Brant County would be enrolled by the fall of 2017 with the remaining participants in Lindsay to be enrolled shortly thereafter. Enrollment was to be achieved using mail-out application packages. Attached

above at Exhibit “4” is the April 24, 2017 news release outlining approximate start dates for enrollment in each of the three OBIP locations.

60. From June 2017 to September 2017, MCCSS enrolled participants into OBIP by mailing application packages out to randomly selected individuals in Thunder Bay and the surrounding area and in Hamilton/Brantford/Brant County. The mail-out application packages included a letter, Booklet, and related Application Form. Individuals and their spouses or common law partners had to complete and return the Application Form along with their previous year’s Income Tax Return and Notice of Assessment, or prior year if not available, or they could arrange to provide a Declaration of Income, along with documentation to support disability status. Attached as Exhibit “21” is a copy of the OBIP mail-out application letter, Booklet, and Application Form.

61. Applications were received and applicants deemed eligible were sent letters confirming their eligibility and asking them to complete the Collection, Use, and Disclosure of Personal Information Consent Form, the Baseline Survey, and the Direct Deposit Form. Confirmation of eligibility often involved contacting applicants by phone or email to validate eligibility data. Participants were paid \$50 through direct deposit to their bank account, or via cheque if they did not have a bank account, for completion of the Baseline Survey. Applicants were also sent a letter confirming that they had been enrolled into the intervention payment group. Attached as Exhibit “22” is a copy of the letter and attachments informing participants that they were eligible to participate in OBIP and asking them to complete the Collection, Use, and Disclosure of Personal Information Consent Form, the Baseline Survey, and the Direct Deposit Form. Attached as Exhibit “23” are copies of the letters used to inform applicants that they had been

randomly selected to participate in the intervention payment group. A different version of the letter was used depending on which pilot site the participant was associated with (e.g. saturation site versus randomized control trial site).

62. In June to August 2017, information sessions were held in Hamilton, Brantford, and Thunder Bay wherein potential applicants were provided with information and could receive the Booklet and related Application Form.

63. From approximately September 2017 to November 2017, MCCSS stopped mailing the Booklet and related Application Form, and instead mailed an envelope insert about OBIP with included images and information about OBIP on the envelope inviting interested persons to contact MCCSS to apply. Interested individuals who contacted MCCSS were sent the Booklet and related Application Form. Attached as Exhibit “24” is a copy of the envelope insert and the envelope used during this time period.

64. Starting in or about November 2017, MCCSS stopped mailing OBIP application packages or envelope inserts but continued to process any completed applications received by mail.

vi) Enrollment: October 2017 to April 2018 – In-Person Enrollment Sessions

65. MCCSS employees attended local agencies (e.g. Brantford Food Bank, Hamilton Early Years Centre), and other public places such as malls and grocery stores where they handed out information to anyone who was interested in applying, including application packages to be filled out and sent in later, or potentially completed at the time.

66. MCCSS also asked local agencies to inform their members and clients about in-person enrollment sessions where individuals were able to apply for OBIP (i.e. Referral Sessions). Local agencies were provided with posters, postcards and other information to share with interested persons. Anyone who was interested was able to register for an enrollment session through an online portal. There was also a phone number that they could call and, if they were interested in applying, they could sign up for an in-person enrollment session over the phone. Attached as Exhibit “25” is a list of all the in-person enrollment sessions held in the Thunder Bay area, Hamilton/Brantford/Brant County, and Lindsay.
67. Enrollment in Lindsay started with a Referral Session held in Lindsay on October 31, 2017.
68. At the start of each enrollment session (held in libraries and community centres for example), an MCCSS employee generally outlined the OBIP eligibility criteria and information needed by the individual to complete the application, invited persons to complete the application, and noted that MCCSS employees in the room could assist with questions. Attendees were then given the opportunity to complete the Application Form and Consent Form.
69. Attendees then went to a station where an OBIP team member reviewed their completed applications including their prior year’s Income Tax Return, Notice of Assessment or Declaration of Income, and disability documentation. If it appeared that the applicant was eligible for OBIP, they were asked to complete the Baseline Survey, for which they were subsequently paid \$50 through direct deposit to their bank account. Applicants who did not have a bank account could opt to receive their payment via cheque.

70. As of November 29, 2017, applicants if they preferred could request via phone or email the Booklet and related Application Form and Consent Form to be mailed to them. MCCSS processed original mail-in application packages consisting of the Booklet, Application Form and Consent Form, until April 2018. Similarly, applicants in March and April of 2018 could request via phone or email for the Application Form and Consent Form used at that time which was then sent and processed until April 2018.

71. Around this same time referral in-person enrollment sessions were replaced by Open Call sessions which were open to anyone that lived in the designated locations for the OBIP. Applicants could register for a session online or over the phone, and drop-ins were accepted. Attached as Exhibit “25” is a list of all the in-person enrollment sessions held in the Thunder Bay area, Hamilton/Brantford/Brant County, and Lindsay.

72. I attended approximately eight enrollment sessions between August 2017 and April 2018. I never told any applicants that payments were guaranteed or would be for three years.

73. Completed applications with Income Tax Returns, Notices of Assessment, or Declarations of Income were forwarded to the Toronto MCCSS office for review. A letter was then sent to each applicant confirming their eligibility and informing them if they had been selected for the control group or the intervention group and the amount of their monthly intervention payment. Copies of the letters sent to eligible applicants informing them that they had been randomized into the OBIP intervention payment group and the amount of their monthly payment is attached as Exhibit “23”. Attached as Exhibit “26” is the letter sent to eligible applicants informing them that they had been placed into the OBIP control group.

74. Participants who were receiving OW or ODSP benefits at the time they enrolled in OBIP through the mail-in application process or in-person enrollment sessions were contacted by phone before the first intervention payment was made to review the potential positive and negative consequences of their decision and to allow participants to withdraw from OBIP, if desired, before the first intervention payment was made. Attached as Exhibit “13” is a copy of the Study Protocol version 2.2.

75. The application materials also included a phone number and an email address for interested persons to make inquiries of OBIP staff regarding applying or post-enrollment. OBIP staff responded to many phone calls and emails.

76. The final applications were received on April 19, 2018 with all participants enrolled as of May 2018. Ultimately, a total of 4,001 households (i.e. individuals or couples) were enrolled in the intervention group. This number does not include enrolled intervention group participants that by this time: had withdrawn (73), participants that became deceased (16), and participants that had reached the age of 65 (11).

77. At paragraph 32 of her affidavit, Susan Paskoski states that she completed the survey but was not paid the \$50. According to MCCSS records, \$50 was paid directly to Ms. Paskoski on November 22, 2017 via direct deposit to the same bank account that her monthly OBIP payments were sent to.

D) Wind Down of OBIP

78. On June 7, 2018, a new government was elected to Ontario’s 42nd Parliament.

79. On July 31, 2018, Ontario's new government announced that it would be replacing the previous government's policy on social assistance. As part of the announcement, the government explained that it would wind down OBIP. Attached as Exhibit "27" is a copy of the Ministry's July 31, 2018 news release.

80. On August 31, 2018, Ontario announced that eligible participants would continue to receive their monthly OBIP payments until March 31, 2019. Attached as Exhibit "28" is the Ministry's August 31, 2018 news release.

81. At the time of the August 31, 2018 wind-down announcement, 75 participants had voluntarily withdrawn from OBIP, 17 participants had died, and 11 participants were no longer eligible because they had reached the age of 65 (i.e. since May 2018 two additional participants withdrew and another participant became deceased).

82. Based on reports provided to me by the Ministry of Finance, by the end of August 2018, 119 participants were no longer eligible to receive payments because they reported individual or household income (including spousal or common law partner income) in their 2017 Income Tax Return in excess of the OBIP thresholds. 372 participants or their spouses or common law partners had not filed their Income Tax Return for 2017 (due at the end of April 2018) as required to enable determinations of ongoing eligibility. Attached as Exhibit "29" is a document outlining the numbers from the Ministry of Finance.

83. In addition, I am informed by Gail Bloschinsky of the Ministry of Finance that, based on information received from the Canada Revenue Agency, OBIP information of 119 participants or their spouses or common law partners could not be fully verified against their respective 2017

Income Tax Return meaning that their ongoing eligibility could not be determined. Participants corresponding 2017 tax information was matched based on participants social insurance number following which the participants first name, last name and date of birth were verified. Any omitted or incorrect OBIP information would not enable the determination of the participant's ongoing eligibility. For example, the date of birth on the participant's OBIP application indicated their age as less than 65, however, information received from the Canada Revenue Agency would report the participant's age as 65 or older. Attached as Exhibit "30" is a copy of the letters that were sent to OBIP participants informing them that they were no longer eligible for payments, requesting more information to confirm their eligibility to continue to receive payments, or confirming that their payments would continue to March 2019.

84. Despite the above, as of August 31, 2018, from the 4,001 participants, MCCSS directed the Ministry of Finance to continue making payments at the same rate until the end of March 31, 2019 for all participants unless they withdrew (2 participants), were deceased (1 participant), or were ineligible due to their income (119) or age (0). Payments continued for participants that were determined to be eligible based on their 2017 Income Tax Return (3388 participants), and for those participants whose eligibility could not be determined, because they or their spouse did not file their 2017 Income Tax Return to enable determinations of eligibility (372 participants), or because the participants or his/her spouse filed their 2017 Income Tax Return but the information did not match OBIP records to confirm eligibility (119 participants) (total of 3879). Of the 3388 participants, incomes of 1401 participants or their spouses or common law partners had increased such that their OBIP payments should have decreased if OBIP had continued. Attached as Exhibit "30" is a copy of the letters that were sent to OBIP participants informing them that they were no longer eligible for payments, requesting more information to confirm

their eligibility to continue to receive payments, or confirming that their payments would continue to March 2019.

85. MCCSS notified individual participants of the wind-down of OBIP through individual phone calls, and letters that were sent out in or around October 2019 advising participants that monthly OBIP payments would continue until March 2019. Participants were also provided with a dedicated phone number and email address to contact MCCSS for further assistance, if needed. The letter further advised that payments would continue at the same rate, but that participants could contact MCCSS during the wind-down period to report any substantial changes in circumstances for MCCSS to recalculate participants' monthly payments. Attached as Exhibit "30" is a copy of the letters that were sent to OBIP participants informing them that they were no longer eligible for payments, requesting more information to confirm their eligibility to continue to receive payments, or confirming that their payments would continue to March 2019.

86. As a result of the decision to wind-down OBIP, participants were not asked to complete any further surveys post the initial Baseline Survey. No participant information was ever requested or received about participants from other program areas, such as OHIP.

87. At all times, the information collected from participants through OBIP was and remains protected under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and the *Personal Health Information Protection Act*.

E) Post-OBIP

88. As part of the wind-down, former OW/ODSP recipients were able to transition back onto OW/ODSP and access any other benefits for which they were eligible. Details about how to transition back to these social assistance programs was included in the letter sent to participants confirming the details of the wind-down, which is attached as Exhibit “36”.

89. Other participants could also apply for government benefits and receive same depending on eligibility.

90. Many participants did transfer back to ODSP, OW, and/or other social programs.

91. I make this affidavit in response to the plaintiffs’ class action certification motion and for no improper purpose.

SWORN BEFORE ME at the City)
 of Toronto, in the Province of)
 Ontario, on this 28 day of)
 November, 2019.)



 A Commissioner etc.



 Name Debbie Burke-Benn

THIS IS EXHIBIT "1"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "C. Blase", is written over a horizontal line.

A Commissioner, etc.



This page was published under a previous government and is available for archival and research purposes.

Expenditure Estimates for the Ministry of Community and Social Services (2017-18)

The 2017-2018 Expenditure Estimates set out details of the operating and capital spending requirements of the Ministry of Community and Social Services for the fiscal year commencing April 1, 2017.

Summary

The Ministry of Community and Social Services promotes resilient and inclusive communities through delivering and funding programs that help people achieve their potential, build independence and improve their quality of life.

Ministry program summary

Vote	Program	Estimates 2017-18	Estimates 2016-17	Difference between 2017-18 and 2016-17	Actual 2015-16
	Operating expense				
701	Ministry Administration Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-community-and-social-services-2017-18#vote1)	\$38,464,900	\$37,179,100	\$1,285,800	\$34,173,657
702	Adults' Services Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-community-and-social-services-2017-18#vote2)	\$12,232,302,500	\$11,342,200,100	\$890,102,400	\$11,174,480,849
703	Poverty Reduction Strategy Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-community-and-social-services-2017-18#vote3)	\$66,426,300	\$13,134,300	\$53,292,000	\$4,496,467
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$12,337,193,700	\$11,392,513,500	\$944,680,200	\$11,213,150,973

Vote	Program	Estimates 2017-18	Estimates 2016-17	Difference between 2017-18 and 2016-17	Actual 2015-16
	Statutory appropriations	\$28,095,914	\$39,611,914	(\$11,516,000)	\$39,598,368
	Ministry total operating expense	\$12,365,289,614	\$11,432,125,414	\$933,164,200	\$11,252,749,341
		(\$18,934,800)	(\$18,280,800)	(\$654,000)	(\$19,259,071)
	Consolidation adjustment - hospitals				
	Total including consolidation & other adjustments	\$12,346,354,814	\$11,413,844,614	\$932,510,200	\$11,233,490,270
	Operating assets				
702	Adults' Services Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-community-and-social-services-2017-18#vote4)	\$32,636,000	\$45,304,000	(\$12,668,000)	\$26,276,021
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$32,636,000	\$45,304,000	(\$12,668,000)	\$26,276,021
	Ministry total operating assets	\$32,636,000	\$45,304,000	(\$12,668,000)	\$26,276,021
	Capital expense				
702	Adults' Services Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-community-and-social-services-2017-18#vote5)	\$46,124,900	\$39,207,000	\$6,917,900	\$37,958,712
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$46,124,900	\$39,207,000	\$6,917,900	\$37,958,712
				(\$1,868,700)	
	Statutory appropriations	\$26,446,000	\$28,314,700		\$26,112,215
	Ministry total capital expense	\$72,570,900	\$67,521,700	\$5,049,200	\$64,070,927
	Capital assets				

Vote	Program	Estimates 2017-18	Estimates 2016-17	Difference between 2017-18 and 2016-17	Actual 2015-16
702	<u>Adults' Services Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-community-and-social-services-2017-18#vote6)	\$3,310,000	\$1,950,500	\$1,359,500	\$2,628,162
	Total capital assets to be voted	\$3,310,000	\$1,950,500	\$1,359,500	\$2,628,162
	Ministry total capital assets	\$3,310,000	\$1,950,500	\$1,359,500	\$2,628,162
	Ministry total operating and capital including consolidation and other adjustments (not including assets)	\$12,418,925,714	\$11,481,366,314	\$937,559,400	\$11,297,561,197

Reconciliation to previously published data

Operating expense	2016-17 Estimates	2015-16 Actual
Total operating expense previously published ¹¹¹	\$11,418,515,114	\$11,249,912,674
Government reorganization		
Transfer of functions from other Ministries	\$15,270,100	\$4,496,467
Transfer of functions to other Ministries	(\$1,659,800)	(\$1,659,800)
Restated total operating expense	\$11,432,125,414	\$11,252,749,341

Capital expense	2016-17 Estimates	2015-16 Actual
Total capital expense previously published ¹²¹	\$67,314,700	\$64,070,927
Government reorganization		
Transfer of functions from other Ministries	\$207,000	-

Capital expense	2016-17 Estimates	2015-16 Actual
Restated Total capital expense	\$67,521,700	\$64,070,927

Ministry Administration Program - vote 701

The Ministry Administration Program supports the development and implementation of the Ministry's priorities by providing senior management, corporate offices and field staff with policy and program direction, strategic financial and resource management advice, as well as administrative and operational support services.

Vote summary

Item number	Item	Estimates 2017-18	Estimates 2016-17	Difference between 2017-18 and 2016-17	Actual 2015-16
	Operating expense				
I	Ministry Administration	\$38,464,900	\$37,179,100	\$1,285,800	\$34,173,657
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$38,464,900	\$37,179,100	\$1,285,800	\$34,173,657
S	Minister's salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>	\$47,841	\$47,841	-	\$49,301
S	Parliamentary Assistant's salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>	\$16,173	\$16,173	-	\$16,667
S	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total statutory appropriations	\$65,014	\$65,014	-	\$65,968
	Total operating expense	\$38,529,914	\$37,244,114	\$1,285,800	\$34,239,625

Standard account by item and sub-items

Vote - item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Operating expense		
701-1	Ministry Administration		

Vote - item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Salaries and wages		\$19,874,700
	Employee benefits		\$2,601,300
	Transportation and communication		\$1,492,900
	Services		\$14,096,800
	Supplies and equipment		\$399,200
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$38,464,900
	Sub-items:		
	Executive Offices		
	Salaries and wages	\$1,801,900	
	Employee benefits	\$189,700	
	Transportation and communication	\$85,400	
	Services	\$14,000	
	Supplies and equipment	\$34,800	\$2,125,800
	Business Services		
	Salaries and wages	\$6,942,900	
	Employee benefits	\$942,400	
	Transportation and communication	\$284,500	
	Services	\$1,288,100	

Vote - item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Supplies and equipment	\$71,100	\$9,529,000
	Human resources		
	Salaries and wages	\$1,980,400	
	Employee benefits	\$182,700	
	Transportation and communication	\$26,500	
	Services	\$165,900	
	Supplies and equipment	\$6,600	\$2,362,100
	Communications services		
	Salaries and wages	\$1,512,500	
	Employee benefits	\$96,300	
	Transportation and communication	\$73,700	
	Services	\$497,000	
	Supplies and equipment	\$18,400	\$2,197,900
	Legal services		
	Salaries and wages	\$40,000	
	Employee benefits	\$5,100	
	Transportation and communication	\$34,300	
	Services	\$4,709,100	

Vote - item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Supplies and equipment	\$21,200	\$4,809,700
	Audit services		
	Services	\$861,400	\$861,400
	Information Services		
	Salaries and wages	\$7,597,000	
	Employee benefits	\$1,185,100	
	Transportation and communication	\$988,500	
	Services	\$6,561,300	
	Supplies and equipment	\$247,100	\$16,579,000
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$38,464,900
	Statutory appropriations		
Statutory	Minister's salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>		\$47,841
Statutory	Parliamentary Assistant's salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>		\$16,173
	Statutory appropriations		
	Other transactions		
Statutory	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>		\$1,000
	Total operating expense for Ministry Administration Program		\$38,529,914

Adults' services Program - vote 702

Through the Adults' Services Program effective and accountable community-based services are directed to those most in need. Ontario's Social Assistance programs provide financial and employment supports to eligible individuals who are in need, including people with disabilities, and their families.

The Community and Developmental Services include Community Services, Developmental Services, and the Aboriginal Healing and Wellness Strategy. The Community Services programs provide funding for community-based services and supports for women experiencing violence and their children, human trafficking victims and survivors, and individuals who are deaf, deafened, hard of hearing or deafblind. The Developmental Services programs provide services and supports for adults with a developmental disability and children with developmental and/or physical disabilities through community-based service providers, and direct funding through Passport and Special Services at Home. These programs promote greater social inclusion, independence and choice for adults with a developmental disability and their families by helping them live and participate in their communities. The Aboriginal Healing and Wellness Strategy programs are culturally appropriate programs designed and delivered by and for indigenous peoples to improve healing, health and wellness outcomes.

The Custodian of Adoption Information provides adoption information disclosure services to adopted adults, adoptive parents, and birth families. The Family Responsibility Office works to improve the financial security of families by collecting and distributing child and spousal support payments pursuant to court orders and domestic contracts filed with the courts.

Vote summary

Item number	Item	Estimates 2017-18	Estimates 2016-17	Difference between 2017-18 and 2016-17	Actual 2015-16
	Operating expense				
3	Financial and employment supports	\$9,592,399,200	\$8,938,591,900	\$653,807,300	\$8,847,361,508
6	Community and Developmental Services	\$2,586,271,100	\$2,348,766,500	\$237,504,600	\$2,270,961,546
7	Family Responsibility Office	\$53,632,200	\$54,841,700	(\$1,209,500)	\$56,157,795
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$12,232,302,500	\$11,342,200,100	\$890,102,400	\$11,174,480,849
				(\$11,516,000)	
S	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$28,030,900	\$39,546,900		\$39,532,400
				(\$11,516,000)	
	Total statutory appropriations	\$28,030,900	\$39,546,900		\$39,532,400

Item number	Item	Estimates 2017-18	Estimates 2016-17	Difference between 2017-18 and 2016-17	Actual 2015-16
	Total operating expense	\$12,260,333,400	\$11,381,747,000	\$878,586,400	\$11,214,013,249
	Operating assets				
				(\$12,668,000)	
9	Adults' services	\$32,636,000	\$45,304,000		\$26,276,021
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$32,636,000	\$45,304,000	(\$12,668,000)	\$26,276,021
	Total Operating assets	\$32,636,000	\$45,304,000	(\$12,668,000)	\$26,276,021
	Capital expense				
8	Adults' services	\$46,124,900	\$39,207,000	\$6,917,900	\$37,958,712
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$46,124,900	\$39,207,000	\$6,917,900	\$37,958,712
S	Amortization, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$26,446,000	\$28,314,700	(\$1,868,700)	\$26,112,215
	Total statutory appropriations	\$26,446,000	\$28,314,700	(\$1,868,700)	\$26,112,215
	Total capital expense	\$72,570,900	\$67,521,700	\$5,049,200	\$64,070,927
	Capital assets				
11	Adults' services	\$3,310,000	\$1,950,500	\$1,359,500	\$2,628,162
	Total capital assets to be voted	\$3,310,000	\$1,950,500	\$1,359,500	\$2,628,162
	Total capital assets	\$3,310,000	\$1,950,500	\$1,359,500	\$2,628,162

Standard account by item and sub-items

Vote - item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Operating expense			
702-3	Financial and employment supports			
	Salaries and wages			\$169,156,900
	Employee benefits			\$26,861,000
	Transportation and communication			\$9,315,600
	Services			\$79,312,800
	Supplies and equipment			\$2,360,600
	Transfer payments			
	Ontario Disability Support Program - financial assistance	\$5,091,206,900		
	Ontario Disability Support Program - employment assistance	\$48,857,100		
	Ontario Works - financial assistance	\$2,737,093,500		
	Ontario Works - employment assistance	\$208,618,100		
	Ontario Drug Benefit Plan	\$1,219,616,700	\$9,305,392,300	
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$9,592,399,200
	Statutory appropriations			
	Other transactions			

Vote - item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
Statutory	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>			\$28,030,900
702-6	Community and developmental services			
	Salaries and wages			\$25,959,100
	Employee benefits			\$8,898,200
	Transportation and communication			\$796,200
	Services			\$11,293,000
	Supplies and equipment			\$199,000
	Transfer payments			
	Residential services		\$1,485,786,000	
	Supportive services		\$811,796,200	
	Violence Against Women		\$148,723,500	
	Supports to community living		\$58,570,000	
	Aboriginal Healing and Wellness Strategy		\$34,249,900	\$2,539,125,600
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$2,586,271,100
702-7	Family Responsibility Office			
	Salaries and wages			\$31,194,800
	Employee benefits			\$4,336,000
	Transportation and communication			\$2,298,600

Vote - item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Services			\$15,228,200
	Supplies and equipment			\$574,600
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$53,632,200
	Total operating expense for Adults' services Program			\$12,260,333,400
	Operating assets			
702-9	Adults' services			
	Advances and recoverable amounts			
	Ontario Disability Support Program - Financial Assistance		\$32,632,000	
	Residential services		\$1,000	
	Supportive services		\$1,000	
	Violence Against Women		\$1,000	
	Supports to Community Living		\$1,000	\$32,636,000
	Total operating assets to be voted			\$32,636,000
	Sub-items:			
	Financial and employment supports			
	Advances and recoverable amounts			
	Ontario Disability Support Program - financial assistance		\$32,632,000	\$32,632,000

Vote - item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Community and developmental services			
	Advances and recoverable amounts			
	Residential services	\$1,000		
	Supportive services	\$1,000		
	Violence Against Women	\$1,000		
	Supports to community living	\$1,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
	Total operating assets to be voted			\$32,636,000
	Total Operating assets for Adults' services Program			\$32,636,000
	Capital expense			
702-8	Adults' services			
	Transfer payments			
	Capital grants		\$501,000	
	Partner facility renewal		\$41,006,800	\$41,507,800
	Other transactions			
	Capital Investments			\$4,617,100
	Total capital expense to be voted			\$46,124,900
	Statutory appropriations			
	Other transactions			

Vote - item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
Statutory	Amortization, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>			\$26,446,000
	Total capital expense for Adults' services Program			\$72,570,900
	Capital assets			
702-11	Adults' services			
	Business application software - asset costs			\$3,310,000
	Total capital assets to be voted			\$3,310,000
	Total capital assets for Adults' services Program			\$3,310,000

Poverty Reduction Strategy Program - vote 703

The Poverty Reduction Strategy overseen by the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy has been established to support Ontario's multi-year priority outcome of reducing poverty, inequality and exclusion. The Poverty Reduction Strategy Office (PRSO) oversees the cross-enterprise implementation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy and addresses responsibilities under the *Poverty Reduction Act*, 2009 including the preparation and tabling of an Annual Report. The PRSO leads initiatives to continue lifting people out of poverty including developing a food security strategy and managing the Local Poverty Reduction fund to support, showcase and evaluate grassroots community action projects that target local solutions to poverty. The program is also responsible for the design and implementation of a Basic Income Pilot that is jointly overseen with the Minister of Community and Social Services.

Vote summary

Item number	Item	Estimates 2017-18	Estimates 2016-17	Difference between 2017-18 and 2016-17	Actual 2015-16
	Operating expense				
1	Poverty Reduction Strategy Office	\$66,426,300	\$13,134,300	\$53,292,000	\$4,496,467
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$66,426,300	\$13,134,300	\$53,292,000	\$4,496,467
	Total operating expense	\$66,426,300	\$13,134,300	\$53,292,000	\$4,496,467

Standard account by item and sub-items

Vote - item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Operating expense		
703-1	Poverty Reduction Strategy Office		
	Salaries and wages		\$3,468,500
	Employee benefits		\$364,600
	Transportation and communication		\$20,300
	Services		\$6,364,800
	Supplies and equipment		\$13,500
	Transfer payments		
	Basic income pilot	\$41,494,600	
	Local poverty reduction fund	\$14,700,000	\$56,194,600
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$66,426,300
	Total operating expense for Poverty Reduction Strategy Program		\$66,426,300

Updated: June 29, 2018
Published: May 18, 2017

Footnotes

- [1] \triangle Total operating expense includes statutory appropriations, special warrants and total operating expense to be voted.
- [2] \triangle Total capital expense includes statutory appropriations, special warrants and total capital expense to be voted.



This page was published under a previous government and is available for archival and research purposes.

Expenditure Estimates for the Ministry of Community and Social Services (2018-19)

The 2018-2019 Expenditure Estimates set out details of the operating and capital spending requirements of the Ministry of Community and Social Services for the fiscal year commencing April 1, 2018.

Summary

The Ministry of Community and Social Services promotes resilient and inclusive communities through delivering and funding programs that help people achieve their potential, build independence and improve their quality of life.

Ministry program summary

Vote	Program	Estimates 2018-19	Estimates 2017-18	Difference between 2018-19 and 2017-18	Actual 2016-17
	Operating expense				
701	Ministry Administration Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-community-and-social-services-2018-19#vote1)	\$36,870,100	\$38,464,900	(\$1,594,800)	\$36,563,594
702	Adults' Services Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-community-and-social-services-2018-19#vote2)	\$13,119,669,800	\$12,204,028,400	\$915,641,400	\$11,498,120,315
703	Poverty Reduction Strategy Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-community-and-social-services-2018-19#vote3)	\$66,658,800	\$66,426,300	\$232,500	\$10,233,346

Vote Program	Estimates 2018-19	Estimates 2017-18	Difference between 2018-19 and 2017-18	Actual 2016-17
Total operating expense to be voted	\$13,223,198,700	\$12,308,919,600	\$914,279,100	\$11,544,917,255
Statutory appropriations	\$32,083,314	\$28,095,914	\$3,987,400	\$25,062,575
Ministry total operating expense	\$13,255,282,014	\$12,337,015,514	\$918,266,500	\$11,569,979,830
Consolidation adjustment - Hospitals	(\$22,399,500)	(\$18,934,800)	(\$3,464,700)	(\$20,404,621)
Consolidation adjustment - Restructuring Provisions for the Transition Exit Initiative	-	-	-	(\$427,728)
Operating expense adjustment - Greenhouse Gas Reduction Account Reclassification	\$2,000,000	-	\$2,000,000	-
Total including consolidation & other adjustments	\$13,234,882,514	\$12,318,080,714	\$916,801,800	\$11,549,147,481
Operating assets				
701 <u>Ministry Administration Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-community-and-social-services-2018-19#vote4)	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
702 <u>Adults' Services Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-community-and-social-services-2018-19#vote5)	\$37,159,900	\$32,636,000	\$4,523,900	\$38,339,059
703 <u>Poverty Reduction Strategy Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-community-and-social-services-2018-19#vote6)	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
Total operating assets to be voted	\$37,161,900	\$32,636,000	\$4,525,900	\$38,339,059

Vote	Program	Estimates 2018-19	Estimates 2017-18	Difference between 2018-19 and 2017-18	Actual 2016-17
	Ministry total operating assets	\$37,161,900	\$32,636,000	\$4,525,900	\$38,339,059
	Capital expense				
702	Adults' Services Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-community-and-social-services-2018-19#vote7)	\$51,401,200	\$46,124,900	\$5,276,300	\$61,433,907
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$51,401,200	\$46,124,900	\$5,276,300	\$61,433,907
	Statutory appropriations	\$26,560,400	\$26,446,000	\$114,400	\$26,102,610
	Ministry total capital expense	\$77,961,600	\$72,570,900	\$5,390,700	\$87,536,517
	Capital assets				
702	Adults' Services Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-community-and-social-services-2018-19#vote8)	\$4,783,900	\$3,310,000	\$1,473,900	\$1,098,370
	Total capital assets to be voted	\$4,783,900	\$3,310,000	\$1,473,900	\$1,098,370
	Ministry total capital assets	\$4,783,900	\$3,310,000	\$1,473,900	\$1,098,370
	Ministry total operating and capital including consolidation and other adjustments (not including assets)	\$13,312,844,114	\$12,390,651,614	\$922,192,500	\$11,636,683,998
Operating expense		2017-18 Estimates	2016-17 Actual		
Total operating expense previously published ^{III}		\$12,365,289,614	\$11,560,576,384		

	2017-18 Estimates	2016-17 Actual
Operating expense		
Government reorganization		
Transfer of functions from other Ministries	-	\$10,233,346
Transfer of functions to other Ministries	(\$28,274,100)	(\$829,900)
Restated total operating expense	\$12,337,015,514	\$11,569,979,830

Ministry Administration Program - vote 701

The Ministry Administration Program supports the development and implementation of the ministry's priorities by providing senior management, corporate offices and field staff with policy and program direction, strategic financial and resource management advice, as well as administrative and operational support services.

Vote summary

Item number	Item	Estimates 2018-19	Estimates 2017-18	Difference between 2018-19 and 2017-18	Actual 2016-17
	Operating expense				
I	Ministry administration	\$36,870,100	\$38,464,900	(\$1,594,800)	\$36,563,594
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$36,870,100	\$38,464,900	(\$1,594,800)	\$36,563,594
S	Minister's salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>	\$47,841	\$47,841	-	\$49,301
S	Parliamentary Assistant's salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>	\$16,173	\$16,173	-	\$13,102
S	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-

Item number	Item	Estimates 2018-19	Estimates 2017-18	Difference between 2018-19 and 2017-18	Actual 2016-17
	Total statutory appropriations	\$65,014	\$65,014	-	\$62,403
	Total operating expense	\$36,935,114	\$38,529,914	(\$1,594,800)	\$36,625,997
	Operating assets				
10	Accounts receivable	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Total operating assets	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-

Standard account by item and sub-items

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Operating expense		
701-1	Ministry administration		
	Salaries and wages		\$19,944,200
	Employee benefits		\$2,609,200
	Transportation and communication		\$1,492,900
	Services		\$12,424,600
	Supplies and equipment		\$399,200
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$36,870,100

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Sub-items:		
	Executive Offices		
	Salaries and wages	\$1,801,900	
	Employee benefits	\$189,700	
	Transportation and communication	\$85,400	
	Services	\$14,000	
	Supplies and equipment	\$34,800	\$2,125,800
	Business Services		
	Salaries and wages	\$6,695,800	
	Employee benefits	\$904,100	
	Transportation and communication	\$284,500	
	Services	\$1,047,400	
	Supplies and equipment	\$71,100	\$9,002,900
	Human resources		
	Salaries and wages	\$1,980,400	
	Employee benefits	\$182,700	
	Transportation and communication	\$26,500	

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Services	\$165,900	
	Supplies and equipment	\$6,600	\$2,362,100
	Communications services		
	Salaries and wages	\$1,512,500	
	Employee benefits	\$96,300	
	Transportation and communication	\$73,700	
	Services	\$497,000	
	Supplies and equipment	\$18,400	\$2,197,900
	Legal services		
	Salaries and wages	\$40,000	
	Employee benefits	\$5,100	
	Transportation and communication	\$34,300	
	Services	\$4,709,100	
	Supplies and equipment	\$21,200	\$4,809,700
	Audit services		
	Services	\$861,400	\$861,400
	Information Services		

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Salaries and wages	\$7,913,600	
	Employee benefits	\$1,231,300	
	Transportation and communication	\$988,500	
	Services	\$5,129,800	
	Supplies and equipment	\$247,100	\$15,510,300
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$36,870,100
	Statutory appropriations		
Statutory	Minister's salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>		\$47,841
Statutory	Parliamentary Assistant's salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>		\$16,173
	Statutory appropriations		
	Other transactions		
Statutory	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>		\$1,000
	Total operating expense for Ministry Administration Program		\$36,935,114
	Operating assets		
701-10	Accounts receivable		
	Advances and recoverable amounts		
	Advances and recoverable - in-year recoveries		\$1,000

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Total operating assets to be voted		\$1,000
	Total operating assets for Ministry Administration Program		\$1,000

Adults' Services Program - vote 702

Through the Adults' Services Program effective and accountable community-based services are directed to those most in need. Ontario's Social Assistance programs provide financial and employment supports to eligible individuals who are in need, including people with disabilities, and their families.

The Community and Developmental Services include Community Services, Developmental Services, and the Indigenous Healing and Wellness Strategy. The Community Services programs provide funding for community-based services and supports for women experiencing violence and their children, human trafficking victims and survivors, and individuals who are deaf, deafened, hard of hearing or deafblind. The Developmental Services programs provide services and supports for adults with a developmental disability and children with developmental and/or physical disabilities through community-based service providers, and direct funding through Passport and Special Services at Home. These programs promote greater social inclusion, independence and choice for adults with a developmental disability and their families by helping them live and participate in their communities. The Indigenous Healing and Wellness Strategy programs are culturally appropriate programs designed and delivered by and for indigenous peoples to improve healing, health and wellness outcomes.

The Custodian of Adoption Information provides adoption information disclosure services to adopted adults, adoptive parents, and birth families. The Family Responsibility Office works to improve the financial security of families by collecting and distributing child and spousal support payments pursuant to court orders and domestic contracts filed with the courts.

Vote summary

Item number	Item	Estimates 2018-19	Estimates 2017-18	Difference between 2018-19 and 2017-18	Actual 2016-17
	Operating expense				
3	Financial and Employment Supports	\$10,076,838,300	\$9,564,125,100	\$512,713,200	\$9,080,565,297
6	Community and Developmental Services	\$2,986,809,200	\$2,586,271,100	\$400,538,100	\$2,361,172,581

Item number	Item	Estimates 2018-19	Estimates 2017-18	Difference between 2018-19 and 2017-18	Actual 2016-17
7	Family Responsibility Office	\$56,022,300	\$53,632,200	\$2,390,100	\$56,382,437
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$13,119,669,800	\$12,204,028,400	\$915,641,400	\$11,498,120,315
S	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$32,018,300	\$28,030,900	\$3,987,400	\$25,000,172
	Total statutory appropriations	\$32,018,300	\$28,030,900	\$3,987,400	\$25,000,172
	Total operating expense	\$13,151,688,100	\$12,232,059,300	\$919,628,800	\$11,523,120,487
	Operating assets				
9	Adults' Services	\$37,159,900	\$32,636,000	\$4,523,900	\$38,339,059
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$37,159,900	\$32,636,000	\$4,523,900	\$38,339,059
	Total operating assets	\$37,159,900	\$32,636,000	\$4,523,900	\$38,339,059
	Capital expense				
8	Adults' Services	\$51,401,200	\$46,124,900	\$5,276,300	\$61,433,907
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$51,401,200	\$46,124,900	\$5,276,300	\$61,433,907
S	Amortization, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$26,560,400	\$26,446,000	\$114,400	\$26,102,610
	Total statutory appropriations	\$26,560,400	\$26,446,000	\$114,400	\$26,102,610
	Total capital expense	\$77,961,600	\$72,570,900	\$5,390,700	\$87,536,517

Item number	Item	Estimates 2018-19	Estimates 2017-18	Difference between 2018-19 and 2017-18	Actual 2016-17
	Capital assets				
11	Adults' Services	\$4,783,900	\$3,310,000	\$1,473,900	\$1,098,370
	Total capital assets to be voted	\$4,783,900	\$3,310,000	\$1,473,900	\$1,098,370
	Total capital assets	\$4,783,900	\$3,310,000	\$1,473,900	\$1,098,370

Standard account by item and sub-items

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Operating expense			
702-3	Financial and Employment Supports			
	Salaries and wages			\$176,083,700
	Employee benefits			\$27,587,400
	Transportation and communication			\$9,315,600
	Services			\$79,871,500
	Supplies and equipment			\$2,360,600
	Transfer payments			
	Ontario Disability Support Program - Financial Assistance		\$5,556,474,300	

Vote- item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Ontario Disability Support Program - Employment Assistance		\$48,857,100	
	Ontario Works - Financial Assistance		\$2,822,185,900	
	Ontario Works - Employment Assistance		\$209,607,900	
	Ontario Drug Benefit Plan		\$1,144,494,300	\$9,781,619,500
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$10,076,838,300
	Statutory appropriations			
	Other transactions			
Statutory	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>			\$32,018,300
702-6	Community and Developmental Services			
	Salaries and wages			\$26,801,800
	Employee benefits			\$9,111,900
	Transportation and communication			\$796,200
	Services			\$14,479,300
	Supplies and equipment			\$199,000
	Transfer payments			
	Residential services		\$1,715,334,200	

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Supportive services		\$943,567,100	
	Violence Against Women		\$172,123,400	
	Supports to Community Living		\$68,974,600	
	Indigenous Healing and Wellness Strategy		\$35,421,700	\$2,935,421,000
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$2,986,809,200
702-7	Family Responsibility Office			
	Salaries and wages			\$32,622,300
	Employee benefits			\$4,534,500
	Transportation and communication			\$2,298,600
	Services			\$15,992,300
	Supplies and equipment			\$574,600
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$56,022,300
	Total operating expense for Adults' Services Program			\$13,151,688,100
	Operating assets			
702-9	Adults' Services			
	Advances and recoverable amounts			

Vote- item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Ontario Works Financial Assistance		\$1,000	
	Ontario Disability Support Program - Financial Assistance		\$37,154,900	
	Residential Services		\$1,000	
	Supportive Services		\$1,000	
	Violence Against Women		\$1,000	
	Supports to Community Living		\$1,000	\$37,159,900
	Total operating assets to be voted			\$37,159,900
	Sub-items:			
	Financial and Employment Supports			
	Advances and recoverable amounts			
	Ontario Works Financial Assistance	\$1,000		
	Ontario Disability Support Program - Financial Assistance	\$37,154,900	\$37,155,900	\$37,155,900
	Community and Developmental Services			
	Advances and recoverable amounts			
	Residential Services	\$1,000		
	Supportive Services	\$1,000		

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Violence Against Women	\$1,000		
	Supports to Community Living	\$1,000	\$4,000	\$4,000
	Total operating assets to be voted			\$37,159,900
	Total operating assets for Adults' Services Program			\$37,159,900
	Capital expense			
702-8	Adults' Services			
	Transfer payments			
	Capital Grants		\$1,000	
	Partner Facility Renewal		\$49,645,900	\$49,646,900
	Other transactions			
	Capital Investments			\$1,754,300
	Total capital expense to be voted			\$51,401,200
	Statutory appropriations			
	Other transactions			
Statutory	Amortization, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>			\$26,560,400
	Total capital expense for Adults' Services Program			\$77,961,600
	Capital assets			

Vote- item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
702-11	Adults' Services			
	Business application software - asset costs			\$4,783,900
	Total capital assets to be voted			\$4,783,900
	Total capital assets for Adults' Services Program			\$4,783,900

Poverty Reduction Strategy Program - vote 703

The Poverty Reduction Strategy overseen by the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy has been established to support Ontario's multi-year priority outcome of reducing poverty, inequality and exclusion. The Poverty Reduction Strategy Office (PRSO) oversees the cross-enterprise implementation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy and addresses responsibilities under the Poverty Reduction Act, 2009 including the preparation and tabling of an Annual Report. The PRSO leads initiatives to continue lifting people out of poverty including developing a food security strategy and managing the Local Poverty Reduction Fund to support, showcase and evaluate grassroots community action projects that target local solutions to poverty. The program is also responsible for the design and implementation of a Basic Income Pilot that is jointly overseen with the Minister of Community and Social Services.

Note: recoveries under Operating Expense for Poverty Reduction Strategy Office include recoveries of \$2,000,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Account, which are based on forecasts of anticipated revenues and contingent upon a sufficient balance standing to the credit of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Account.

Vote summary

Item number	Item	Estimates 2018-19	Estimates 2017-18	Difference between 2018-19 and 2017-18	Actual 2016-17
	Operating expense				
1	Poverty Reduction Strategy Office	\$66,658,800	\$66,426,300	\$232,500	\$10,233,346
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$66,658,800	\$66,426,300	\$232,500	\$10,233,346
	Total operating expense	\$66,658,800	\$66,426,300	\$232,500	\$10,233,346

Item number	Item	Estimates 2018-19	Estimates 2017-18	Difference between 2018-19 and 2017-18	Actual 2016-17
	Operating assets				
2	Poverty Reduction Strategy	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Total operating assets	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-

Standard account by item and sub-items

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Operating expense		
703-1	Poverty Reduction Strategy Office		
	Salaries and wages		\$4,824,400
	Employee benefits		\$643,700
	Transportation and communication		\$20,300
	Services		\$2,489,200
	Supplies and equipment		\$13,500
	Transfer payments		
	Basic Income Pilot	\$44,192,300	
	Food Security and Climate Change Impact Fund	\$1,675,400	

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Local Poverty Reduction Fund	\$14,800,000	\$60,667,700
	Subtotal		\$68,658,800
	Less: recoveries		\$2,000,000
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$66,658,800
	Total operating expense for Poverty Reduction Strategy Program		\$66,658,800
	Operating assets		
703-2	Poverty Reduction Strategy		
	Advances and recoverable amounts		
	Basic Income Pilot		\$1,000
	Total operating assets to be voted		\$1,000
	Total operating assets for Poverty Reduction Strategy Program		\$1,000

Updated: June 29, 2018
Published: April 23, 2018

Footnotes

- [1] [△] Total operating expense includes Statutory Appropriations, Special Warrants and total operating expense to be voted.



Expenditure Estimates for the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (2019-20)

The 2019-2020 Expenditure Estimates set out details of the operating and capital spending requirements of the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services for the fiscal year commencing April 1, 2019.

Summary

The Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services funds and delivers programs and services that promote thriving and inclusive communities, and help Ontarians build independence and improve their quality of life. The ministry envisions an Ontario where children and youth are safe and have opportunities to succeed and achieve their full potential; where newcomers can settle and participate in the labour market; where all can contribute to the economy and their community to the best of their ability; where those who are unable to work are supported with dignity and connected to their communities; and where gender equality and breaking the cycle of poverty are at the forefront of decision making.

Ministry program summary

Vote	Program	Estimates 2019-20	Estimates 2018-19	Difference between 2019-20 and 2018-19	Actual 2017-18
	Operating expense				
701	Ministry Administration Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-children-community-and-social-services-2019-20#vote1)	\$123,073,900	\$126,360,000	(\$3,286,100)	\$136,161,648
702	Children and Adult Services Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-children-community-and-social-services-2019-20#vote2)	\$16,615,760,500	\$17,434,791,700	(\$819,031,200)	\$16,339,280,744
703	Poverty Reduction Strategy Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-children-community-and-social-services-2019-20#vote3)	\$7,300,000	\$14,799,000	(\$7,499,000)	\$14,700,000

Vote	Program	Estimates 2019-20	Estimates 2018-19	Difference between 2019-20 and 2018-19	Actual 2017-18
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$16,746,134,400	\$17,575,950,700	(\$829,816,300)	\$16,490,142,392
	Statutory appropriations	\$32,100,487	\$32,212,342	(\$111,855)	\$34,708,879
	Ministry total operating expense	\$16,778,234,887	\$17,608,163,042	(\$829,928,155)	\$16,524,851,271
	Consolidation adjustment - Hospitals	(\$128,445,200)	(\$115,833,000)	(\$12,612,200)	(\$137,267,277)
	Consolidation adjustment - School Board	(\$55,179,500)	(\$55,119,500)	(\$60,000)	(\$52,125,500)
	Consolidation adjustment - Local Health Integration Networks	(\$2,759,500)	-	(\$2,759,500)	(\$50,709,061)
	Consolidations Adjustment - Colleges	(\$1,846,500)	-	(\$1,846,500)	(\$3,549,252)
	Operating expense Adjustment – Cap and Trade Wind Down Account Reclassification	-	\$2,000,000	(\$2,000,000)	-
	Total including consolidation & other adjustments	\$16,590,004,187	\$17,439,210,542	(\$849,206,355)	\$16,281,200,181
	Operating assets				
701	<u>Ministry Administration Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-children-community-and-social-services-2019-20#vote4)	\$1,000	\$2,000	(\$1,000)	-
702	<u>Children and Adult Services Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-children-community-and-social-services-2019-20#vote5)	\$43,707,000	\$37,162,900	\$6,544,100	\$35,023,192
703	<u>Poverty Reduction Strategy Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-

Vote	Program	Estimates 2019-20	Estimates 2018-19	Difference between 2019-20 and 2018-19	Actual 2017-18
	estimates-ministry-children-community-and-social-services-2019-20#vote6)				
704	<u>Children, Community and Social Services Capital Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-children-community-and-social-services-2019-20#vote7)	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$43,710,000	\$37,165,900	\$6,544,100	\$35,023,192
	Ministry total operating assets	\$43,710,000	\$37,165,900	\$6,544,100	\$35,023,192
	Capital expense				
704	<u>Children, Community and Social Services Capital Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-children-community-and-social-services-2019-20#vote8)	\$37,458,500	\$84,930,900	(\$47,472,400)	\$97,787,786
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$37,458,500	\$84,930,900	(\$47,472,400)	\$97,787,786
	Statutory appropriations	\$41,122,900	\$36,884,100	\$4,238,800	\$36,562,642
	Ministry total capital expense	\$78,581,400	\$121,815,000	(\$43,233,600)	\$134,350,428
	Consolidations adjustment - Hospitals	(\$2,250,000)	(\$2,250,000)	-	-
	Total including consolidation & other adjustments	\$76,331,400	\$119,565,000	(\$43,233,600)	\$134,350,428
	Capital assets				
704	<u>Children, Community and Social Services Capital Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-children-community-and-social-services-2019-20#vote9)	\$23,248,400	\$11,908,200	\$11,340,200	\$6,819,232

Vote	Program	Estimates 2019-20	Estimates 2018-19	Difference between 2019-20 and 2018-19	Actual 2017-18
	estimates-ministry-children-community-and-social-services-2019-20#vote9)				
	Total capital assets to be voted	\$23,248,400	\$11,908,200	\$11,340,200	\$6,819,232
	Ministry total capital assets	\$23,248,400	\$11,908,200	\$11,340,200	\$6,819,232
	Ministry total operating and capital including consolidation and other adjustments (not including assets)	\$16,666,335,587	\$17,558,775,542	(\$892,439,955)	\$16,415,550,609

Reconciliation to previously published data

Operating expense	2018-19 Estimates	2017-18 Actual
Total operating expense previously published ^[1]	\$13,255,282,014	\$12,277,023,647
Government reorganization		
Transfer of functions from other Ministries	\$4,353,161,028	\$4,248,107,624
Transfer of functions to other Ministries	(\$280,000)	(\$280,000)
Restated total operating expense	\$17,608,163,042	\$16,524,851,271

Operating assets	2018-19 Estimates	2017-18 Actual
Total operating assets previously published ^[2]	\$37,161,900	\$35,023,192
Government reorganization		

Operating assets	2018-19 Estimates	2017-18 Actual
Transfer of functions from other Ministries	\$4,000	-
Restated Total operating assets	\$37,165,900	\$35,023,192

Capital expense	2018-19 Estimates	2017-18 Actual
Total capital expense previously published ¹³¹	\$77,961,600	\$77,196,060
Government reorganization		
Transfer of functions from other Ministries	\$43,853,400	\$57,154,368
Restated Total capital expense	\$121,815,000	\$134,350,428

Capital assets	2018-19 Estimates	2017-18 Actual
Total capital assets previously published ¹⁴¹	\$4,783,900	\$1,662,435
Government reorganization		
Transfer of functions from other Ministries	\$7,124,300	\$5,156,797
Restated Total capital assets	\$11,908,200	\$6,819,232

Ministry Administration Program - vote 701

The Ministry Administration Program supports the development and implementation of the ministry's priorities by providing senior management, corporate offices and field staff with policy and program direction, strategic financial and resource planning and management, legal and communication services as well as administrative and operational support services.

Strategic Policy drives the ministry's mandate by providing leadership, strategic analysis and expertise regarding issues and population groups that cut across or underlie ministry programs and span ministries, governments, partnerships and commitments.

Business Intelligence and Practice leads innovation in the application and integration of data, business intelligence, information management and evidence-based metrics with ministry partners to support organizational effectiveness and demonstrate improved outcomes for Ontarians.

Vote summary

Item number	Item	Estimates 2019-20	Estimates 2018-19	Difference between 2019-20 and 2018-19	Actual 2017-18
	Operating expense				
1	Ministry Administration	\$95,025,700	\$95,413,000	(\$387,300)	\$102,429,559
2	Strategic Policy	\$28,048,200	\$30,947,000	(\$2,898,800)	\$33,732,089
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$123,073,900	\$126,360,000	(\$3,286,100)	\$136,161,648
S	Minister's Salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>	\$47,841	\$143,523	(\$95,682)	\$143,501
S	Parliamentary Assistants' Salaries, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>	\$32,346	\$48,519	(\$16,173)	\$33,334
S	Bad Debt Expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$1,000	\$2,000	(\$1,000)	-
	Total statutory appropriations	\$81,187	\$194,042	(\$112,855)	\$176,835
	Total operating expense	\$123,155,087	\$126,554,042	(\$3,398,955)	\$136,338,483
	Operating assets				
10	Accounts receivable	\$1,000	\$2,000	(\$1,000)	-
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$1,000	\$2,000	(\$1,000)	-
	Total operating assets	\$1,000	\$2,000	(\$1,000)	-

Standard account by item and sub-items

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Operating expense		
701-1	Ministry Administration		
	Salaries and wages		\$28,037,100
	Employee benefits		\$3,819,400
	Transportation and communication		\$1,076,000
	Services		\$61,213,500
	Supplies and equipment		\$879,700
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$95,025,700
	Sub-items:		
	Executive Offices		
	Salaries and wages	\$3,530,300	
	Employee benefits	\$463,500	
	Transportation and communication	\$156,000	
	Services	\$1,055,900	
	Supplies and equipment	\$74,500	\$5,280,200
	Business Services		

Vote- item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Salaries and wages	\$14,194,300	
	Employee benefits	\$1,745,500	
	Transportation and communication	\$501,600	
	Services	\$3,703,800	
	Supplies and equipment	\$491,800	\$20,637,000
	Human Resources		
	Salaries and wages	\$2,445,000	
	Employee benefits	\$407,400	
	Transportation and communication	\$46,600	
	Services	\$89,800	
	Supplies and equipment	\$61,000	\$3,049,800
	Communications services		
	Salaries and wages	\$5,717,400	
	Employee benefits	\$820,200	
	Transportation and communication	\$141,800	
	Services	\$1,406,600	
	Supplies and equipment	\$66,000	\$8,152,000

Vote- item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Legal services		
	Salaries and wages	\$40,000	
	Employee benefits	\$5,100	
	Transportation and communication	\$34,300	
	Services	\$8,409,900	
	Supplies and equipment	\$21,200	\$8,510,500
	Audit Services		
	Services	\$1,234,000	\$1,234,000
	Accommodation services		
	Salaries and wages	\$2,110,100	
	Employee benefits	\$377,700	
	Transportation and communication	\$195,700	
	Services	\$45,313,500	
	Supplies and equipment	\$165,200	\$48,162,200
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$95,025,700
	Statutory appropriations		
Statutory	Minister's Salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>		\$47,841

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
Statutory	Parliamentary Assistants' Salaries, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>		\$32,346
	Statutory appropriations		
	Other transactions		
Statutory	Bad Debt Expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>		\$1,000
701-2	Strategic Policy		
	Salaries and wages		\$21,109,900
	Employee benefits		\$2,709,500
	Transportation and communication		\$314,600
	Services		\$3,818,800
	Supplies and equipment		\$95,400
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$28,048,200
	Total operating expense for Ministry Administration Program		\$123,155,087
	Operating assets		
701-10	Accounts receivable		
	Advances and recoverable amounts		
	Advances and recoverable - In-year Recoveries		\$1,000
	Total operating assets to be voted		\$1,000

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Total operating assets for Ministry Administration Program		\$1,000

Children and Adult Services Program - vote 702

The Children and Adult Services program provides effective and accountable community-based services for individuals needing financial and employment supports, people with developmental or physical disabilities and/or special needs, children and youth at risk, youth in conflict with law, newcomers and victims of violence.

Social Assistance programs help people return to work by providing financial and employment supports to eligible individuals who are in need, including people with disabilities and their families. The Family Responsibility Office improves the financial security of families by collecting and distributing child and spousal support payments pursuant to court orders and domestic contracts filed with the courts.

The Children and Youth at Risk program includes child protection, youth justice and other services to children and youth. Child protection services delivered by Children's Aid Societies and Indigenous well-being societies protect children and youth at risk of abuse or neglect. Youth Justice services reduce re-offending, contribute to community safety, and hold youth accountable through prevention, rehabilitation and reintegration. This program also provides culturally appropriate services for Francophone and Indigenous children, youth and families and adoption information disclosure services.

Supports to Individuals and Families include services for children, youth and adults with developmental and/or physical disabilities; culturally appropriate health and wellness programs for Indigenous peoples; community-based supports for at-risk youth or women and children experiencing violence; and specialized services for children and youth including autism services, rehabilitation services, and supports for those with complex special needs. Ontario Child Benefit provides direct non-taxable financial support for low to moderate income families. The Ontario Child Benefit Equivalent provides children and youth in the care of Children's Aid Societies with access to social, educational and recreational opportunities and a savings program for older youth in care.

Children, Youth and Social Services Information & Information Technology Cluster provides strategic advice and operations of information technology solutions to support the business and mandate of the ministry.

The Office of Women's Issues works across government to promote women's economic and social empowerment and security and the prevention of violence against women. Settlement and Integration programs support the successful social and economic integration of immigrants and refugees.

Vote summary

Item number	Item	Estimates 2019-20	Estimates 2018-19	Difference between 2019-20 and 2018-19	Actual 2017-18
	Operating expense				
3	Financial and Employment Supports	\$9,442,802,000	\$10,028,533,400	(\$585,731,400)	\$9,440,305,573

Item number	Item	Estimates 2019-20	Estimates 2018-19	Difference between 2019-20 and 2018-19	Actual 2017-18
7	Family Responsibility Office	\$41,650,600	\$45,032,100	(\$3,381,500)	\$44,630,588
20	Children and Youth at Risk	\$1,880,928,300	\$1,965,463,600	(\$84,535,300)	\$1,959,030,622
21	Supports to Individuals and Families	\$3,864,248,400	\$4,008,437,300	(\$144,188,900)	\$3,536,780,849
22	Ontario Child Benefit	\$1,174,694,700	\$1,142,601,000	\$32,093,700	\$1,114,822,260
26	Children, Youth and Social Services Information and Information Technology Cluster	\$107,912,800	\$102,693,900	\$5,218,900	\$120,260,629
28	Women's Issues	\$24,290,100	\$35,509,100	(\$11,219,000)	\$26,571,048
29	Language Training and Settlement Supports	\$79,233,600	\$106,521,300	(\$27,287,700)	\$96,879,175
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$16,615,760,500	\$17,434,791,700	(\$819,031,200)	\$16,339,280,744
S	Bad Debt Expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$32,018,300	\$32,018,300	-	\$34,532,044
	Total statutory appropriations	\$32,018,300	\$32,018,300	-	\$34,532,044
	Total operating expense	\$16,647,778,800	\$17,466,810,000	(\$819,031,200)	\$16,373,812,788
	Operating assets				
9	Children and Adult Services	\$43,707,000	\$37,162,900	\$6,544,100	\$35,023,192
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$43,707,000	\$37,162,900	\$6,544,100	\$35,023,192

Item number	Item	Estimates 2019-20	Estimates 2018-19	Difference between 2019-20 and 2018-19	Actual 2017-18
	Total operating assets	\$43,707,000	\$37,162,900	\$6,544,100	\$35,023,192

Standard account by item and sub-items

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Operating expense			
702-3	Financial and Employment Supports			
	Salaries and wages			\$144,291,500
	Employee benefits			\$12,355,700
	Transportation and communication			\$5,762,800
	Services			\$25,466,900
	Supplies and equipment			\$2,593,200
	Transfer payments			
	Ontario Disability Support Program - Financial Assistance		\$5,334,315,000	
	Ontario Disability Support Program - Employment Assistance		\$48,857,100	
	Ontario Works - Financial Assistance		\$2,525,869,200	
	Ontario Works - Employment Assistance		\$199,197,000	

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Ontario Drug Benefit Plan		\$1,144,093,600	\$9,252,331,900
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$9,442,802,000
	Statutory appropriations			
	Other transactions			
Statutory	Bad Debt Expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>			\$32,018,300
702-7	Family Responsibility Office			
	Salaries and wages			\$29,052,800
	Employee benefits			\$4,087,400
	Transportation and communication			\$1,975,100
	Services			\$6,191,800
	Supplies and equipment			\$343,500
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$41,650,600
702-20	Children and Youth at Risk			
	Salaries and wages			\$110,637,800
	Employee benefits			\$16,840,900
	Transportation and communication			\$1,966,100
	Services			\$26,550,100

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Supplies and equipment			\$1,404,500
	Transfer payments			
	Child Welfare - Community and Prevention Supports		\$29,413,000	
	Child Welfare - Indigenous Community and Prevention Supports		\$61,241,200	
	Youth Justice Services		\$104,372,300	
	Child Protection Services		\$1,528,502,400	\$1,723,528,900
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$1,880,928,300
	Sub-items:			
	Child Protection Services			
	Salaries and wages		\$10,302,100	
	Employee benefits		\$1,328,600	
	Transportation and communication		\$365,600	
	Services		\$6,877,300	
	Supplies and equipment		\$261,300	
	Transfer payments			
	Child Welfare - Community and Prevention Supports	\$29,413,000		
		\$61,241,200		

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Child Welfare - Indigenous Community and Prevention Supports			
	Child Protection Services	\$1,528,502,400	\$1,619,156,600	\$1,638,291,500
	Youth Justice Services			
	Salaries and wages		\$100,335,700	
	Employee benefits		\$15,512,300	
	Transportation and communication		\$1,600,500	
	Services		\$19,672,800	
	Supplies and equipment		\$1,143,200	
	Transfer payments			
	Youth Justice Services		\$104,372,300	\$242,636,800
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$1,880,928,300
702-21	Supports to Individuals and Families			
	Salaries and wages			\$72,334,600
	Employee benefits			\$27,203,200
	Transportation and communication			\$3,868,600
	Services			\$19,149,300
	Supplies and equipment			\$1,181,400

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Transfer payments			
	Supportive Services		\$937,271,200	
	Youth Initiatives		\$34,550,200	
	Supports to Community Living		\$56,804,100	
	Supports to Victims of Violence		\$155,037,300	
	Indigenous Healing and Wellness Strategy		\$33,417,400	
	Healthy Babies Healthy Children		\$95,515,200	
	Child and Youth Community Supports		\$190,128,200	
	Autism		\$331,484,100	
	Children's Treatment and Rehabilitation Services		\$117,042,800	
	Complex Special Needs		\$103,995,300	
	Children's Activity Tax Credit		\$1,000	
	Residential Services		\$1,685,264,500	\$3,740,511,300
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$3,864,248,400
	Sub-items:			
	Developmental Services			
	Salaries and wages		\$4,913,700	

Vote- item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Employee benefits		\$4,600,700	
	Transportation and communication		\$992,000	
	Services		\$5,691,000	
	Supplies and equipment		\$282,600	
	Transfer payments			
	Supportive Services	\$937,271,200		
	Residential Services	\$1,685,264,500	\$2,622,535,700	\$2,639,015,700
	Vulnerable Populations			
	Salaries and wages		\$3,801,200	
	Employee benefits		\$557,000	
	Transportation and communication		\$53,700	
	Services		\$2,020,300	
	Supplies and equipment		\$18,500	
	Transfer payments			
	Supports to Community Living	\$56,804,100		
	Supports to Victims of Violence	\$155,037,300		
	Indigenous Healing and Wellness Strategy	\$33,417,400		

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Youth Initiatives	\$34,550,200	\$279,809,000	\$286,259,700
	Children and Youth Services			
	Salaries and wages		\$30,296,100	
	Employee benefits		\$4,754,400	
	Transportation and communication		\$1,796,300	
	Services		\$7,114,300	
	Supplies and equipment		\$425,800	
	Transfer payments			
	Child and Youth Community Supports	\$190,128,200		
	Autism	\$331,484,100		
	Children's Treatment and Rehabilitation Services	\$117,042,800		
	Complex Special Needs	\$103,995,300		
	Children's Activity Tax Credit	\$1,000		
	Healthy Babies Healthy Children	\$95,515,200	\$838,166,600	\$882,553,500
	Regional Delivery			
	Salaries and wages		\$33,323,600	
	Employee benefits		\$17,291,100	

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Transportation and communication		\$1,026,600	
	Services		\$4,323,700	
	Supplies and equipment		\$454,500	\$56,419,500
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$3,864,248,400
702-22	Ontario Child Benefit			
	Transfer payments			
	Ontario Child Benefit Equivalent		\$16,694,700	
	Ontario Child Benefit		\$1,158,000,000	\$1,174,694,700
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$1,174,694,700
702-26	Children, Youth and Social Services Information and Information Technology Cluster			
	Salaries and wages			\$42,615,600
	Employee benefits			\$5,219,500
	Transportation and communication			\$3,255,600
	Services			\$77,141,900
	Supplies and equipment			\$2,825,400
	Subtotal			\$131,058,000

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Less: recoveries			\$23,145,200
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$107,912,800
702-28	Women's Issues			
	Salaries and wages			\$3,815,500
	Employee benefits			\$474,600
	Transportation and communication			\$91,200
	Services			\$1,611,700
	Supplies and equipment			\$33,200
	Transfer payments			
	Economic Empowerment Initiatives		\$6,737,500	
	Violence Prevention Initiatives		\$11,526,400	\$18,263,900
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$24,290,100
702-29	Language Training and Settlement Supports			
	Salaries and wages			\$7,039,300
	Employee benefits			\$900,500
	Transportation and communication			\$139,000
	Services			\$889,700

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Supplies and equipment			\$79,100
	Transfer payments			
	Citizenship and Immigration Initiatives			\$70,186,000
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$79,233,600
	Total operating expense for Children and Adult Services Program			\$16,647,778,800
	Operating assets			
702-9	Children and Adult Services			
	Advances and recoverable amounts			
	Financial Employment Supports		\$43,700,000	
	Family Responsibility Office		\$1,000	
	Children and Youth at Risk		\$1,000	
	Supports to Individuals and Families		\$1,000	
	Ontario Child Benefit		\$1,000	
	Children, Community and Social Services Information and Information Technology Cluster		\$1,000	
	Women's Issues		\$1,000	
	Language Training and Settlements Supports		\$1,000	\$43,707,000

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Total operating assets to be voted			\$43,707,000
	Total operating assets for Children and Adult Services Program			\$43,707,000

Poverty Reduction Strategy Program - vote 703

The Poverty Reduction Program addresses responsibilities under the *Poverty Reduction Act, 2009*.

Vote summary

Item number	Item	Estimates 2019-20	Estimates 2018-19	Difference between 2019-20 and 2018-19	Actual 2017-18
	Operating expense				
1	Poverty Reduction Strategy Office	\$7,300,000	\$14,799,000	(\$7,499,000)	\$14,700,000
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$7,300,000	\$14,799,000	(\$7,499,000)	\$14,700,000
S	Bad Debt Expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Total statutory appropriations	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Total operating expense	\$7,301,000	\$14,799,000	(\$7,498,000)	\$14,700,000
	Operating assets				
2	Poverty Reduction Strategy	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-

Item number	Item	Estimates 2019-20	Estimates 2018-19	Difference between 2019-20 and 2018-19	Actual 2017-18
	Total operating assets	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-

Standard account by item and sub-items

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
	Operating expense	
703-1	Poverty Reduction Strategy Office	
	Transfer payments	
	Poverty Reduction Fund	\$7,300,000
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$7,300,000
	Statutory appropriations	
Statutory	Bad Debt Expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	
	Other transactions	\$1,000
	Total operating expense for Poverty Reduction Strategy Program	\$7,301,000
	Operating assets	
703-2	Poverty Reduction Strategy	
	Advances and recoverable amounts	
	Poverty Reduction Strategy	\$1,000

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$1,000
	Total operating assets for Poverty Reduction Strategy Program	\$1,000

Children, Community and Social Services Capital Program - vote 704

Infrastructure funding is provided to community transfer payment agencies and for the benefit of the ministry's directly-operated facilities to acquire, construct, renew and renovate capital assets to support the effective delivery of the ministry's programs and management of core businesses.

Vote summary

Item number	Item	Estimates 2019-20	Estimates 2018-19	Difference between 2019-20 and 2018-19	Actual 2017-18
	Operating assets				
9	Children, Community and Social Services Infrastructure Capital Program Operating Asset	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Total operating assets	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Capital expense				
1	Children, Community and Social Services Infrastructure	\$37,458,500	\$84,930,900	(\$47,472,400)	\$97,787,786
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$37,458,500	\$84,930,900	(\$47,472,400)	\$97,787,786
S	Amortization, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$41,121,900	\$36,884,100	\$4,237,800	\$36,562,642

Item number	Item	Estimates 2019-20	Estimates 2018-19	Difference between 2019-20 and 2018-19	Actual 2017-18
S	Bad Debt Expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Total statutory appropriations	\$41,122,900	\$36,884,100	\$4,238,800	\$36,562,642
	Total capital expense	\$78,581,400	\$121,815,000	(\$43,233,600)	\$134,350,428
	Capital assets				
3	Children, Community and Social Services Infrastructure Capital Asset	\$1,000	\$2,947,900	(\$2,946,900)	\$2,953,338
4	Children, Community and Social Services Business Applications and Software Capital Asset	\$23,247,400	\$8,960,300	\$14,287,100	\$3,865,894
	Total capital assets to be voted	\$23,248,400	\$11,908,200	\$11,340,200	\$6,819,232
	Total capital assets	\$23,248,400	\$11,908,200	\$11,340,200	\$6,819,232

Standard account by item and sub-items

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Operating assets		
704-9	Children, Community and Social Services Infrastructure Capital Program Operating Asset		
	Advances and recoverable amounts		
	Capital Program		\$1,000

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Total operating assets to be voted		\$1,000
	Total operating assets for Children, Community and Social Services Capital Program		\$1,000
	Capital expense		
704-1	Children, Community and Social Services Infrastructure		
	Transfer payments		
	Partner Facility Renewal	\$23,595,900	
	Capital Grants	\$7,051,000	\$30,646,900
	Other transactions		
	Capital Investment		\$6,811,600
	Total capital expense to be voted		\$37,458,500
	Statutory appropriations		
Statutory	Amortization, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>		
	Other transactions		\$41,121,900
	Statutory appropriations		
Statutory	Bad Debt Expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>		
	Other transactions		\$1,000

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Total capital expense for Children, Community and Social Services Capital Program		\$78,581,400
	Capital assets		
704-3	Children, Community and Social Services Infrastructure Capital Asset		
	Investments in Tangible Capital Asset		\$1,000
	Total capital assets to be voted		\$1,000
704-4	Children, Community and Social Services Business Applications and Software Capital Asset		
	Business application software - salaries and wages		\$251,300
	Business application software - employee benefits		\$30,200
	Business application software - asset costs		\$22,965,900
	Total capital assets to be voted		\$23,247,400
	Total capital assets for Children, Community and Social Services Capital Program		\$23,248,400

Updated: May 24, 2019

Published: May 9, 2019

Footnotes

- [1] ^ Total operating expense includes statutory appropriations, special warrants and total operating expense to be voted.
- [2] ^ Total operating assets includes statutory appropriations, special warrants and total operating assets to be voted.
- [3] ^ Total capital expense includes statutory appropriations, special warrants and total capital expense to be voted.
- [4] ^ Total capital assets includes statutory appropriations, special warrants and total capital assets to be voted.

THIS IS EXHIBIT "2"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

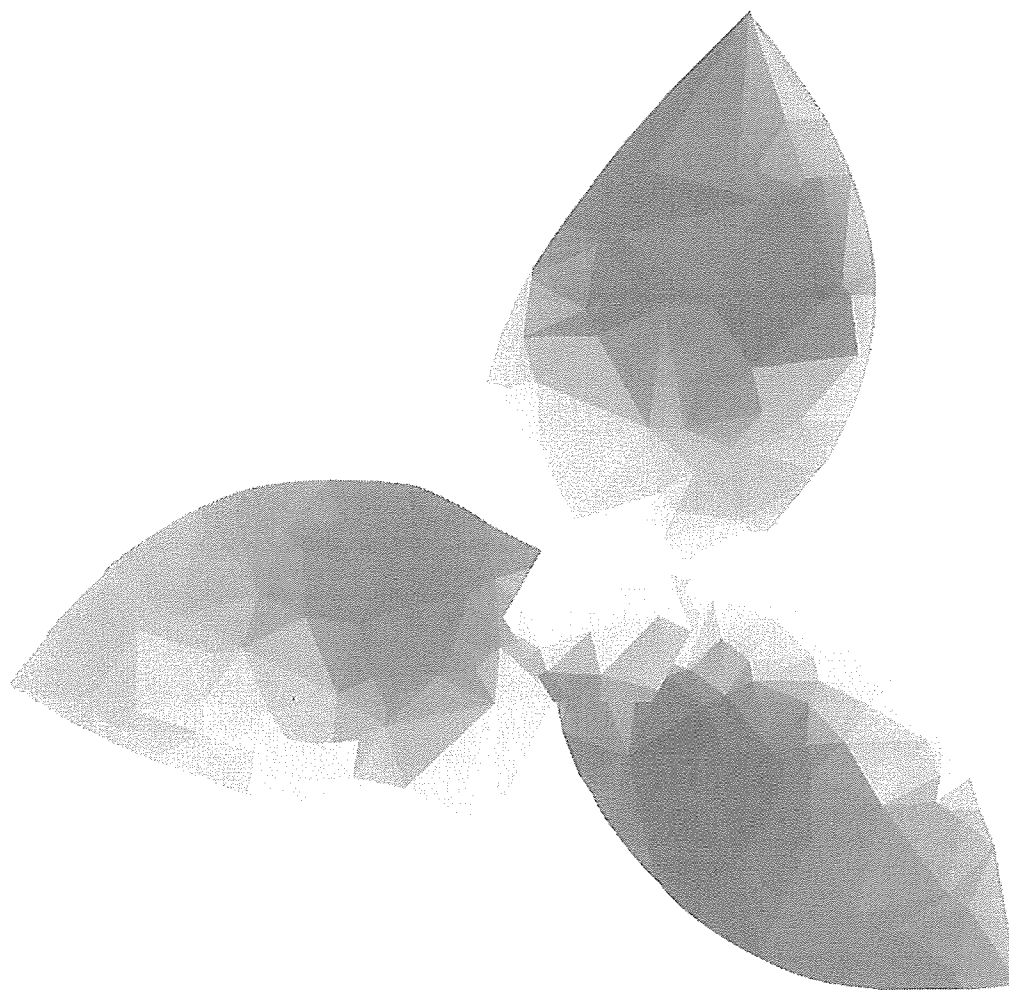
SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "C. Blaw", is written over a horizontal line.

A Commissioner, etc.

JOBS FOR TODAY AND TOMORROW

2016 ONTARIO BUDGET



The Honourable
CHARLES SOUSA
Minister of Finance

Budget Papers

Chapter I: Building Prosperity and Creating Jobs

- Investing over \$1.1 million each year for the next three years to enhance specialized counselling services and community outreach support for survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence; and
- Enhancing awareness through a public education campaign that includes multilingual television and print ads and a successful social media campaign around #WhoWillYouHelp and #ItsNeverOkay.

Drug Benefits for Low-Income Seniors

The government is making changes to the Ontario Drug Benefit Program to raise the income threshold for low-income seniors, allowing a greater number of seniors to qualify for reduced fees, resulting in lower costs for medications. Co-payments and deductibles will be adjusted for other seniors. Other changes to Ontario's Public Drug Programs are highlighted in this chapter and in Chapter II, Section B: *Transforming Government and Managing Costs*.

Social Assistance

The Province's social assistance programs provide supports for Ontarians in need of help.

As Ontario's economy grows, the government remains committed to leaving no one behind. Maintaining an effective social safety net is one part of the government's broader efforts to reduce poverty and ensure inclusion in communities and the economy.

In 2016, the government will build on its previous investments in social assistance by:

- Increasing social assistance rates by 1.5 per cent for adults receiving Ontario Works and people with disabilities relying on the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP); and
- Providing a further top-up to those with the lowest social assistance rates — singles without children receiving Ontario Works — bringing their total increase to \$25 per month, which is \$100 more per month than they received in 2012.

Section E: Towards a Fair Society

These rate increases will take effect in September 2016 for ODSP and in October 2016 for Ontario Works. Municipalities will not be required to share the cost of the Ontario Works rate increase until January 2017.

Ontario will also take steps to help increase the incomes of single-parent families who receive both social assistance and child support payments. Currently, families receiving child support have their social assistance benefits reduced by the full amount of child support they receive. This means that families receiving social assistance are no better off when they receive child support, and the parent responsible for making child support payments may feel little incentive to do so.

Over the next year, the government will introduce changes to social assistance rules so that families receiving social assistance who receive child support payments can benefit from more of this income.

Ontario will continue to work with people with lived experience and delivery partners to modernize the delivery of social assistance, better integrate services and reduce unnecessary intrusion into clients' lives.

For example, the Province will:

- Introduce a reloadable payment card for ODSP clients who are unable to open or maintain bank accounts and to reduce the use of paper-based practices;
- Build on pilots launched in 2015–16 to provide more self-service options for clients;
- Introduce improvements to the ODSP adjudication and medical review process; and
- Remove the current requirement for persons already determined to be eligible for adult developmental services to be re-adjudicated for eligibility under ODSP.

In the *2015 Budget*, Ontario introduced a consultation on social assistance rate restructuring. Through ongoing discussions, there emerged a clear consensus on the need to move policy considerations beyond social assistance rates to include aspects of the broader income security system.

Chapter 1: Building Prosperity and Creating Jobs

As a result, this year, the government will continue to engage with delivery partners, clients and sector advocates to chart the path to comprehensive reform that effectively reduces poverty, supports people in their efforts to participate in the economy, and provides human services in a way that makes sense to the people who need them. This process will look across government and at the broader income security landscape to ensure that various existing and future programs work together to help Ontarians. The government will also engage with First Nation, Inuit and Metis communities to ensure that the path forward recognizes unique challenges on- and off-reserve and helps all Ontarians live a better life.

One area of research that will inform the path to comprehensive reform will be the evaluation of a Basic Income pilot. The pilot project will test a growing view at home and abroad that a basic income could build on the success of minimum wage policies and increases in child benefits by providing more consistent and predictable support in the context of today's dynamic labour market. The pilot would also test whether a basic income would provide a more efficient way of delivering income support, strengthen the attachment to the labour force, and achieve savings in other areas, such as health care and housing supports. The government will work with communities, researchers and other stakeholders in 2016 to determine how best to design and implement a Basic Income pilot.

THIS IS EXHIBIT "3"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019



A Commissioner, etc.

Premier Lays Out Plan for Fairness and Security in Uncertain Times

April 24, 2017 6:45 P.M.

Office of the Premier

Premier Kathleen Wynne gave the following speech today in Hamilton about government's responsibility to have a plan that creates fairness and security for people in a changing economy, in which the Premier also announced the launch of Ontario's Basic Income Pilot:*

"Thank you all for being here.

I want to begin today by showing my respect for the contributions of Indigenous peoples and recognizing the role of treaty-making in what is now Ontario. For generations, this land has been home to peoples of Turtle Island. The first treaties were signed long before Confederation. Today, 150 years later, the treaties are still relevant to our lives, and I want to just acknowledge that as we're gathered here today.

I spent some time in Ottawa last week. I was at the Carlingwood mall in the west end of town -- meeting and talking to people with Bob Chiarelli, the local MPP. We were in a little food court, just across from the Tim Hortons. It was an older crowd. A lot of seniors from the neighbourhood gather there for coffee and conversation, and you can take it from me -- very few of them were shy about sharing their opinions. Not many of them are on Twitter, but I think they'd fit right in.

As we moved along the mall, I spotted a young woman sitting alone. She looked a little down and, frankly, she probably wasn't much in the mood to chat. But I went up to her anyway. It turned out she had just lost her job. She had worked at one of the stores in the mall, and now she was out of work. Of course, that's not an unusual thing to happen in a young person's life.

But what struck me was this: she was so worried about finding another job. She seemed lost.

Everything's so up in the air these days, she said. That is a feeling that a lot of people can relate to -- and not only those who are just starting out in life. People are anxious about their jobs and their futures. They are worried about the soaring cost of renting or buying a place to live.

Many are concerned about the world that awaits their children -- a world of global competition, reduced benefits and more and more part-time employment. They fear that the future will be less fair to those who don't start out wealthy.

I can tell you that is different than when I was growing up -- there was much more of a sense of optimism. One income used to be enough for most families. Now, even with two people working, it is tough to save. Tough to

feel as though you are getting ahead. Tough to feel confident that your job will still be yours -- or even still be around -- in 10 years, or five, or even less.

This is a new world with new challenges. In this new world, our plan to date as a government has been straightforward: get the fundamentals right by reducing the deficit, supporting new jobs, focusing on economic growth, and investing in those priorities that can have the most impact. That has meant investments in health, education and infrastructure -- new schools, new hospitals, new transit, roads and bridges.

We have worked to make Ontario the kind of place that attracts investment, creates opportunity and generates good jobs that pay well. The evidence tells us we are making progress: lower unemployment, more jobs, the best economic growth in the country and a budget that is coming into balance.

But we know that this is not the whole picture. There is more to it. There are new forces in play and new challenges upon us. It is one thing to say we are doing better than other provinces or states, which in many cases we are. It is another to say everything is fine, because for many that just isn't true. We are being tested in new and unique ways. Technological progress and automation are creating new industries. But they are also bringing new pressures -- and putting existing jobs at risk.

Ontario businesses have never been better at creating wealth. But ensuring those benefits are shared widely and fairly seems to be getting more difficult. Then there is the role of trade and -- let's face it -- the question mark that is the Trump presidency.

We know that trade is essential to the economic prosperity of Ontario and of Canada. But in the U.S., there is a growing instinct to embrace protectionist policies -- even when the evidence shows that Americans actually benefit from their trade relationships and agreements.

In the midst of this uncertainty, we have to work to support and defend our people as best we can. We must stand up for our farmers and our manufacturers, for companies and workers in the auto industry and the forest industry.

We are entering a new and very different era. From technology to Trump, it is a time of greater uncertainty and change. I believe that government has a responsibility to respond. To step up. To protect the wages and the well-being of our people by continuing to be bold, and active, and inventive. Not active for the sake of it. But active with a clear purpose, a clear goal: ensuring fairness and creating security.

In this time of turmoil, we must work harder than ever to build and preserve a fair society. We must make sure that hard work is rewarded with a decent paycheque. We must make sure that the opportunities available to our people -- and especially our young people -- not only endure, but grow.

We're in a good position to do this. Our budget is back in balance. We have spent years building new roads and schools and hospitals and transit. More people are at work in Ontario than ever before. We are prepared for this moment. We have the freedom and the flexibility to respond to these new challenges.

So we must make the right choices now to support the people of Ontario as we all navigate this turbulence -- and set our province on a course toward long-term success. We cannot be idle or complacent. We cannot simply assume that President Trump will do the right thing or make the right choices. We cannot simply assume that the jobs of tomorrow will be available to Ontarians. Government must have a plan. And to be Premier of this province, you must have a plan.

Now, there are some who look at this new world and say that government should just step back and stay out of it. Let the market sort it out. Their idea of a solution is to cut back on public services, reduce taxes, slash regulations on corporations and let the results trickle down. Eventually. Maybe. In that kind of future, some would do very well -- especially those who were already doing pretty well to begin with. But for those who didn't start with that advantage, and for those who are working harder than ever to make ends meet, well, tough luck.

That is one path. That is one way to go. But that is not my way -- and it never will be.

That approach does not speak to my values, the values we share -- a belief in fairness and equality of opportunity. It does not address the struggles of people across our province -- their frustration at working long hours and still barely getting by. The way too many people speak of the years ahead with concern and trepidation, rather than with hope.

I believe it is the responsibility of government to take a stand, play a role and do what it can -- do all it can -- to ensure that the people of Ontario are given every chance to thrive and achieve their potential during this period of change. My plan builds on the action we have taken and the investments we have made over the past five years. It takes dead aim at the challenges that confront us in this new, uncertain world. It puts fairness at the heart of all we do -- and all we aspire to achieve for the people of Ontario.

Our plan has three main elements. First, we must do more than simply protect people's wages and their ability to earn a good living. We must work to create a fair economy that provides opportunity and security for everyone. It means helping rural and suburban communities get the support they need, as well as our big

centres. It means affordable housing, rental units and a real estate market that people can participate in, which is why last week we announced our new Fair Housing Plan -- to make renting or buying a home more affordable in this province. It means fair workplaces with decent benefits -- workplaces where employers meet their obligations to their workers. And it means good pensions.

As a government, we led the way nationally on pension reform. We fought hard for better pensions -- to ensure that our workers can retire with security. We never gave up. And together with the federal government and our provincial colleagues, we got it done. The improved Canada Pension Plan will pay out more in benefits for a lifetime of hard work. That will mean a better retirement for the people of Ontario. This is the power of government to make a difference when it has a clear plan for the future.

The second element of our plan is building a fair future for Ontario workers. An economy where we are creating and attracting the jobs of tomorrow and the investment and industries that go with them. If innovation is going to be the engine of future jobs and growth, then we must cultivate these new industries here in Ontario and draw more innovative businesses to join in what we're building. We have done the hard work of getting the fundamentals right -- now let's build on that and make a good thing better.

Third, we must place a tireless and far-reaching focus on education -- to give everyone in Ontario a fair start. In our changing world, there is no such thing as a sure thing. But we improve our chances of success when more of our people get a good start in life and are able to pursue their education without barrier. That is why we are creating 100,000 new spaces in child care. And that is why we are making advanced education more accessible and affordable -- so all students have the opportunity to fulfill their dreams.

Think about the difference this will make. This fall, tuition is going to be absolutely free for 210,000 students. Others from middle-class homes will have much lower levels of student debt -- and a better start in their adult lives. Over the next three years, our Career Kickstart program will offer 40,000 more Ontario students access to the kind of work experience that will give them that much-needed first line on their resume.

Think about the potential we are unleashing with this investment in our shared future. Think about the anxiety we are lifting from so many students and setting them up to get a good job.

These are the kind of ideas we need right now -- bold and unafraid, ideas that will make a meaningful difference in people's lives, and in our shared success. Ideas that will actively confront and diminish the uncertainty of this new era. We have an opportunity before us, and we cannot afford to wait.

In the days and weeks and months to come, our government will reveal more details of our plan. We will lay out how these policies will help our people and our province confront the challenges of today and tomorrow.

Just as we did with pension reform, we will be focused on providing help in areas where employers have withdrawn from their traditional role.

We will be looking at the challenges faced by those who are supporting a family while working at a minimum-wage job. At a time when more companies are choosing to create more part-time and contract jobs, we will be working to ensure those workers are treated fairly. And we will be exploring how we can further support workers in an era where jobs no longer last a lifetime -- and sometimes fail to deliver even basic benefits.

As a province, we are a leader in job creation. We are proud of that. But the changing nature of work is leaving some people vulnerable. They are working contract to contract, or otherwise dealing with an unstable or precarious employment. They can be let go with no warning. As a result, some can slip into poverty.

Now, what is the best way to help people manage or endure this uncertainty -- and give them the opportunity to succeed over the long term? Is it our current system of social assistance? Or is there a better way?

For months, we have been doing the background work to explore the idea of a basic income. And today, I'm pleased to announce the details of Ontario's Basic Income Pilot that we will be launching here in the Hamilton area -- and in two other Ontario communities: Lindsay and the Thunder Bay area. The project will explore the effectiveness of providing a basic income to people who are currently living on low incomes, whether they are working or not.

People participating in our pilot communities will receive a minimum amount of income each year -- a basic income, no matter what.

It's not an extravagant sum by any means. For a single person, we are talking about just under \$17,000 a year. But even that amount may make a real difference to someone who is striving to reach for a better life. It says to them: government is with you. The people of Ontario are with you. We are here to help you through the hard times as you get back on your feet.

We are starting small -- a three-year project in these selected communities to start. But our goal is clear: we want to find out whether a basic income makes a positive difference in people's lives -- whether this new approach gives them the ability to begin to achieve their potential. And whether it is an approach that deserves to be adopted across our province as a whole.

The Finance Minister will deliver our new budget in three days' time. A balanced budget will serve as a solid foundation and a starting point for what comes next. It will give us the ability to make choices. It will allow us the freedom to invest smartly and effectively in our people and our province. You will see us investing in our

priorities -- in health care, in education and in those initiatives that make life more affordable for Ontario families. And in the months to follow, we will build on that foundation.

Yes, our economic indicators are positive and pointing in the right direction. That is important. And yes, we are confident in Ontario's ability to do even better in the future -- better in Canada and better in the world. But we need to ensure that all Ontarians see themselves -- their hopes and dreams -- reflected in the choices we are making.

We need to address the concerns of those who worry about falling behind, even as they work so hard to get ahead. We need to create the kinds of opportunities that will allow that young woman I met in Ottawa to feel confident about her future prospects.

From my very first moments as Premier, standing before the people of our province, I have been very clear that I believe government can be a force for good. With a clear, targeted and responsible plan, we can make a positive difference in people's lives. Today, there is a place for government -- a need for government -- to stand up and play an active role in building a fair society where there is more opportunity for everyone, and more security too.

This is no time to retreat. This is no time for government to cling to the status quo or step away from its responsibilities. This is the time for us to be focused and fair. To be bold. To not simply describe and reassert our values, but to defend them and act on them. This is the time to bring forward a clear plan that helps the most vulnerable and works for all.

We can do this -- but only together. So this is the time to work together toward a better way, a better life and a better future. Thank you."

THIS IS EXHIBIT "4"
TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,
SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

Ontario's Basic Income Pilot

April 24, 2017 9:00 A.M.

Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services

Finding a Better Way: A Basic Income Pilot for Ontario

Ontario is launching a pilot project to assess whether a basic income can better support vulnerable workers, improve health and education outcomes for people on low incomes, and help ensure that everyone shares in Ontario's economic growth.

Ontario's March 2016 Budget was the beginning of the process toward designing the Basic Income pilot. That Budget announced a commitment to create a Basic Income pilot project to test the model in Ontario.

In June 2016, the government asked long-time basic income advocate the Hon. Hugh Segal to provide advice on how to best design a made-in-Ontario pilot. His report, Finding a Better Way: A Basic Income Pilot for Ontario, was released in November 2016. It included a number of key considerations and recommendations on how the Government of Ontario should design a basic income pilot. The discussion paper provided advice and recommendations in the areas of pilot design, site selection, basic income amount, delivery, outcomes and measures, and governance and administration.

Speaking to People Across Ontario

The Government of Ontario used Mr. Segal's report to launch the consultation phase of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP) in November 2016. Consultations were held across the province, giving people a voice in determining what the pilot could look like. Consultations were broad and inclusive, gathering input from a cross-section of people in Ontario. These consultations included in-person public meetings, online surveys and written submissions to ensure that everyone had an opportunity to express their opinions on how the pilot should work.

Between Nov. 3, 2016 and Jan. 31, 2017:

- 32,870 people responded to the public survey
- 1,213 people responded to the expert survey
- 1,193 people attended the in-person meetings

537 written submissions were received from private citizens and community groups.

First Nations

The government is working with First Nations communities and partners on an approach that reflects the advice and unique perspectives of First Nations communities, organizations and peoples. In a separate but parallel process, a basic income pilot for First Nations is being co-created and designed in collaboration with First Nations partners.

Evaluation

The study will be evaluated by a third-party research consortium to be announced shortly. The province will also form an advisory group with research and evaluation experts to ensure the OBIP is conducted with the utmost integrity, rigour and ethical standards.

Participants

Study participants will be:

- Randomly selected
- 18 to 64 years old
- Living in one of the selected test locations for the past 12 months or longer
- Living on a lower income.

Individuals will be informed and provide consent to participate in the pilot. Participation in the pilot will be voluntary, and participants can opt out at any time.

How the Ontario Basic Income Pilot Works

The payment will ensure a minimum level of income is provided to participants. Aligning with the advice of Hugh Segal, payments based on 75 per cent of the Low Income Measure (LIM), plus other broadly available tax credits and benefits, would provide an income that will meet household costs and average health-related spending.

Following a tax credit model, the Ontario Basic Income Pilot will ensure that participants receive:

- Up to \$16,989 per year for a single person, less 50 per cent of any earned income
- Up to \$24,027 per year for a couple, less 50 per cent of any earned income
- Up to an additional \$6,000 per year for a person with a disability.

Participants in the pilot will be able to increase their total earnings by combining a basic income with income they earn through work. The basic income amount will decrease by \$0.50 for every dollar an individual earns by working.

The basic income will be responsive to changes in a participant's circumstances, such as a significant decrease in earnings, change in family composition, or change in disability status.

Ontario will invest \$50 million per year in the OBIP for each of the three years of the pilot.

Impact on existing benefits

Child tax benefits

Participants currently receiving child benefits, such as the Canada Child Benefit (CCB) and the Ontario Child Benefit (OCB), will continue to be eligible to receive them during the pilot.

CPP and EI benefits

Participants on Employment Insurance (EI) or on the Canada Pension Plan (CPP) will have their monthly basic income payment reduced dollar for dollar.

Drug and dental benefits

People receiving support through Ontario Works who enter the pilot will continue to receive the Ontario Drug Benefit, and people on the Ontario Disability Support Program will continue to receive the Ontario Drug Benefit and dental benefits.

Basic income examples

1. Single individual with two children on Ontario Works who has no employment earnings.

	Current	Pilot
Basic Income		\$16,989
Ontario Works - Maximum Basic Needs and Shelter	\$12,228	
Other Tax Benefits (e.g. OCB/CCB)	\$16,668	\$16,668

Net Total	\$28,896	\$33,657
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2. Single individual with two children who works a full-time minimum wage job.

	Current	Pilot
Basic Income		\$6,245
Net Employment Earnings	\$20,106	\$20,106
Other Tax Benefits (e.g. OCB/CCB)	\$17,668	\$16,232
Net Total	\$37,774	\$42,583

3. Couple with two children, with both parents working full time in a minimum wage job.

	Current	Pilot
Basic Income		\$2,538
Net Employment Earnings	\$39,199	\$39,199
Other Tax Benefits (e.g. OCB/CCB)	\$12,186	\$11,361
Net Total	\$51,385	\$53,098

Next Steps

Later this spring, randomly selected individuals from the Hamilton, Brantford, Brant County and Thunder Bay locations will receive information in the mail inviting them to apply to be part of the OBIP.

Eligible individuals will then be selected to either receive the basic income or be part of a control group made up of people who will not receive payments. Individuals receiving the basic income will be compared to the selected control group. Supports will be available to assist potential participants in completing their applications both centrally (via phone or email) and locally (in-person). Payments are expected to begin in the summer 2017.

Individuals living in Lindsay will receive information in the fall of 2017.

Up to 4,000 participants receiving payments through the OBIP will be included in the pilot at full implementation.

For information on OBIP visit ontario.ca/basicincome.

- [YCombinator](#) is also studying the idea of a basic income in Oakland, California.
- [Read about the impact](#) of the Dauphin, Manitoba basic income experiment in the 1970s.
- The OBIP was also informed by a number of expert reports from across the political spectrum, including feedback from the [Mowat Centre](#), the [Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives](#), and the [Fraser Institute](#).

THIS IS EXHIBIT "5"
TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,
SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019



A Commissioner, etc.

Français

Supply Act, 2016**S.O. 2016, CHAPTER 3**

Note: This Act was repealed on April 1, 2017.

Last amendment: 2016, c. 3, s. 4.

Preamble

Messages from the Honourable the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario, accompanied by estimates and supplementary estimates, indicate that the amounts mentioned in the Schedules are required for the purposes set out in this Act.

Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

Interpretation**1. In this Act,**

“non-cash expense” has the same meaning as in the *Financial Administration Act*; (“frais hors trésorerie”)

“non-cash investment” has the same meaning as in the *Financial Administration Act*. (“élément d’investissement hors trésorerie”)

Supply granted**Expenses of the public service**

2. (1) For the period from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016, amounts not exceeding a total of \$124,092,265,700 may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund or recognized as non-cash expenses to be applied to the expenses of the public service, as set out in Schedule A to this Act, that are not otherwise provided for and the money shall be applied in accordance with the votes and items of the estimates.

Investments of the public service

(2) For the period from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016, amounts not exceeding a total of \$4,897,157,000 may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund or recognized as non-cash investments to be applied to the investments of the public service in capital assets, loans and other investments, as set out in Schedule B to this Act, that are not otherwise provided for and the money shall be applied in accordance with the votes and items of the estimates.

Expenses of the Legislative Offices

(3) For the period from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016, amounts not exceeding a total of \$219,625,600 may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to be applied to the expenses of the Legislative Offices, as set out in Schedule C to this Act, that are not otherwise provided for and the money shall be applied in accordance with the votes and items of the estimates.

Expenditures of the public service

3. An expenditure in the votes and items of the estimates of the public service may be incurred or recognized by the Crown through any ministry to which, during the fiscal year ending on March 31, 2016, responsibility has been given for the program or activity that includes that expenditure.

Repeal**4. This Act is repealed on April 1, 2017.****5. OMITTED (AMENDS, REPEALS OR REVOKES OTHER LEGISLATION).****6. OMITTED (PROVIDES FOR COMING INTO FORCE OF PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT).****7. OMITTED (ENACTS SHORT TITLE OF THIS ACT).****SUPPLY
SCHEDULE A**

Public Service	2015-16 Estimates	2015-16 Estimates –	2015-16	2015-16	Total
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	– Operating (in dollars)	Capital (in dollars)	Supplementary Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	Supplementary Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	(in dollars)
Aboriginal Affairs	71,439,800	3,001,000	-	-	74,440,800
Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	734,910,300	158,799,600	-	-	893,709,900
Attorney General	1,646,784,500	83,188,200	-	-	1,729,972,700
Cabinet Office	29,457,400	-	-	-	29,457,400
Children and Youth Services	4,310,934,300	173,904,000	-	-	4,484,838,300
Citizenship, Immigration and International Trade	210,402,400	1,000	-	-	210,403,400
Community and Social Services	11,023,119,900	40,931,000	-	-	11,064,050,900
Community Safety and Correctional Services	2,589,235,100	68,684,300	-	-	2,657,919,400
Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure / Research and Innovation	1,070,137,900	441,876,100	-	-	1,512,014,000
Education	24,710,060,300	1,457,953,800	-	-	26,168,014,100
Energy	940,040,000	1,000	2,663,000,000	-	3,603,041,000
Environment and Climate Change	326,347,200	1,608,000	-	-	327,955,200
Finance	1,575,009,600	5,000	-	-	1,575,014,600
Francophone Affairs, Office of	8,428,000	-	-	-	8,428,000
Government and Consumer Services	569,819,500	5,785,700	-	-	575,605,200
Health and Long- Term Care	50,193,613,500	1,502,938,100	-	-	51,696,551,600
Labour	309,409,300	1,032,000	-	-	310,441,300
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	1,609,500	-	-	-	1,609,500
Municipal Affairs and Housing	887,733,600	194,148,700	-	-	1,081,882,300
Natural Resources and Forestry	499,437,000	42,269,200	-	-	541,706,200
Northern Development and Mines	334,093,700	130,032,000	-	-	464,125,700
Premier, Office of the	2,597,100	-	-	-	2,597,100
Tourism, Culture and Sport	1,194,102,000	457,472,000	-	-	1,651,574,000
Training, Colleges and Universities	7,558,696,400	291,409,500	-	-	7,850,105,900
Transportation	937,828,700	2,787,257,300	-	-	3,725,086,000
Treasury Board Secretariat	1,740,545,800	111,175,400	-	-	1,851,721,200
Total	113,475,792,800	7,953,472,900	2,663,000,000	-	124,092,265,700

**SUPPLY
SCHEDULE B**

Public Service	2015-16 Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2015-16 Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	2015-16 Supplementary Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2015-16 Supplementary Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	Total (in dollars)
Aboriginal Affairs	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Food and	12,905,000	-	-	-	12,905,000

Rural Affairs					
Attorney General	1,888,500	35,696,400	-	-	37,584,900
Cabinet Office	-	-	-	-	-
Children and Youth Services	203,000	23,798,000	-	-	24,001,000
Citizenship, Immigration and International Trade	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Community and Social Services	45,304,000	3,291,200	-	-	48,595,200
Community Safety and Correctional Services	18,000	51,576,900	-	-	51,594,900
Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure / Research and Innovation	56,000,000	41,501,000	-	-	97,501,000
Education	2,701,000	3,061,400	-	-	5,762,400
Energy	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Environment and Climate Change	-	4,570,000	-	-	4,570,000
Finance	352,000	4,049,400	87,000,000	-	91,401,400
Francophone Affairs, Office of	-	-	-	-	-
Government and Consumer Services	4,550,500	6,658,600	-	-	11,209,100
Health and Long-Term Care	83,467,000	19,674,100	-	-	103,141,100
Labour	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Affairs and Housing	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Natural Resources and Forestry	355,900	62,259,400	-	-	62,615,300
Northern Development and Mines	263,000	579,603,000	-	-	579,866,000
Premier, Office of the	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism, Culture and Sport	-	31,068,200	-	-	31,068,200
Training, Colleges and Universities	1,076,500,000	915,500	-	-	1,077,415,500
Transportation	5,000	2,595,349,400	-	-	2,595,354,400
Treasury Board Secretariat	11,050,600	51,516,000	-	-	62,566,600
Total	1,295,563,500	3,514,593,500	87,000,000	-	4,897,157,000

**SUPPLY
SCHEDULE C**

Legislative Office	2015-16 Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2015-16 Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	2015-16 Supplementary Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2015-16 Supplementary Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	Total (in dollars)
Assembly, Office of the	167,940,500	-	175,300	-	168,115,800
Auditor General, Office of the	17,649,900	-	-	-	17,649,900
Chief Electoral Officer, Office of the	15,277,700	-	-	-	15,277,700
Ombudsman Ontario	18,582,200	-	-	-	18,582,200
Total	219,450,300	-	175,300	-	219,625,600

Français

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Français

Supply Act, 2017

S.O. 2017, CHAPTER 4

Note: This Act was repealed on April 1, 2018. (See: 2017, c. 4, s. 4)

Last amendment: 2017, c. 4, s. 4.

Preamble

Messages from the Honourable the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario, accompanied by estimates and supplementary estimates, indicate that the amounts mentioned in the Schedules are required for the purposes set out in this Act.

Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

Interpretation

1 In this Act,

“non-cash expense” has the same meaning as in the *Financial Administration Act*; (“frais hors trésorerie”)

“non-cash investment” has the same meaning as in the *Financial Administration Act*. (“élément d’investissement hors trésorerie”)

Supply granted

Expenses of the public service

2 (1) For the period from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017, amounts not exceeding a total of \$127,081,773,300 may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund or recognized as non-cash expenses to be applied to the expenses of the public service, as set out in Schedule A to this Act, that are not otherwise provided for and the money shall be applied in accordance with the votes and items of the estimates.

Investments of the public service

(2) For the period from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017, amounts not exceeding a total of \$4,250,386,300 may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund or recognized as non-cash investments to be applied to the investments of the public service in capital assets, loans and other investments, as set out in Schedule B to this Act, that are not otherwise provided for and the money shall be applied in accordance with the votes and items of the estimates.

Expenses of the Legislative Offices

(3) For the period from April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017, amounts not exceeding a total of \$225,378,800 may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to be applied to the expenses of the Legislative Offices, as set out in Schedule C to this Act, that are not otherwise provided for and the money shall be applied in accordance with the votes and items of the estimates.

Expenditures of the public service

3 An expenditure in the votes and items of the estimates of the public service may be incurred or recognized by the Crown through any ministry to which, during the fiscal year ending on March 31, 2017, responsibility has been given for the program or activity that includes that expenditure.

Repeal

4 This Act is repealed on April 1, 2018.

5 OMITTED (AMENDS, REPEALS OR REVOKES OTHER LEGISLATION).

6 OMITTED (PROVIDES FOR COMING INTO FORCE OF PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT).

7 OMITTED (ENACTS SHORT TITLE OF THIS ACT).

**SUPPLY
SCHEDULE A**

Public Service	2016-17 Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2016-17 Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	2016-17 Supplementary Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2016-17 Supplementary Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	Total (in dollars)
Aboriginal Affairs	73,920,400	3,001,000	5,000,000	-	81,921,400
Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	610,869,800	158,782,600	-	-	769,652,400
Attorney General	1,717,964,300	103,357,800	-	-	1,821,322,100
Cabinet Office	39,507,400	-	-	1,000	39,508,400
Children and Youth Services	4,313,511,400	118,859,800	-	-	4,432,371,200
Citizenship, Immigration and International Trade	272,026,500	1,000	-	-	272,027,500
Community and Social Services	11,378,903,200	39,000,000	-	-	11,417,903,200
Community Safety and Correctional Services	2,563,471,700	93,403,400	-	-	2,656,875,100
Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure / Research and Innovation	1,067,699,900	803,403,700	99,000,000	85,416,500	2,055,520,100
Education	25,611,444,900	1,241,074,400	65,200,000	450,400,000	27,368,119,300
Energy	138,470,000	1,000	408,000,000	-	546,471,000
Environment and Climate Change	342,893,400	2,623,000	1,000,000	-	346,516,400
Finance	1,303,751,200	5,000	-	-	1,303,756,200
Francophone Affairs, Office of	5,055,300	600,000	-	-	5,655,300
Government and Consumer Services	573,232,600	5,713,000	-	-	578,945,600
Health and Long-Term Care	51,271,694,200	1,481,020,900	140,279,600	-	52,892,994,700
Labour	308,296,800	1,142,000	-	-	309,438,800
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	1,704,500	-	-	-	1,704,500
Municipal Affairs and Housing	919,682,800	160,540,200	-	231,753,900	1,311,976,900
Natural Resources and Forestry	497,882,700	67,837,500	-	-	565,720,200
Northern Development and Mines	334,661,400	172,489,300	-	-	507,150,700
Premier, Office of the	2,597,100	-	-	-	2,597,100
Tourism, Culture and Sport	942,147,900	168,632,700	-	-	1,110,780,600
Training, Colleges and Universities	7,647,835,400	368,236,600	1,100,000	292,050,000	8,309,222,000
Transportation	976,743,800	4,915,787,000	-	20,000,000	5,912,530,800
Treasury Board Secretariat	2,350,099,100	110,992,700	-	-	2,461,091,800
Total	115,266,067,700	10,016,504,600	719,579,600	1,079,621,400	127,081,773,300

**SUPPLY
SCHEDULE B**

Public Service	2016-17 Estimates –	2016-17 Estimates – Capital	2016-17 Supplementary	2016-17 Supplementary	Total (in dollars)
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	Operating (in dollars)	(in dollars)	Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	
Aboriginal Affairs	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	12,905,000	-	-	-	12,905,000
Attorney General	8,000	11,742,100	-	-	11,750,100
Cabinet Office	-	-	-	-	-
Children and Youth Services	3,000	5,622,300	-	-	5,625,300
Citizenship, Immigration and International Trade	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Community and Social Services	45,304,000	1,950,500	-	-	47,254,500
Community Safety and Correctional Services	18,000	42,360,000	-	-	42,378,000
Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure / Research and Innovation	122,000,000	16,808,900	-	-	138,808,900
Education	2,628,100	7,693,500	-	-	10,321,600
Energy	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Environment and Climate Change	-	4,555,000	-	-	4,555,000
Finance	401,000	4,871,700	-	-	5,272,700
Francophone Affairs, Office of	-	-	-	-	-
Government and Consumer Services	8,079,300	22,730,600	-	-	30,809,900
Health and Long-Term Care	82,517,000	25,302,800	-	-	107,819,800
Labour	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Affairs and Housing	-	1,000	-	1,000	2,000
Natural Resources and Forestry	1,545,600	62,605,100	-	-	64,150,700
Northern Development and Mines	103,000	550,186,100	-	-	550,289,100
Premier, Office of the	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism, Culture and Sport	-	40,746,200	-	-	40,746,200
Training, Colleges and Universities	985,002,000	3,956,700	-	-	988,958,700
Transportation	5,000	2,117,030,200	-	-	2,117,035,200
Treasury Board Secretariat	15,875,400	55,824,200	-	-	71,699,600
Total	1,276,394,400	2,973,990,900	-	1,000	4,250,386,300

**SUPPLY
SCHEDULE C**

Legislative Office	2016-17 Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2016-17 Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	2016-17 Supplementary Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2016-17 Supplementary Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	Total (in dollars)
Assembly, Office of the	172,709,200	-	-	-	172,709,200

Auditor General, Office of the	18,105,600	-	-	-	18,105,600
Chief Electoral Officer, Office of the	15,981,800	-	-	-	15,981,800
Ombudsman Ontario	18,582,200	-	-	-	18,582,200
Total	225,378,800	-	-	-	225,378,800

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Supply Act, 2018

S.O. 2018, CHAPTER 2

Note: This Act was repealed on April 1, 2019. (See: 2018, c. 2, s. 4)

Last amendment: 2018, c. 2, s. 4.

Legislative history: 2018, c. 2, s. 4.

Preamble

Messages from the Honourable the Administrator of the Province of Ontario, accompanied by estimates, indicate that the amounts mentioned in the Schedules are required for the purposes set out in this Act.

Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

Interpretation

1 In this Act,

“non-cash expense” has the same meaning as in the *Financial Administration Act*; (“frais hors trésorerie”)

“non-cash investment” has the same meaning as in the *Financial Administration Act*. (“élément d’investissement hors trésorerie”)

Supply granted

Expenses of the public service

2 (1) For the period from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018, amounts not exceeding a total of \$133,551,536,900 may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund or recognized as non-cash expenses to be applied to the expenses of the public service, as set out in Schedule A to this Act, that are not otherwise provided for and the money shall be applied in accordance with the votes and items of the estimates.

Investments of the public service

(2) For the period from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018, amounts not exceeding a total of \$5,342,532,800 may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund or recognized as non-cash investments to be applied to the investments of the public service in capital assets, loans and other investments, as set out in Schedule B to this Act, that are not otherwise provided for and the money shall be applied in accordance with the votes and items of the estimates.

Expenses of the Legislative Offices

(3) For the period from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018, amounts not exceeding a total of \$251,845,200 may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to be applied to the expenses of the Legislative Offices, as set out in Schedule C to this Act, that are not otherwise provided for and the money shall be applied in accordance with the votes and items of the estimates.

Expenditures of the public service

3 An expenditure in the votes and items of the estimates of the public service may be incurred or recognized by the Crown through any ministry to which, during the fiscal year ending on March 31, 2018, responsibility has been given for the program or activity that includes that expenditure.

Repeal

4 This Act is repealed on April 1, 2019.

5 OMITTED (AMENDS, REPEALS OR REVOKES OTHER LEGISLATION).

6 OMITTED (PROVIDES FOR COMING INTO FORCE OF PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT).

7 OMITTED (ENACTS SHORT TITLE OF THIS ACT).

**SUPPLY
SCHEDULE A**

Public Service	2017-18 Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2017-18 Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	2017-18 Supplementary Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2017-18 Supplementary Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	Total (in dollars)
Accessibility Directorate of Ontario	20,051,300	-	-	-	20,051,300
Advanced Education and Skills Development	7,935,758,000	638,441,600	-	-	8,574,199,600
Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	592,598,600	158,075,000	-	-	750,673,600
Attorney General	1,794,991,400	100,088,900	-	-	1,895,080,300
Cabinet Office	50,398,900	1,120,000	-	-	51,518,900
Children and Youth Services	4,478,752,800	58,143,500	-	-	4,536,896,300
Citizenship and Immigration	161,813,600	1,000	-	-	161,814,600
Community and Social Services	12,337,193,700	46,124,900	-	-	12,383,318,600
Community Safety and Correctional Services	2,657,255,200	126,452,300	-	-	2,783,707,500
Economic Development and Growth / Research, Innovation and Science	1,005,506,300	79,401,000	-	-	1,084,907,300
Education	26,005,156,000	1,967,572,700	-	-	27,972,728,700
Energy	1,783,534,700	1,000	-	-	1,783,535,700
Environment and Climate Change	357,253,200	6,755,000	-	-	364,008,200
Finance	1,673,231,800	4,000	-	-	1,673,235,800
Francophone Affairs, Office of	4,665,100	672,500	-	-	5,337,600
Government and Consumer Services	558,156,100	5,422,600	-	-	563,578,700
Health and Long-Term Care	53,324,536,000	1,675,376,300	-	-	54,999,912,300
Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	87,295,100	3,401,000	-	-	90,696,100
Infrastructure	110,055,000	799,596,700	-	-	909,651,700
International Trade	61,540,200	1,000	-	-	61,541,200
Labour	310,342,200	1,393,000	-	-	311,735,200
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	1,831,500	-	-	-	1,831,500
Municipal Affairs / Housing	983,456,300	276,266,600	-	-	1,259,722,900
Natural Resources and Forestry	496,719,000	49,961,700	-	-	546,680,700
Northern Development and Mines	315,409,400	144,667,800	-	-	460,077,200
Premier, Office of the	2,597,100	-	-	-	2,597,100
Seniors Affairs	28,245,900	7,002,000	-	-	35,247,900
Status of Women	25,764,100	1,000	-	-	25,765,100
Tourism, Culture and Sport	1,078,898,400	113,973,000	-	-	1,192,871,400
Transportation	1,127,884,100	6,043,439,600	-	-	7,171,323,700
Treasury Board Secretariat	1,765,675,300	111,614,900	-	-	1,877,290,200
Total	121,136,566,300	12,414,970,600	-	-	133,551,536,900

**SUPPLY
SCHEDULE B**

Public Service	2017-18 Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2017-18 Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	2017-18 Supplementary Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2017-18 Supplementary Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	Total (in dollars)
Accessibility Directorate of Ontario	-	-	-	-	-
Advanced Education and Skills Development	410,302,000	5,597,900	-	-	415,899,900
Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	12,000,000	-	-	-	12,000,000
Attorney General	8,000	60,053,400	-	-	60,061,400
Cabinet Office	-	-	-	-	-
Children and Youth Services	3,000	14,222,400	-	-	14,225,400
Citizenship and Immigration	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Community and Social Services	32,636,000	3,310,000	-	-	35,946,000
Community Safety and Correctional Services	18,000	44,216,800	-	-	44,234,800
Economic Development and Growth / Research, Innovation and Science	20,000,000	1,000	-	-	20,001,000
Education	3,007,000	8,585,900	-	-	11,592,900
Energy	1,100,000,000	1,000	-	-	1,100,001,000
Environment and Climate Change	-	14,712,700	-	-	14,712,700
Finance	275,401,000	7,710,600	-	-	283,111,600
Francophone Affairs, Office of	-	-	-	-	-
Government and Consumer Services	4,916,500	45,965,800	-	-	50,882,300
Health and Long-Term Care	82,517,000	30,583,000	-	-	113,100,000
Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	-	71,158,100	-	-	71,158,100
International Trade	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Labour	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Affairs / Housing	-	2,285,900	-	-	2,285,900
Natural Resources and Forestry	1,639,500	65,600,400	-	-	67,239,900
Northern Development and Mines	30,003,000	637,843,600	-	-	667,846,600
Premier, Office of the	-	-	-	-	-
Seniors Affairs	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
Status of Women	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Tourism, Culture and Sport	-	37,307,300	-	-	37,307,300
Transportation	5,000	2,253,522,600	-	-	2,253,527,600
Treasury Board Secretariat	15,875,400	51,516,000	-	-	67,391,400
Total	1,988,331,400	3,354,201,400	-	-	5,342,532,800

**SUPPLY
SCHEDULE C**

Legislative Office	2017-18 Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2017-18 Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	2017-18 Supplementary Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2017-18 Supplementary Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	Total (in dollars)
Assembly, Office of the	180,158,200	-	-	-	180,158,200
Auditor General, Office of the	19,049,900	-	-	-	19,049,900
Chief Electoral Officer, Office of the	33,641,700	-	-	-	33,641,700
Ombudsman Ontario	18,995,400	-	-	-	18,995,400
Total	251,845,200	-	-	-	251,845,200

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Supply Act, 2019

S.O. 2019, CHAPTER 2

Consolidation Period: From March 26, 2019 to the e-Laws currency date.

Note: On April 1, 2020, this Act is repealed. (See: s. 4)

No amendments.

Preamble

Messages from the Honourable the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario, accompanied by estimates, indicate that the amounts mentioned in the Schedules are required for the purposes set out in this Act.

Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

Interpretation

1 In this Act,

“non-cash expense” has the same meaning as in the *Financial Administration Act*; (“frais hors trésorerie”)

“non-cash investment” has the same meaning as in the *Financial Administration Act*. (“élément d’investissement hors trésorerie”)

Supply granted

Expenses of the public service

2 (1) For the period from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019, amounts not exceeding a total of \$140,671,385,700 may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund or recognized as non-cash expenses to be applied to the expenses of the public service, as set out in Schedule A to this Act, that are not otherwise provided for and the money shall be applied in accordance with the votes and items of the estimates.

Investments of the public service

(2) For the period from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019, amounts not exceeding a total of \$5,099,476,500 may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund or recognized as non-cash investments to be applied to the investments of the public service in capital assets, loans and other investments, as set out in Schedule B to this Act, that are not otherwise provided for and the money shall be applied in accordance with the votes and items of the estimates.

Expenses of the Legislative Offices

(3) For the period from April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019, amounts not exceeding a total of \$294,249,200 may be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to be applied to the expenses of the Legislative Offices, as set out in Schedule C to this Act, that are not otherwise provided for and the money shall be applied in accordance with the votes and items of the estimates.

Expenditures of the public service

3 An expenditure in the votes and items of the estimates of the public service may be incurred or recognized by the Crown through any ministry to which, during the fiscal year ending on March 31, 2019, responsibility has been given for the program or activity that includes that expenditure.

Repeal

4 This Act is repealed on April 1, 2020.

5 OMITTED (AMENDS, REPEALS OR REVOKES OTHER LEGISLATION).

6 OMITTED (PROVIDES FOR COMING INTO FORCE OF PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT).

7 OMITTED (ENACTS SHORT TITLE OF THIS ACT).

SUPPLY SCHEDULE A

Public Service	2018-19 Estimates –	2018-19 Estimates –	2018-19	2018-19	Total
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	Operating (in dollars)	Capital (in dollars)	Supplementary Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	Supplementary Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	(in dollars)
Accessibility Directorate of Ontario	19,793,500	1,038,900	0	0	20,832,400
Advanced Education and Skills Development	8,616,272,600	459,393,400	0	0	9,075,666,000
Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	636,026,300	235,085,900	0	0	871,112,200
Attorney General	1,863,166,100	97,973,800	0	0	1,961,139,900
Cabinet Office	53,146,400	500,000	0	0	53,646,400
Children and Youth Services	4,688,706,700	33,528,700	0	0	4,722,235,400
Citizenship and Immigration	174,617,300	1,000	0	0	174,618,300
Community and Social Services	13,223,198,700	51,401,200	0	0	13,274,599,900
Community Safety and Correctional Services	2,853,534,800	176,566,400	0	0	3,030,101,200
Economic Development and Growth / Research, Innovation and Science	994,917,600	100,201,000	0	0	1,095,118,600
Education	27,223,729,500	1,780,561,200	0	0	29,004,290,700
Energy	1,704,774,100	1,000	0	0	1,704,775,100
Environment and Climate Change	389,296,200	12,097,000	0	0	401,393,200
Finance	1,629,676,300	5,000	0	0	1,629,681,300
Francophone Affairs	6,856,600	951,700	0	0	7,808,300
Government and Consumer Services	558,470,400	5,340,400	0	0	563,810,800
Health and Long-Term Care	55,902,582,400	1,734,606,700	0	0	57,637,189,100
Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	97,731,100	3,501,000	0	0	101,232,100
Infrastructure	106,300,600	832,103,700	0	0	938,404,300
International Trade	61,049,600	1,000	0	0	61,050,600
Labour	327,943,300	2,367,700	0	0	330,311,000
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	1,865,500	0	0	0	1,865,500
Municipal Affairs / Housing	1,020,121,500	310,243,900	0	0	1,330,365,400
Natural Resources and Forestry	494,697,900	46,837,600	0	0	541,535,500
Northern Development and Mines	333,261,000	157,919,500	0	0	491,180,500
Premier, Office of the	2,597,100	0	0	0	2,597,100
Seniors Affairs	30,455,200	16,002,000	0	0	46,457,200
Status of Women	37,359,100	1,000	0	0	37,360,100
Tourism, Culture and Sport	1,133,422,300	126,055,200	0	0	1,259,477,500
Transportation	1,281,915,500	5,938,773,400	0	0	7,220,688,900
Treasury Board Secretariat	2,794,568,100	286,273,100	0	0	3,080,841,200
Total	128,262,053,300	12,409,332,400	0	0	140,671,385,700

**SUPPLY
SCHEDULE B**

Public Service	2018-19 Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2018-19 Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	2018-19 Supplementary Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2018-19 Supplementary Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	Total (in dollars)
Accessibility Directorate of Ontario	1,000	0	0	0	1,000

Advanced Education and Skills Development	279,002,000	6,466,900	0	0	285,468,900
Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	12,001,000	0	0	0	12,001,000
Attorney General	9,000	174,351,500	0	0	174,360,500
Cabinet Office	0	0	0	0	0
Children and Youth Services	4,000	7,123,300	0	0	7,127,300
Citizenship and Immigration	1,000	1,000	0	0	2,000
Community and Social Services	37,161,900	4,783,900	0	0	41,945,800
Community Safety and Correctional Services	17,000	114,773,900	0	0	114,790,900
Economic Development and Growth / Research, Innovation and Science	40,001,000	1,000	0	0	40,002,000
Education	3,062,000	6,725,500	0	0	9,787,500
Energy	1,100,001,000	1,000	0	0	1,100,002,000
Environment and Climate Change	1,000	26,366,000	0	0	26,367,000
Finance	27,102,000	7,371,200	0	0	34,473,200
Francophone Affairs	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
Government and Consumer Services	1,302,000	49,958,900	0	0	51,260,900
Health and Long-Term Care	82,519,000	25,235,300	0	0	107,754,300
Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
Infrastructure	27,501,000	70,915,400	0	0	98,416,400
International Trade	1,000	1,000	0	0	2,000
Labour	1,000	5,918,000	0	0	5,919,000
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal Affairs / Housing	1,000	2,009,900	0	0	2,010,900
Natural Resources and Forestry	2,747,800	67,237,700	0	0	69,985,500
Northern Development and Mines	30,104,000	600,597,300	0	0	630,701,300
Premier, Office of the	0	0	0	0	0
Seniors Affairs	1,000	2,000	0	0	3,000
Status of Women	1,000	1,000	0	0	2,000
Tourism, Culture and Sport	1,000	25,066,000	0	0	25,067,000
Transportation	6,000	2,190,116,500	0	0	2,190,122,500
Treasury Board Secretariat	15,876,400	56,024,200	0	0	71,900,600
Total	1,658,428,100	3,441,048,400	0	0	5,099,476,500

**SUPPLY
SCHEDULE C**

Legislative Office	2018-19 Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2018-19 Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	2018-19 Supplementary Estimates – Operating (in dollars)	2018-19 Supplementary Estimates – Capital (in dollars)	Total (in dollars)
Assembly, Office of the	210,903,900	0	0	0	210,903,900
Auditor General, Office of the	20,116,100	0	0	0	20,116,100
Chief Electoral Officer, Office of the	43,048,800	0	0	0	43,048,800
Ombudsman Ontario	20,180,400	0	0	0	20,180,400
Total	294,249,200	0	0	0	294,249,200

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THIS IS EXHIBIT "6"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "C. Blaw", is written over a horizontal line.

A Commissioner, etc.



This page was published under a previous government and is available for archival and research purposes.

Expenditure Estimates for the Ministry of Finance (2016-17)

The 2016-2017 Expenditure Estimates set out details of the operating and capital spending requirements of the Ministry of Finance for the fiscal year commencing April 1, 2016.

Summary

The Ministry of Finance manages the economic, fiscal, financial, and taxation policies and strategies of the Government of Ontario, and oversees the Province's borrowing and debt management program. The ministry administers a number of tax statutes, tax credits and benefit programs, and produces the provincial budget. In conjunction with Treasury Board Secretariat, the ministry also manages the Consolidated Revenue Fund and fiscal and financial policies of the Government of Ontario, and reports on financial matters. The ministry also develops policies for Ontario's financial services sector and supports the regulation of financial services institutions and intermediaries carrying on business in the province. In addition, the ministry manages Ontario's fiscal relationship with the federal government, other provinces and Ontario's municipalities, reports on the Trillium Trust, and oversees agencies accountable to the Minister of Finance.

Ministry program summary

Operating expense

Vote	Program	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
1201	Ministry Administration Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote1)	\$39,612,300	\$40,679,100	(\$1,066,800)	\$35,870,235
1202	Agencies, Income Security and Pensions Policy Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote2)	\$108,963,100	\$100,675,600	\$8,287,500	\$101,924,101
1203	Economic, Fiscal, and Financial Policy Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote3)	\$715,527,600	\$1,108,311,100	(\$392,783,500)	\$1,727,942,643

Vote Program	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
1204 <u>Financial Services Industry Regulation Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote4)	\$2,489,600	\$2,489,600	-	\$1,532,459
1209 <u>Tax and Benefits Administration Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote5)	\$435,627,600	\$402,273,900	\$33,353,700	\$328,546,002
1210 <u>Ontario Retirement Pension Plan Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote6)	\$1,531,000	\$14,000,000	(\$12,469,000)	-
Total operating expense to be voted	\$1,303,751,200	\$1,668,429,300	(\$364,678,100)	\$2,195,815,440
Statutory appropriations				
<u>Treasury Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote7)	\$11,307,428,600	\$10,802,901,200	\$504,527,400	\$10,039,921,083
Other statutory appropriations	\$50,805,629	\$37,589,729	\$13,215,900	\$89,115,154
Ministry total operating expense	\$12,661,985,429	\$12,508,920,229	\$153,065,200	\$12,324,851,677
Consolidation adjustment - Ontario Financing Authority	\$26,187,000	\$25,679,000	\$508,000	\$22,362,000
Consolidation adjustment - Ontario Securities Commission	\$105,256,100	\$100,238,100	\$5,018,000	\$87,365,300
Consolidation adjustment - Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation	\$521,079,400	\$315,000,000	\$206,079,400	(\$74,788,595)
Other adjustments - Financial Services Commission of Ontario	\$97,581,800	\$106,440,100	(\$8,858,300)	\$86,373,183
Consolidation adjustment - Treasury Program	\$585,680,300	\$704,319,600	(\$118,639,300)	\$735,062,403
Consolidation adjustment - Treasury Program - interest capitalization for other sectors	(\$137,108,900)	(\$97,120,800)	(\$39,988,100)	(\$140,101,419)
Total including consolidation & other adjustments	\$13,860,661,129	\$13,663,476,229	\$197,184,900	\$13,041,124,549

Operating assets

Vote Program	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
1203 <u>Economic, Fiscal, and Financial Policy Program</u> (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote8)	-	\$87,000,000	(\$87,000,000)	-

Vote	Program	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
1204	Financial Services Industry Regulation Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote9)	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
1209	Tax and Benefits Administration Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote10)	\$400,000	\$350,000	\$50,000	\$199,961
1210	Ontario Retirement Pension Plan Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote11)	-	\$1,000	(\$1,000)	-
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$401,000	\$87,352,000	(\$86,951,000)	\$199,961
	Statutory appropriations	\$268,200,000	\$28,200,000	\$240,000,000	\$27,247,649
	Ministry total operating assets	\$268,601,000	\$115,552,000	\$153,049,000	\$27,447,610

Capital expense

Vote	Program	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
1201	Ministry Administration Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote12)	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
1203	Economic, Fiscal, and Financial Policy Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote13)	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
1204	Financial Services Industry Regulation Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote14)	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
1208	Investing in Ontario Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote15)	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
1209	Tax and Benefits Administration Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote16)	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$5,000	\$5,000	-	-
	Statutory appropriations				
	Trillium Trust Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote17)	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Other statutory appropriations	\$2,640,600	\$2,640,600	-	\$2,637,609
	Ministry total capital expense	\$2,646,600	\$2,645,600	\$1,000	\$2,637,609
	Consolidation adjustment - Ontario Financing Authority	\$881,000	\$848,000	\$33,000	\$789,000
	Consolidation adjustment - Ontario Securities Commission	\$3,058,700	\$2,913,100	\$145,600	\$2,702,000
	Total including consolidation & other adjustments	\$6,586,300	\$6,406,700	\$179,600	\$6,128,609

Capital assets

Vote	Program	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
1201	Ministry Administration Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote18)	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
1203	Economic, Fiscal, and Financial Policy Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote19)	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
1204	Financial Services Industry Regulation Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote20)	\$4,868,700	\$4,046,400	\$822,300	\$3,000,529
1209	Tax and Benefits Administration Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote21)	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
Total capital assets to be voted		\$4,871,700	\$4,049,400	\$822,300	\$3,000,529
Statutory appropriations					
	Trillium Trust Program (https://www.ontario.ca/page/expenditure-estimates-ministry-finance-2016-17#vote22)	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
Ministry total capital assets		\$4,872,700	\$4,049,400	\$823,300	\$3,000,529
Ministry total operating and capital Including consolidation and other adjustments (not including assets)		\$13,867,247,429	\$13,669,882,929	\$197,364,500	\$13,047,253,158

Reconciliation to previously published data - operating expense

Operating expense	2015-16 Estimates	2014-15 Actual
Total operating expense previously published ^[11]	\$12,415,500,529	\$12,280,255,551
Government reorganization		
Transfer of functions from other Ministries	\$93,419,700	\$93,419,700
Transfer of functions to other Ministries	-	(\$48,823,574)
Restated total operating expense	\$12,508,920,229	\$12,324,851,677

Reconciliation to previously published data - operating asset

Operating assets	2015-16 Estimates	2014-15 Actual
Total operating assets previously published ^[12]	\$28,552,000	\$707,706,294
Government reorganization		
Transfer of functions to other Ministries	-	(\$680,258,684)
Supplementary estimates		
2015-2016 supplementary estimates	\$87,000,000	-

Operating assets	2015-16 Estimates	2014-15 Actual
Restated Total operating assets	\$115,552,000	\$27,447,610

Ministry Administration Program - vote 1201

This program, which includes the Offices of the Minister, Associate Minister (Ontario Retirement Pension Plan), and Deputy Minister, delivers planning, advisory, legal, and controllership functions to ensure direction and management of operating programs consistent with Ontario Government policy and legislation. In addition, the program manages the service relationships with Treasury Board Secretariat and the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services, ensures proper levels of support to the ministry and its client groups, and strategically manages the ministry's quality service commitments.

Vote summary

Operating expense

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
I	Ministry administration	\$39,612,300	\$40,679,100	(\$1,066,800)	\$35,870,235
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$39,612,300	\$40,679,100	(\$1,066,800)	\$35,870,235
S	Minister's salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>	\$47,841	\$47,841	-	\$49,301
S	Minister without portfolio's salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>	\$21,715	\$21,715	-	-
S	Parliamentary assistant's salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>	\$16,173	\$16,173	-	\$16,667
S	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total statutory appropriations	\$86,729	\$86,729	-	\$65,968
	Total operating expense	\$39,699,029	\$40,765,829	(\$1,066,800)	\$35,936,203

Capital expense

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
3	Ministry administration	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
S	Amortization, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total statutory appropriations	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital expense	\$2,000	\$2,000	-	-

Capital assets

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
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Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
2	Ministry administration	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital assets to be voted	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital assets	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-

Standard account by item and sub-items

Operating expense

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
1201-1	Ministry administration		
	Salaries and wages		\$17,620,600
	Employee benefits		\$2,536,000
	Transportation and communication		\$1,131,300
	Services		\$17,474,200
	Supplies and equipment		\$850,200
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$39,612,300
	Sub-items:		
	Main office		
	Salaries and wages	\$3,614,400	
	Employee benefits	\$389,600	
	Transportation and communication	\$305,400	
	Services	\$353,700	
	Supplies and equipment	\$77,200	\$4,740,300
	Financial and administrative services		
	Salaries and wages	\$7,253,700	
	Employee benefits	\$1,469,100	
	Transportation and communication	\$428,200	
	Services	\$7,303,300	
	Supplies and equipment	\$353,900	\$16,808,200
	Human resources		
	Salaries and wages	\$1,471,800	
	Employee benefits	\$208,200	
	Transportation and communication	\$35,200	
	Services	\$179,500	
	Supplies and equipment	\$64,800	\$1,959,500
	Communications services		
	Salaries and wages	\$5,280,700	
	Employee benefits	\$469,100	
	Transportation and communication	\$73,600	
	Services	\$291,400	
	Supplies and equipment	\$164,100	\$6,278,900

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Legal services		
	Transportation and communication	\$255,300	
	Services	\$7,728,800	
	Supplies and equipment	\$173,400	\$8,157,500
	Audit services		
	Transportation and communication	\$33,600	
	Services	\$1,617,500	
	Supplies and equipment	\$16,800	\$1,667,900
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$39,612,300
	Statutory appropriations		
Statutory	Minister's salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>		\$47,841
Statutory	Minister without portfolio's salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>		\$21,715
Statutory	Parliamentary assistant's salary, the <i>Executive Council Act</i>		\$16,173
	Statutory appropriations		
	Other transactions		
Statutory	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>		\$1,000
	Total operating expense for Ministry Administration Program		\$39,699,029

Capital expense

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
1201-3	Ministry administration	
	Other transactions	\$1,000
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$1,000
	Statutory appropriations	
	Other transactions	
Statutory	Amortization, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$1,000
	Total capital expense for Ministry Administration Program	\$2,000

Capital assets

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
1201-2	Ministry administration	
	Land and marine fleet - asset costs	\$1,000
	Total capital assets to be voted	\$1,000
	Total capital assets for Ministry Administration Program	\$1,000

Agencies, Income Security and Pensions Policy Program - vote 1202

This program includes pension and income security policy analysis, policy development and legislation. This program is responsible for tracking emerging trends and developments and identifying the economic and fiscal implications of pension and income security policies, and for advising and assisting the Deputy Minister of Finance, the Minister and the government in formulating major economic, fiscal and policy documents. This program is also responsible for

facilitating the Minister's oversight and accountability of the Liquor Control Board of Ontario, the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation, including the horse-racing sector, and for managing the Ontario Deposit Return Program for beverage alcohol containers.

Vote summary

Operating expense

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
6	Income Security and Pension Policy	\$11,180,300	\$4,308,000	\$6,872,300	\$6,169,964
7	Revenue agencies oversight	\$97,782,800	\$96,367,600	\$1,415,200	\$95,754,137
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$108,963,100	\$100,675,600	\$8,287,500	\$101,924,101
	Total operating expense	\$108,963,100	\$100,675,600	\$8,287,500	\$101,924,101

Standard account by item and sub-items

Operating expense

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
1202-6	Income Security and Pension Policy		
	Salaries and wages		\$4,461,400
	Employee benefits		\$528,200
	Transportation and communication		\$37,000
	Services		\$1,107,900
	Supplies and equipment		\$44,800
	Transfer payments		
	Basic income pilot	\$5,000,000	
	Transition fund	\$1,000	\$5,001,000
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$11,180,300
1202-7	Revenue agencies oversight		
	Salaries and wages		\$2,912,500
	Employee benefits		\$360,700
	Transportation and communication		\$62,200
	Services		\$1,143,100
	Supplies and equipment		\$97,000
	Transfer payments		
	Horse Racing Partnership Funding Program		\$93,419,700
	Subtotal		\$97,995,200
	Less: recoveries		\$212,400
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$97,782,800

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Total operating expense for agencies, Income Security and Pensions Policy Program		\$108,963,100

Economic, Fiscal, and Financial Policy Program - vote 1203

This program develops and implements sound economic, tax and inter-governmental taxation and fiscal strategies to stimulate economic growth and job creation; forecasts, monitors and reports on the performance of the Ontario economy; provides expertise and advice on sound economic design of government initiatives; develops demographic forecasts for Ontario and its 49 census divisions; develops the policy and legislative framework for Ontario's taxation and benefits systems and the financial services industry; develops and provides strategic oversight of and advice related to the government's fiscal plan; assists the Minister of Finance and the government in formulating Ontario's finance policy and strategies with respect to federal-provincial fiscal arrangements; develops, monitors and reports on the fiscal plan strategies and results for the province; provides analysis and advice regarding Ontario's interest in, and regulation of, the provincial financial services sector and regulatory agencies, such as insurance, deposit taking and the capital markets, including the proposed Co-operative Capital Markets Regulatory System; and provides policy advice to clients, managers, and decision makers in the areas of fiscal and financial management. The program provides oversight and advice on provincial-municipal issues within the context of the Province's fiscal plan, working closely with other ministries and municipal stakeholders. The program also advises on tax policies affecting Ontarians, including personal income tax policy, payroll tax policy, estate administration tax policy; corporate tax policy; commodity tax policy; and sales tax policy, assessment and property tax policy, grants to municipalities, and education property tax rates, as well as providing oversight of the property assessment system and the province's main transfer payment to municipalities. In addition, the program reflects the transfer of dedicated electricity earnings from the province to the Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation.

This program assists the Minister, Deputy Minister of Finance and the government in formulating the fiscal plan and reporting the results of the Province through the Ontario Budget, Ontario Quarterly Finances, Ontario Economic Accounts, Economic Outlook and Fiscal Review, and Ontario's Public Accounts. The program undertakes annual population projections for use in resource allocation and planning, leads preparation of the Long-term Report on the Economy and contributes to the Pre-Election Report on Ontario's Finances required by the *Fiscal Transparency and Accountability Act*.

Vote summary

Operating expense

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
1	Economic policy	\$12,719,300	\$11,118,600	\$1,600,700	\$10,482,875
4	Financial Services Policy Division	\$4,577,700	\$2,319,500	\$2,258,200	\$2,840,397
5	Provincial-local finance	\$23,707,500	\$20,532,500	\$3,175,000	\$19,133,038
6	Municipal support programs	\$521,822,400	\$568,722,400	(\$46,900,000)	\$647,067,400
8	Office of the budget	\$3,504,300	\$2,239,400	\$1,264,900	\$2,239,400
23	Taxation policy	\$11,377,700	\$11,377,700	-	\$8,087,700
12	Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation dedicated electricity earnings	\$137,818,700	\$492,000,000	(\$354,181,300)	\$1,038,000,000
-	Expenses related to auto sector shares	-	\$1,000	(\$1,000)	\$91,833
		\$715,527,600	\$1,108,311,100	(\$392,783,500)	\$1,727,942,643

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
	Total operating expense to be voted				
S	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	-	-	-	\$37,500,000
S	Guarantees and indemnities, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
S	Payments under the <i>Tax Increment Financing Act, 2006</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total statutory appropriations	\$2,000	\$2,000	-	\$37,500,000
	Total operating expense	\$715,529,600	\$1,108,313,100	(\$392,783,500)	\$1,765,442,643

Operating assets

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
-	Strategic assets – loans and investments	-	\$87,000,000	(\$87,000,000)	-
	Total operating assets to be voted	-	\$87,000,000	(\$87,000,000)	-
	Total operating assets	-	\$87,000,000	(\$87,000,000)	-

Capital expense

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
14	Economic, Fiscal, and Financial Policy Program	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
S	Amortization, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total statutory appropriations	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital expense	\$2,000	\$2,000	-	-

Capital assets

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
13	Economic, Fiscal and Financial Policy Program	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital assets to be voted	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital assets	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-

Standard account by item and sub-items

Operating expense

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
1203-1	Economic policy		
	Salaries and wages		\$8,876,100
	Employee benefits		\$1,093,600
	Transportation and communication		\$166,100
	Services		\$1,774,500
	Supplies and equipment		\$308,000
	Transfer payments		
	Grants in support of economic and financial services policy research		\$501,000
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$12,719,300
1203-4	Financial Services Policy Division		
	Salaries and wages		\$3,052,600
	Employee benefits		\$416,500
	Transportation and communication		\$51,500
	Services		\$1,011,500
	Supplies and equipment		\$45,600
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$4,577,700
1203-5	Provincial-Local finance		
	Salaries and wages		\$6,833,200
	Employee benefits		\$899,100
	Transportation and communication		\$223,000
	Services		\$15,637,200
	Supplies and equipment		\$115,000
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$23,707,500
1203-6	Municipal support programs		
	Transfer payments		
	Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund	\$505,000,000	
	Special payments to municipalities	\$16,822,400	\$521,822,400
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$521,822,400
1203-8	Office of the budget		
	Salaries and wages		\$2,767,300
	Employee benefits		\$321,800
	Transportation and communication		\$41,600
	Services		\$361,300
	Supplies and equipment		\$12,300
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$3,504,300
1203-23	Taxation policy		

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
	Salaries and wages		\$6,997,400
	Employee benefits		\$1,030,500
	Transportation and communication		\$211,900
	Services		\$2,933,800
	Supplies and equipment		\$204,100
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$11,377,700
1203-12	Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation dedicated electricity earnings		
	Other transactions		
	Electricity sector dedicated income		\$137,818,700
	Total operating expense to be voted		\$137,818,700
	Statutory appropriations		
	Other transactions		
Statutory	Guarantees and indemnities, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>		\$1,000
	Statutory appropriations		
	Transfer payments		
Statutory	Payments under the <i>Tax Increment Financing Act, 2006</i>		\$1,000
	Total operating expense for Economic, Fiscal, and Financial Policy Program		\$715,529,600

Capital expense

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
1203-14	Economic, Fiscal, and Financial Policy Program	
	Other transactions	\$1,000
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$1,000
	Statutory appropriations	
	Other transactions	
Statutory	Amortization, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$1,000
	Total capital expense for Economic, Fiscal, and Financial Policy Program	\$2,000

Capital assets

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
1203-13	Economic, Fiscal and Financial Policy Program	
	Land and marine fleet - asset costs	\$1,000
	Total capital assets to be voted	\$1,000
	Total capital assets for Economic, Fiscal, and Financial Policy Program	\$1,000

Financial Services Industry Regulation Program - vote 1204

The Financial Services Commission of Ontario (FSCO) regulates the province's financial services sector, including insurance companies, health service providers for auto insurance, pension plans, credit unions, caisses populaires, mortgage brokers, agents and administrators, loan and trust companies, and co-operatives. FSCO also makes recommendations to the Minister of Finance on matters affecting these sectors. In addition, FSCO is responsible for the administration of the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund (MVACF) which compensates people injured in automobile accidents in Ontario where there is no other insurance available to respond to the claim. FSCO is also responsible for the administration of the Pension Benefits Guarantee Fund (PBGF). The PBGF pays a minimum level of pension benefits if a plan is wound up with insufficient assets.

FSCO works with the Ministry of Finance, consumers and industry stakeholders to protect the public interest and enhance public confidence in the regulated sectors.

Vote summary

Operating expense

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
1	Financial Services Commission of Ontario	\$2,488,600	\$2,488,600	-	\$1,532,459
2	Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$2,489,600	\$2,489,600	-	\$1,532,459
S	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total statutory appropriations	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total operating expense	\$2,490,600	\$2,490,600	-	\$1,532,459

Operating assets

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
5	Financial Services Industry Regulation Program	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total operating assets	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-

Capital expense

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
4	Financial Services Industry Regulation Program	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
S		\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
	Amortization, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>				
	Total statutory appropriations	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital expense	\$2,000	\$2,000	-	-

Capital assets

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
3	Financial Services Industry Regulation Program	\$4,868,700	\$4,046,400	\$822,300	\$3,000,529
	Total capital assets to be voted	\$4,868,700	\$4,046,400	\$822,300	\$3,000,529
	Total capital assets	\$4,868,700	\$4,046,400	\$822,300	\$3,000,529

Standard account by item and sub-items

Operating expense

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
1204-1	Financial Services Commission of Ontario	
	Salaries and wages	\$42,292,500
	Employee benefits	\$11,250,000
	Transportation and communication	\$1,014,200
	Services	\$44,935,900
	Supplies and equipment	\$577,800
	Subtotal	\$100,070,400
	Less: recoveries	\$97,581,800
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$2,488,600
1204-2	Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Fund	
	Salaries and wages	\$2,323,300
	Employee benefits	\$348,500
	Transportation and communication	\$88,600
	Services	\$7,640,500
	Supplies and equipment	\$174,400
	Subtotal	\$10,575,300
	Less: recoveries	\$10,574,300
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$1,000
	Statutory appropriations	
	Other transactions	
Statutory	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$1,000
	Total operating expense for Financial Services Industry Regulation Program	\$2,490,600

Operating assets

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
1204-5	Financial Services Industry Regulation Program	
	Deposits and prepaid expenses	\$1,000
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$1,000
	Total operating assets for Financial Services Industry Regulation Program	\$1,000

Capital expense

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
1204-4	Financial Services Industry Regulation Program	
	Other transactions	\$1,000
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$1,000
	Statutory appropriations	
	Other transactions	
Statutory	Amortization, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$1,037,800
	Less: recoveries	\$1,036,800
	Total capital expense for Financial Services Industry Regulation Program	\$2,000

Capital assets

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
1204-3	Financial Services Industry Regulation Program	
	Information technology hardware	\$760,000
	Business application software - salaries and wages	\$1,389,900
	Business application software - employee benefits	\$309,300
	Business application software - asset costs	\$2,409,500
	Total capital assets to be voted	\$4,868,700
	Total capital assets for Financial Services Industry Regulation Program	\$4,868,700

Investing in Ontario Program - vote 1208

The Investing in Ontario program has responsibility for the distribution of all or part of the consolidated surplus for a fiscal year (reduced by any allocation to the reduction of the accumulated deficit that may be prescribed by regulation) to eligible recipients for the purposes, and in the manner as may be prescribed by regulation. Eligible recipients must also be prescribed by regulation and may only include entities, other than individuals, that do not carry on their activities for the purposes of gain or profit.

Vote summary

Capital expense

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
1	Investing in Ontario	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital expense	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-

Standard account by item and sub-items

Capital expense

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
1208-1	Investing in Ontario	
	Transfer payments	
	<i>Investing in Ontario Act, 2008</i>	\$1,000
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$1,000
	Total capital expense for Investing in Ontario Program	\$1,000

Tax and Benefits Administration Program - vote 1209

This program is responsible for the effective and efficient administration of Ontario tax statutes and a number of benefit programs and for maintaining the integrity of Ontario's tax system. It conducts tax compliance activities including audit, inspection, investigation and collections and delivers key benefit programs for low-income seniors and families. Central to this role is the provision of high quality services to clients including information and advisory services.

Accountability for managing the relationship with the Canada Revenue Agency, which collects the majority of the province's taxes on its behalf, also rests with this program. The program leads the province's efforts in addressing the underground economy, contraband tobacco, corporate tax avoidance, and other revenue integrity measures. In addition, the program supports the delivery of enterprise-wide initiatives such as the collection of non-tax revenues and benefits transformation, including providing automated income verification and related administrative services for various programs such as the Ministry of the Attorney General's Child Support Service. The program also works in partnership with First Nations on a range of issues including tobacco. In limited circumstances, the program provides grants to not-for-profit organizations and selected First Nations communities related to tax administration.

Vote summary

Operating expense

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
1	Tax and benefits administration	\$435,627,600	\$402,273,900	\$33,353,700	\$328,546,002
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$435,627,600	\$402,273,900	\$33,353,700	\$328,546,002
S	Payments to private collection agencies, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000	-	\$4,901,923
S	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$45,215,900	\$32,000,000	\$13,215,900	\$46,647,263
	Total statutory appropriations	\$50,715,900	\$37,500,000	\$13,215,900	\$51,549,186
	Total operating expense	\$486,343,500	\$439,773,900	\$46,569,600	\$380,095,188

Operating assets

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
2	Assets	\$400,000	\$350,000	\$50,000	\$199,961
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$400,000	\$350,000	\$50,000	\$199,961
S	Advances, the <i>Education Act</i>	\$19,600,000	\$19,600,000	-	\$18,831,561
S	Advances, the <i>Northern Services Boards Act</i>	\$4,100,000	\$4,100,000	-	\$3,928,173
S	Advances, the <i>Local Roads Boards Act</i>	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	-	\$4,487,915
	Total statutory appropriations	\$28,200,000	\$28,200,000	-	\$27,247,649
	Total operating assets	\$28,600,000	\$28,550,000	\$50,000	\$27,447,610

Capital expense

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
3	Tax and benefits	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
S	Amortization, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$2,637,600	\$2,637,600	-	\$2,637,609
	Total statutory appropriations	\$2,637,600	\$2,637,600	-	\$2,637,609
	Total capital expense	\$2,638,600	\$2,638,600	-	\$2,637,609

Capital assets

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
4	Tax and benefits	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital assets to be voted	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-
	Total capital assets	\$1,000	\$1,000	-	-

Standard account by item and sub-items

Operating expense

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
1209-1	Tax and benefits administration			
	Salaries and wages			\$86,480,400
	Employee benefits			\$13,362,900

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount	Amount
	Transportation and communication			\$3,936,000
	Services			\$195,142,000
	Supplies and equipment			\$2,107,300
	Transfer payments			
	Guaranteed annual income system		\$137,607,600	
	Small business transition support		\$1,000	
	Tax compliance partnership agreements		\$15,000	\$137,623,600
	Subtotal			\$438,652,200
	Less: recoveries			\$3,024,600
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$435,627,600
	Sub-items:			
	Strategy, stewardship and program policy			
	Salaries and wages		\$19,441,900	
	Employee benefits		\$3,266,200	
	Transportation and communication		\$635,000	
	Services		\$163,702,900	
	Supplies and equipment		\$637,100	
	Transfer payments			
	Tax compliance partnership agreements		\$15,000	\$187,698,100
	Tax compliance and benefits			
	Salaries and wages		\$67,038,500	
	Employee benefits		\$10,096,700	
	Transportation and communication		\$3,301,000	
	Services		\$31,439,100	
	Supplies and equipment		\$1,470,200	
	Transfer payments			
	Guaranteed annual income system	\$137,607,600		
	Small business transition support	\$1,000	\$137,608,600	
	Subtotal		\$250,954,100	
	Less: recoveries		\$3,024,600	\$247,929,500
	Total operating expense to be voted			\$435,627,600
	Statutory appropriations			
	Services			
Statutory	Payments to private collection agencies, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>			\$5,500,000
	Statutory appropriations			
	Other transactions			
Statutory	Bad debt expense, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>			\$45,215,900
	Total operating expense for Tax and Benefits Administration Program			\$486,343,500

Operating assets

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
1209-2	Assets	
	Advances and recoverable amounts	
	Guaranteed annual income system	\$400,000
	Total operating assets to be voted	\$400,000
	Statutory appropriations	
	Advances and recoverable amounts	
Statutory	Advances, the <i>Education Act</i>	\$19,600,000
Statutory	Advances, the <i>Northern Services Boards Act</i>	\$4,100,000
Statutory	Advances, the <i>Local Roads Boards Act</i>	\$4,500,000
	Total operating assets for Tax and Benefits Administration Program	\$28,600,000

Capital expense

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
1209-3	Tax and benefits	
	Other transactions	\$1,000
	Total capital expense to be voted	\$1,000
	Statutory appropriations	
	Other transactions	
Statutory	Amortization, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$2,637,600
	Total capital expense for Tax and Benefits Administration Program	\$2,638,600

Capital assets

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
1209-4	Tax and benefits	
	Land and marine fleet - asset costs	\$1,000
	Total capital assets to be voted	\$1,000
	Total capital assets for Tax and Benefits Administration Program	\$1,000

Ontario Retirement Pension Plan Program - vote 1210

This program is responsible for supporting implementation of the Ontario Retirement Pension Plan by leading strategic policy and legislative functions related to the Plan. The program will also assist with transitional activities associated with establishment of the Ontario Retirement Pension Plan Administration Corporation.

Vote summary

Operating expense

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
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Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
I	Ontario Retirement Pension Plan	\$1,531,000	\$14,000,000	(\$12,469,000)	-
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$1,531,000	\$14,000,000	(\$12,469,000)	-
	Total operating expense	\$1,531,000	\$14,000,000	(\$12,469,000)	-

Operating assets

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
-	Ontario Retirement Pension Plan	-	\$1,000	(\$1,000)	-
	Total operating assets to be voted	-	\$1,000	(\$1,000)	-
S	Loans, the <i>Ontario Retirement Pension Plan Administration Corporation Act, 2015</i>	\$240,000,000	-	\$240,000,000	-
	Total statutory appropriations	\$240,000,000	-	\$240,000,000	-
	Total operating assets	\$240,000,000	\$1,000	\$239,999,000	-

Standard account by item and sub-items

Operating expense

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
1210-1	Ontario Retirement Pension Plan	
	Salaries and wages	\$860,000
	Employee benefits	\$141,000
	Transportation and communication	\$50,000
	Services	\$474,000
	Supplies and equipment	\$5,000
	Transfer payments	
	Ontario Retirement Pension Plan	\$1,000
	Total operating expense to be voted	\$1,531,000
	Total operating expense for Ontario Retirement Pension Plan Program	\$1,531,000

Operating assets

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
	Statutory appropriations	
	Loans and Investments	
Statutory	Loans, the <i>Ontario Retirement Pension Plan Administration Corporation Act, 2015</i>	\$240,000,000
	Total operating assets for Ontario Retirement Pension Plan Program	\$240,000,000

Treasury Program

This program is responsible for the development, direction, operation and formulation of policies for the management of the Province's debt, investments, credit ratings, investor relations, and related financial administration activities; providing centralized banking and cash management services to the Province; reporting on the financial position of the Province to investors and the public to facilitate borrowing activities; providing electricity sector financial analysis and support for any direct or indirect provincial liabilities and monitoring the fiscal implications; advice to government and broader public sector on financing initiatives and policies; provision of guarantees and loans by the Province and assistance in investments to its Crown Corporations and agencies; and arranging custodial and fiscal agency services for the Province and certain agencies. It is also responsible for the issuance of Ontario Savings Bonds. The Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) provides a broad range of financial services to Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation (OEFC) and Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (Infrastructure Ontario).

Vote summary

Operating expense

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
S	Interest on Debt, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>	\$11,307,428,600	\$10,802,901,200	\$504,527,400	\$10,039,921,083
	Total operating expense	\$11,307,428,600	\$10,802,901,200	\$504,527,400	\$10,039,921,083

Standard account by item and sub-items

Operating expense

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount	Amount
Statutory	Statutory appropriations interest on debt, the <i>Financial Administration Act</i>		
	Interest on Ontario securities		
	For general purposes	\$10,825,160,100	
	Canada Pension Plan Investment Board	\$503,424,000	
	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	\$4,407,000	
	Ontario Immigrant Investor Corporation	\$888,000	\$11,333,879,100
	Less: interest on investments		\$464,576,000
	Less: interest capitalized in Ministry appropriations		\$45,829,500
	Less: other interest, exchange, discount and commission		\$36,045,000
			\$10,787,428,600
	Interest on debt payable to Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation		\$520,000,000
	Total operating expense for Treasury Program		\$11,307,428,600

Trillium Trust Program

The Trillium Trust provides for the dedication of prescribed net revenue gains / fiscal benefits from the sale of designated assets to help support investments in infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, transit and other priority infrastructure.

Vote summary

Capital expense

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
S	Infrastructure expenditures, the <i>Trillium Trust Act</i>	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Total statutory appropriations	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Total capital expense	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-

Capital assets

Item number	Item	Estimates 2016-2017	Estimates 2015-16	Difference between 2016-17 and 2015-16	Actual 2014-15
S	Infrastructure expenditures, the <i>Trillium Trust Act</i>	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Total statutory appropriations	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-
	Total capital assets	\$1,000	-	\$1,000	-

Standard account by item and sub-items

Capital expense

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
	Statutory appropriations infrastructure expenditures, the <i>Trillium Trust Act</i>	
	Other transactions	
Statutory	Transfers from Trillium Trust	\$1,000
	Total capital expense for Trillium Trust Program	\$1,000

Capital assets

Vote-item number	Standard account by item and sub-items	Amount
	Statutory appropriations infrastructure expenditures, the <i>Trillium Trust Act</i>	
Statutory	Investments in tangible capital assets	\$1,000
	Total capital assets for Trillium Trust Program	\$1,000

Updated: June 29, 2018

Published: March 23, 2016

Footnotes

- [1] ^ Total operating expense includes statutory appropriations, special warrants and total operating expense to be voted.
- [2] ^ Total operating assets includes statutory appropriations, special warrants and total operating assets to be voted.

THIS IS EXHIBIT "7"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.



- [Orders in Council \(https://www.ontario.ca/search/orders-in-council\)](https://www.ontario.ca/search/orders-in-council)
- Order in Council 1267/2017



Order in Council 1267/2017

On the recommendation of the undersigned, the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, by and with the advice and concurrence of the Executive Council of Ontario, orders that:

Whereas the Government of Ontario has established a Basic Income Pilot which will test whether a basic income can better support vulnerable workers and improve health, housing and education outcomes for people on low incomes.

Whereas the Government of Ontario wishes to receive advice on how to achieve the successful delivery of the Basic Income Pilot and such other assistance as may be required by the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy (“the Ministers”) that relates to the Basic Income Pilot;

Therefore, pursuant to the prerogative of Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Ontario to provide for the appointment of advisors to serve Her Majesty’s Government of Ontario in the discharge of its executive obligations and responsibilities,

1. The Basic Income Pilot Ministers’ Advisory Council (“the MAC”), accountable to the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy, is hereby established for a term of up to three years, effective the date of this Order.
2. Members of the MAC will be appointed, to serve at the pleasure of the Ministers, by Ministers’ letter.
3. The MAC shall be comprised of up to five members appointed by the Ministers.
4. The Ministers shall designate one member to serve as Chair of the MAC.
5. The members of the MAC, including the Chair, shall serve at the Ministers’ pleasure for a term not exceeding three years.

6. The Ministers shall determine the terms of reference for the MAC and may amend them from time to time.
7. The terms of reference shall include, but shall not be limited to, advising the Ministers on issues relating to the delivery of the Basic Income Pilot.
8. Members of the MAC shall be not be paid any remuneration for services other than reimbursement of expenses incurred in carrying out the duties as a member of the MAC in accordance with the Management Board of Cabinet's *Travel, Meal and Hospitality Expenses Directive*.

Ministry of Community and Social Services

Approved and Ordered: June 28, 2017

Revoked by: Order in Council 988/2018 (<https://www.ontario.ca/orders-in-council/oc-9882018>)

Published: July 13, 2017

THIS IS EXHIBIT "8"
TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,
SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

Ministry of Community and Social Services – Poverty Reduction Strategy Office
TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)
THE BASIC INCOME PILOT MINISTER’S ADVISORY COUNCIL

BACKGROUND

Ontario’s 2016 Budget announced the commitment to work with communities, researchers and other stakeholders to determine how best to design and implement a Basic Income Pilot.

In June 2016, the government asked long-time basic income advocate the Honorable Hugh Segal to provide advice on how to best design a made-in-Ontario pilot. His report, *Finding a Better Way: A Basic Income Pilot for Ontario*, was released in November 2016. It included a number of key considerations and recommendations on how the Government of Ontario should design a Basic Income Pilot. The discussion paper provided advice and recommendations in the areas of Pilot design, site selection, basic income amount, delivery, outcomes and measures, and governance and administration.

On September 23, 2016, the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy Office both received updated mandate letters, which included a joint commitment to “... design and introduce a Basic Income Pilot, building on the advice of Mr. Segal and broader public consultation, by the end of April 2017.”

The 2017 Budget announced the sites of the Basic Income Pilot, the criteria for participants in those communities who may be eligible to participate and participant payment levels. The pilot will take place in:

- Hamilton, Brantford and Brant County - Launching late spring 2017
- Thunder Bay and the surrounding area - Launching late spring 2017
- Lindsay - Launching by fall 2017.

Study participants will be:

- Randomly selected
- 18 to 64 years old
- Living in one of the selected test locations for the past 12 months or longer
- Living on a lower income.

Ontario Basic Income Pilot will ensure that participants receive:

- Up to \$16,989 per year for a single person, less 50 per cent of any earned income
- Up to \$24,027 per year for a couple, less 50 per cent of any earned income
- Up to an additional \$6,000 per year for a person with a disability.

MANDATE

The mandate of the Basic Income Pilot Minister's Advisory Council (MAC) is to provide advice and recommendations to the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy to achieve the successful delivery of the three-year Basic Income Pilot ("the Pilot") aimed at testing whether providing consistent and predictable income support will lead to better outcomes for individuals.

OBJECTIVES, DELIVERABLES AND CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

The objectives of the MAC are for members to provide timely, thoughtful advice and recommendations based on their knowledge, expertise and experience in health, education, social services, research and evaluation. Members of the Advisory Council will:

- share information and provide monthly or as required progress reporting to the accountable Ministers on the planning, implementation, progress and outcomes of the Pilot;
- provide advice and recommendations to the accountable Ministers on matters relating to the implementation and evaluation of the Pilot including, but not limited to:
 - the planning, delivery, research and evaluation activities of the Pilot;
 - communications on the implementation, progress or outcomes of the Pilot;
 - options for government consideration regarding a basic income in Ontario upon completion of the Pilot;
 - release of the findings of the pilot including the process of delivering the Pilot and findings and data on the outcomes achieved by the Pilot; and
 - other matters related to the Basic Income Pilot as directed by the Minister of Community and Social Services and/or the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy.
- provide strategic advice to the ADM Lead who is responsible for the Project and the Project Management Office;
- provide advice and recommendations to ensure the legitimacy and credibility of the pilot's outcomes and conclusions which will reflect the values and core principles of the pilot itself;
- provide expert advice, through the Project Management Office, to the delivery of pilot including: audit, human resources, policy design and implementation;

- support a parallel governance structure to support the First Nations pilot;
- ensure Indigenous (off Reserve) input is being taken into consideration throughout the pilot; and
- support a Community of Practice of key experts and academics at both the national and international level.

The Advisory Council will consider prior consultations and advice including the report *Finding a Better Way: A Basic Income Pilot for Ontario* by the Honorable Hugh Segal.

The Advisory Council will not be directly involved in or responsible for the operations and or evaluation of the Pilot.

Success of the Advisory Council will be in the provision of timely, comprehensive and thoughtful advice, recommendations and options to the Ministers to support government decisions relating to:

- the implementation of the Pilot and its success in aimed at testing whether providing consistent and predictable income support will lead to better outcomes for individuals;
- options for the future provision of a basic income in Ontario; and
- the release of data and research and evaluation findings of the Pilot.

CONSTITUTING INSTRUMENT

The Advisory Council will be constituted by way of an Order-in-Council as a Short-term Advisory Body for a term of up to three years ending on June 30, 2020.

MEMBERSHIP

The Advisory Council will be composed of up to 5 individuals.

The success of the Basic Income Pilot will require individuals with diverse knowledge, expertise and experience in public service delivery, the broader health, education and social services sector, and in research and evaluation.

Members of the Advisory Council will be from external organizations and will have experience in one or more of the following areas:

- public policy in the health, education and/or social services sector;
- planning and delivery of health, education, labour market or social service supports to individuals;

- planning and management of government programs providing direct financial support to individuals;
- research and evaluation of public policy and programs;
- expertise in one or more of the Pilot's key outcome areas: labour market participation; and
- implementation of large-scale research and evaluation projects in the health, education or social services sector.

The Advisory Council will be chaired by an individual with direct relevant experience in the delivery of social and community services to Ontarians.

Members will be appointed by way of a Minister's letter for a term of up to three years ending June 30, 2020. The Chair will be selected by the Ministers.

The Research and Evaluation Chair will be a member of the Council.

ACCOUNTABILITY

The members of the MAC will be accountable to the Minister of Community and Social Services (MCSS) and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy for achieving the mandate and objectives as set out in this Terms of Reference to achieve the successful delivery of the three-year Basic Income Pilot.

The Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Community and Social Services and Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy is accountable for the provision of ministry support services to the Advisory Council and for compliance with government policies, directives and guidelines. The Basic Income Project Management Office will provide secretarial and administrative support to the MAC.

The Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy will be accountable to Cabinet for achieving the mandate of designing, introducing and delivering the Basic Income Pilot; and for bringing forward policy and program options for government consideration upon the completion of the Pilot.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CHAIR

The Chair will support achievement of the Advisory Council's mandate by:

- providing direction on agendas and discussion topics including identifying relevant information and presenters/guests to support the Advisory Council in its discussions;

- convening and chairing Advisory Council meetings;
- providing monthly progress updates to the accountable Ministers;
- guiding the development of consensus-based advice and ensuring discussions result in practical, concrete and comprehensive recommendations in fulfilment of the Council's mandate; and
- providing the Council's advice and recommendations in verbal and written reports to the accountable Ministers.

KEY DELIVERABLES

The manner and timing of reports, updates, advice and recommendations will be set out by the accountable Ministers.

During the first six months of implementation, updates and the provision of advice is required on a monthly basis and for the duration of the pilot, quarterly reports are expected. The manner and timing of the interim report and recommendations and the final report and recommendations will be set out by the accountable Ministers and communicated to the Advisory Council through the Chair.

Key Reporting Timelines

Timeline	Key Deliverables
Aug - Sept 2017	<p>Review of Phase One Final Report</p> <p>Feedback/advice on Phase I implementation and preliminary process evaluation for enrolment of up to 800 participants (combined) in Sites 1 (Hamilton, Brantford and Brant County) and 2 (Thunder Bay and surrounding region).</p> <p>Recommendations to be considered for Phase II enrolment of up to 4000 participants (combined) in Sites 1 and 2</p> <p>Advice on launch and planned evaluation design for Site 3 (Lindsay)</p>
Fall 2017	<p>Monthly updates to the Minister with advice on matters including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proposed approach for First Nations Basic Income Pilot • stakeholder relations
Qtrly 2017 - 2019	Feedback and advice on quarterly Summary of Findings report and other issues/matters concerning the Pilot as directed by the Ministers.
Fall 2018	<p>Feedback and advice on year one implementation and outcomes.</p> <p>Communications engagement on year one achievements and results (as required by the Ministers)</p>
Fall – Winter	Preliminary advice on the outcome evaluation of the pilot. Preliminary

2019	recommendations regarding options for the government's consideration re the pilot's continuance and the reporting of the pilot's results.
Spring - Summer 2020	Final recommendations and options for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the future provision of a basic income in Ontario; and • the release of data and research and evaluation findings of the Pilot.

COMMUNICATIONS

The members of the MAC agree to abide by any communications or media protocol provided by MCSS.

To inform their advice and recommendations, Council members will liaise with and receive information from Project Management Office, the Operations Advisory Committee and the Research and Evaluation Advisory Committee of the Basic Income Pilot.

Council members may also liaise with and receive information from key partners and stakeholders such as the provincial ministries, and community organizations. These discussions will occur as part of Advisory Council meetings as scheduled by the Chair.

In engaging with the Community of Practice, MAC members will abide with the communications protocol as set out by the Ministers.

DECISION MAKING PROCESS

The advice and recommendations provided to the accountable Ministers will be based on a consensus from the group as a whole.

Where consensus of the MAC cannot be reached, the matter will be put to a vote with each member of the MAC including the Chair having one vote. The reports and updates to the Ministers will include the various options discussed with respect to the recommendations and the merits of and/or concerns raised with each option.

The Ministers will be responsible for the final reports and recommendations to Cabinet. Cabinet will make the final decision regarding the future provision of a basic income in Ontario.

ROLE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS), through the Poverty Reduction Strategy Division and the Basic Income Project Management Office will provide support to the Council including but not limited to:

- working jointly with other ministries and coordinating across ministries to provide government information, research and data that may be of use to the Council in fulfilling its mandate (compliant with legislative obligations, directives and policies as applicable – e.g. the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act);
- providing administrative support including reimbursement of work-related expenses;
- providing logistical support (e.g. setting meetings and locations as required); and
- supporting the preparation of communiques, reports and written communications to the accountable Ministers setting out Council advice and recommendations.

ROLE OF OTHER MINISTRIES

Staff and officials from the following ministries may attend Advisory Council meetings if requested by the Chair to provide information and insight on matters relevant to the implementation and/or evaluation of the pilot.

These ministries include, but are not limited to:

- Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development,
- Ministry of Children and Youth Services
- Ministry of Community and Social Services
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
- Ministry of Housing
- Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation
- Ministry of Finance

CONFIDENTIALITY, CONFLICT OF INTEREST, ETHICAL FRAMEWORK AND OWNERSHIP OF WORK

Confidentiality:

Material obtained from the Crown that has not been previously made public will be treated as strictly confidential.

Without prior written consent of MCSS, the members of the Council shall not directly or indirectly disclose to any person, association of persons, corporation or government, or use at any time, either during or subsequent to the appointment, any data or information that is not generally available to the public except as it is required in the exercise of the duties of the members of the Council. This includes data or information that the members of the Council may have acquired in the course of the appointment.

All information obtained from the ministry in any form in connection with the members of the Council's work shall be returned to the ministry immediately upon the request of the ministry.

For the purposes of the above "confidential information" means information that is not available to the public.

Conflict of Interest, Ethical Framework:

The members of the MAC will be required to fulfill the duties of their appointment in a professional, ethical and competent manner and avoid any real or perceived conflict of interest. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing obligations, the members of the MAC shall:

1. not use or attempt to use his or her appointment to benefit himself or herself or any person or entity;
2. not participate in or attempt to influence decision making as an appointee if he or she could benefit from the decision;
3. not accept a gift that could influence, or that could be seen to influence, the appointee in carrying out the duties of the appointment;
4. not use or disclose any confidential information, either during or after the appointment, obtained as a result of his or her appointment for any purpose unrelated to the duties of the appointment, except if required to do so by law or authorized to do so by the responsible Minister / Premier;
5. not use government premises, equipment or supplies for purposes unrelated to his or her appointment; and
6. comply with such additional requirements, if any, established by the responsible Minister / Government of Ontario.

An appointee who is a public servant by virtue of being appointed to a “public body” that is prescribed under the Public Service of Ontario Act (PSOA) is subject to the conflict of interest rules set out in the PSOA and its applicable regulations.

The members of the MAC must declare a personal or pecuniary interest that could raise conflict of interest concerns at the earliest opportunity to the responsible minister or minister’s designate.

Ownership:

All information and material of any kind whatsoever acquired or prepared by the members of the Advisory Council shall both during and following the term of the appointment be the sole property of Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario as represented by the Minister of Community and Social Services.

COSTS AND EXPENSES

The members of the Council shall not receive remuneration but shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses (e.g., travel, meals), incurred as a result of Council work, in accordance with the Management Board of Cabinet’s Travel, Meal and Hospitality Expenses Directive, and any other appropriate directive.

TERM

Members of the MAC will be appointed at the pleasure of the Ministers for a term of up to 3 years.

These Terms of Reference will be in effect during the term of the appointment of the members of the MAC, and may be amended in writing by the accountable Ministers.

MEETINGS

The Advisory Council will meet monthly for the first six months and then up to six times per year for the duration of the term of the Council. Generally, meetings will be approximately one half-day in length (i.e. three to four hours), and will take place in the Toronto area.

THIS IS EXHIBIT "9"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.



- [Orders in Council \(https://www.ontario.ca/search/orders-in-council\)](https://www.ontario.ca/search/orders-in-council)
- Order in Council 1268/2017



Order in Council 1268/2017

On the recommendation of the undersigned, the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, by and with the advice and concurrence of the Executive Council of Ontario, orders that:

Whereas the Government of Ontario has established a Basic Income Pilot which will test whether a basic income can better support vulnerable workers and improve health, housing and education outcomes for people on low incomes.

Whereas the Government of Ontario wishes to receive advice on how to best evaluate the outcomes of Basic Income Pilot and such other assistance as may be required by the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy (the “Ministers”) that relates to the Basic Income Pilot;

Therefore, pursuant to the prerogative of Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Ontario to provide for the appointment of advisors to serve Her Majesty’s Government of Ontario in the discharge of its executive obligations and responsibilities,

1. The position of Research and Evaluation Chair of the Basic Income Pilot Research and Evaluation Advisory Committee (“Special Advisor”), accountable to the Ministers, is hereby established for a term of up to three years, effective the date of this Order.
2. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint the Special Advisor, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
3. The Ministers shall determine the terms of reference for the Special Advisor and may amend them from time to time.
4. The terms of reference shall include, but shall not be limited to, advising the Ministers on issues relating to the evaluation of the Basic Income Pilot.

5. The Special Advisor shall be not be paid any remuneration for services as the Special Advisor other than reimbursement of expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of Special Advisor in accordance with the Management Board of Cabinet's *Travel, Meal and Hospitality Expenses Directive*.

Ministry of Community and Social Services

Approved and Ordered: June 28, 2017

Revoked by: Order in Council 988/2018 (<https://www.ontario.ca/orders-in-council/oc-9882018>)

Published: July 13, 2017

THIS IS EXHIBIT "10"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

Ministry of Community and Social Services - Poverty Reduction Strategy Division
TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)
BASIC INCOME PILOT RESEARCH AND EVALUATION CO-CHAIR

BACKGROUND

Ontario's 2016 Budget announced the commitment to work with communities, researchers and other stakeholders to determine how best to design and implement a Basic Income Pilot.

In June 2016, the government asked long-time basic income advocate the Honorable Hugh Segal to provide advice on how to best design a made-in-Ontario pilot. His report, *Finding a Better Way: A Basic Income Pilot for Ontario*, was released in November 2016. It included a number of key considerations and recommendations on how the Government of Ontario should design a Basic Income Pilot. The discussion paper provided advice and recommendations in the areas of Pilot design, site selection, basic income amount, delivery, outcomes and measures, and governance and administration.

On September 23, 2016, the Minister of Community and Social Services (MCSS) and the Minister responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy Office both received updated mandate letters, which included a joint commitment to "... design and introduce a Basic Income Pilot, building on the advice of Mr. Segal and broader public consultation, by the end of April 2017."

The 2017 Budget announced the sites of the Basic Income Pilot, the criteria for participants in those communities who may be eligible to participate and participant payment levels. The pilot will take place in:

- Hamilton, Brantford and Brant County - Launching late spring 2017
- Thunder Bay and the surrounding area - Launching late spring 2017
- Lindsay - Launching by fall 2017.

Study participants will be:

- Randomly selected
- 18 to 64 years old
- Living in one of the selected test locations for the past 12 months or longer
- Living on a lower income.

Ontario Basic Income Pilot will ensure that participants receive:

- Up to \$16,989 per year for a single person, less 50 per cent of any earned income
- Up to \$24,027 per year for a couple, less 50 per cent of any earned income
- Up to an additional \$6,000 per year for a person with a disability.

MANDATE

The Research and Evaluation Co-chair (REAC) will serve as a Special Advisor to the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy to provide advice and recommendations on the research and evaluation of the three-year Basic Income Pilot (“the Pilot”). This Pilot is aimed at testing whether providing consistent and predictable income support will lead to positive outcomes for individuals.

The REAC will be accountable to the Ministers to attain input and feedback from the Research and Evaluation Advisory Committee (REAC) to ensure the legitimacy and credibility of the Basic Income Pilot outcomes and conclusions of the research and evaluation.

The Special Advisor will be appointed by way of an Order-in-Council for a term of three years ending on June 30, 2020.

OBJECTIVES, DELIVERABLES AND CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

The objective of the Special Advisor is to provide timely, thoughtful advice and recommendations on research and evaluation matters. The Special Advisor will:

- provide advice and recommendations to the accountable Ministers and MAC on matters relating to the implementation and evaluation of the Pilot including, but not limited to:
 - evaluation and research design and implementation;
 - research and evaluation findings including data on the outcomes achieved;
 - communications on the outcomes of the evaluation and research;
 - options for government consideration regarding long-term evaluation of a basic income in Ontario upon completion of the Pilot; and
 - other matters related to the Pilot as directed by accountable Ministers.
- chair the Research and Evaluation Advisory Committee and seek input of this committee in formulating advice and recommendations to the Ministers;
- receive updates and reports from the third party evaluator through the Research and Advisory Committee;
- share information and provide monthly, or as required, progress reporting as part of MAC to the accountable Ministers; and
- communicate progress or research and evaluation outcomes in accordance with a Communications protocol and when requested by the accountable Ministers.

The Special Advisor will consider prior consultations and advice including the report *Finding a Better Way: A Basic Income Pilot for Ontario* by the Honorable Hugh Segal.

The Special Advisor will not be directly involved in or responsible for the operations and or evaluation of the Pilot.

Success of the Special Advisor will be in the provision of timely, comprehensive and thoughtful advice, recommendations and options to the accountable Ministers to support government decisions relating to:

- the research and evaluation of the Pilot and its effectiveness in testing whether providing consistent and predictable income support will lead to positive outcomes for individuals;
- options for the long-term monitoring and evaluation of the outcomes; and
- the release of data and research and evaluation findings of the Pilot.

The manner and timing of reports, updates, advice and recommendations will be set out by the accountable Ministers.

QUALIFICATIONS

The qualifications for this position are:

- demonstrated experience managing large-scale field experiments with vulnerable populations using an RCT across multiple sites;
- demonstrated experience with community based research, quasi experimental approaches, and mixed methods;
- knowledge of both impact and process evaluation techniques, as well as cost-benefit analysis;
- strong experience working with a Research Ethics Board in the context of government privacy legislation and oversight (i.e. Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario);
- a broad range of research affiliations including other academic institutions and research/evaluation organizations;
- expertise in one or more of the Pilot's key outcome areas: labour market participation, labour market effects of policy interventions, social determinants of health, mental health, food insecurity, housing stability and mobility, human capital investment, and economic evaluation of policy interventions; and
- strong communication skills, ability to manage media both locally and internationally as requested.

ACCOUNTABILITY

The REAC will be accountable to the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy for advice and recommendations to ensure the legitimacy and credibility of the Basic Income Pilot outcomes and conclusions of the research and evaluation.

The Deputy Minister of MCSS is accountable for the provision of ministry support services to the REAC and to the Research and Evaluation Advisory Committee, and for compliance with government policies, directives and guidelines.

The Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy will be accountable to Cabinet for the legitimacy and credibility of the Basic Income Pilot outcomes and conclusions of the research and evaluation.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES AS CO-CHAIR OF THE RESEARCH AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE

The REAC will support the Research and Evaluation Committee by:

- providing direction on agendas and discussion topics including identifying relevant information and presenters/guests;
- convening and chairing committee meetings;
- providing monthly progress updates to the accountable Ministers;
- solicit input and feedback of committee members; and
- consider the committee's input and feedback in formulating advice and recommendations in verbal and written reports to the accountable Ministers.

COMMUNICATIONS

The REAC agrees to abide by any communications or media protocol provided by the MCSS.

To inform his or her advice and recommendations, the Special Advisor will liaise with and receive information from MAC, REAC and the Third-Party Evaluator of the Basic Income Pilot.

The Special Advisor may also liaise with and receive information from key partners and stakeholders such as researchers, research organizations and academic institutions.

ROLE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

MCSS, through the Poverty Reduction Strategy Division will provide support to the REAC in fulfilling his or her duties including:

- Working jointly with other ministries and coordinating across ministries to provide government information, research and data (compliant with legislative obligations, directives and policies as applicable – e.g. the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act).
- providing administrative support including reimbursement of work-related expenses;
- providing logistical support (e.g. setting meetings and locations as required); and
- supporting the preparation of communiques, reports and written communications to the accountable Ministers setting out the REAC's advice and recommendations.

CONFIDENTIALITY, CONFLICT OF INTEREST, ETHICAL FRAMEWORK AND OWNERSHIP OF WORK

Confidentiality:

Material obtained from the Crown that has not been previously made public will be treated as strictly confidential.

Without prior written consent of MCSS, the Special Advisor shall not directly or indirectly disclose to any person, association of persons, corporation or government, or use at any time, either during or subsequent to the appointment, any data or information that is not generally available to the public except as it is required in the exercise of the duties of the Special Advisor. This includes data or information that the Special Advisor may have acquired in the course of the appointment.

All information obtained from the ministry in any form in connection with the Special Advisor's work shall be returned to the ministry immediately upon the request of the ministry.

For the purposes of the above, "confidential information" means information that is not available to the public.

Conflict of Interest, Ethical Framework:

The Special Advisor will be required to fulfill the duties of their appointment in a professional, ethical and competent manner and avoid any real or perceived conflict of

interest. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing obligations, the Special Advisor shall:

1. not use or attempt to use his or her appointment to benefit himself or herself or any person or entity;
2. not participate in or attempt to influence decision making as an appointee if he or she could benefit from the decision;
3. not accept a gift that could influence, or that could be seen to influence, the appointee in carrying out the duties of the appointment;
4. not use or disclose any confidential information, either during or after the appointment, obtained as a result of his or her appointment for any purpose unrelated to the duties of the appointment, except if required to do so by law or authorized to do so by the responsible Minister / Premier;
5. not use government premises, equipment or supplies for purposes unrelated to his or her appointment; and
6. comply with such additional requirements, if any, established by the responsible Minister / Government of Ontario.

An appointee who is a public servant by virtue of being appointed to a "public body" that is prescribed under the Public Service of Ontario Act (PSOA) is subject to the conflict of interest rules set out in the PSOA and its applicable regulations.

The Special Advisor must declare a personal or pecuniary interest that could raise conflict of interest concerns at the earliest opportunity to the responsible minister or minister's designate.

Ownership:

All information and material of any kind whatsoever acquired or prepared by the Special Advisor shall both during and following the term of the appointment be the sole property of Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario as represented by MCSS.

COSTS AND EXPENSES

The REAC shall not be paid any remuneration for his service, but shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses (e.g., travel, meals), incurred as a result of his work, in accordance with the Management Board of Cabinet's Travel, Meal and Hospitality Expenses Directive, and any other appropriate directive.

MEETINGS:

The REAC will attend meetings of the MAC. MAC will meet monthly for the first six months and then up to six times per year for the duration of the term of the Council. Generally, meetings will be approximately one half-day in length (i.e. three to four hours), and will take place in the Toronto area.

The REAC will chair meetings of the Research and Evaluation Committee. Meetings will be held quarterly, with the exception of phase one implementation where they may be required to meet more frequently during the selection process of the evaluator(s).

Ministry of Community and Social Services - Poverty Reduction Strategy Division

TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR) BASIC INCOME PILOT RESEARCH AND EVALUATION CHAIR

BACKGROUND

Ontario's 2016 Budget announced the commitment to work with communities, researchers and other stakeholders to determine how best to design and implement a Basic Income Pilot.

In June 2016, the government asked long-time basic income advocate the Honorable Hugh Segal to provide advice on how to best design a made-in-Ontario pilot. His report, *Finding a Better Way: A Basic Income Pilot for Ontario*, was released in November 2016. It included a number of key considerations and recommendations on how the Government of Ontario should design a Basic Income Pilot. The discussion paper provided advice and recommendations in the areas of Pilot design, site selection, basic income amount, delivery, outcomes and measures, and governance and administration.

On September 23, 2016, the Minister of Community and Social Services (MCSS) and the Minister responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy Office both received updated mandate letters, which included a joint commitment to "... design and introduce a Basic Income Pilot, building on the advice of Mr. Segal and broader public consultation, by the end of April 2017."

The 2017 Budget announced the sites of the Basic Income Pilot, the criteria for participants in those communities who may be eligible to participate and participant payment levels. The pilot will take place in:

- Hamilton, Brantford and Brant County - Launching late spring 2017
- Thunder Bay and the surrounding area - Launching late spring 2017
- Lindsay - Launching by fall 2017.

Study participants will be:

- Randomly selected
- 18 to 64 years old
- Living in one of the selected test locations for the past 12 months or longer
- Living on a lower income.

Ontario Basic Income Pilot will ensure that participants receive:

- Up to \$16,989 per year for a single person, less 50 per cent of any earned income
- Up to \$24,027 per year for a couple, less 50 per cent of any earned income
- Up to an additional \$6,000 per year for a person with a disability.

MANDATE

The Research and Evaluation Advisory Committee (REAC) Chair will serve as a Special Advisor to the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy to provide advice and recommendations on the research and evaluation of the three-year Basic Income Pilot (“the Pilot”). This Pilot is aimed at testing whether providing consistent and predictable income support will lead to better outcomes for individuals.

The REAC Chair will be accountable to the Ministers to attain input and feedback from the REAC to ensure the legitimacy and credibility of the Basic Income Pilot outcomes and conclusions of the research and evaluation.

The Special Advisor will be appointed by way of an Order-in-Council to serve at the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor in Council for a term not to exceed three years.

OBJECTIVES, DELIVERABLES AND CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

The objective of the Special Advisor is to provide timely, thoughtful advice and recommendations on research and evaluation matters. The Special Advisor will:

- provide advice and recommendations to the accountable Ministers and the Ministers’ Advisory Council (“MAC”) on matters relating to the implementation and evaluation of the Pilot including, but not limited to:
 - evaluation and research design and implementation;
 - research and evaluation findings including data on the outcomes achieved;
 - communications on the outcomes of the evaluation and research;
 - options for government consideration regarding long-term evaluation of a basic income in Ontario upon completion of the Pilot; and
 - other matters related to the Pilot as directed by accountable Ministers.
- Chair the Research and Evaluation Advisory Committee and seek input of this committee in formulating advice and recommendations to the Ministers;
- receive updates and reports from the third party evaluator;
- share information and provide monthly, or as required, progress reporting as part of MAC to the accountable Ministers; and
- communicate progress or research and evaluation outcomes in accordance with a Communications protocol and when requested by the accountable Ministers.

The Special Advisor will consider prior consultations and advice including the report *Finding a Better Way: A Basic Income Pilot for Ontario* by the Honorable Hugh Segal.

The Special Advisor will not be directly involved in or responsible for the operations and or evaluation of the Pilot.

Success of the Special Advisor will be in the provision of timely, comprehensive and thoughtful advice, recommendations and options to the accountable Ministers to support government decisions relating to:

- the research and evaluation of the Pilot and its effectiveness in testing whether providing consistent and predictable income support will lead to better outcomes for individuals;
- options for the long-term monitoring and evaluation of the outcomes; and
- the release of data and research and evaluation findings of the Pilot.

The manner and timing of reports, updates, advice and recommendations will be set out by the accountable Ministers.

QUALIFICATIONS

The qualifications for this position are:

- demonstrated experience managing large-scale field experiments with vulnerable populations using an RCT across multiple sites;
- demonstrated experience with community based research, quasi experimental approaches, and mixed methods;
- knowledge of both impact and process evaluation techniques, as well as cost-benefit analysis;
- strong experience working with a Research Ethics Board in the context of government privacy legislation and oversight (i.e. Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario);
- a broad range of research affiliations including other academic institutions and research/evaluation organizations;
- expertise in one or more of the Pilot's key outcome areas: labour market participation, labour market effects of policy interventions, social determinants of health, mental health, food insecurity, housing stability and mobility, human capital investment, and economic evaluation of policy interventions; and
- strong communication skills, ability to manage media both locally and internationally as requested.

ACCOUNTABILITY

The REAC Chair will be accountable to the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy for advice and recommendations to ensure the legitimacy and credibility of the Basic Income Pilot outcomes and conclusions of the research and evaluation.

The Deputy Minister of MCSS and Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy is accountable for the provision of ministry support services to the REAC Chair and to the Research and Evaluation Advisory Committee, and for compliance with government policies, directives and guidelines.

The Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy will be accountable to Cabinet for the legitimacy and credibility of the Basic Income Pilot outcomes and conclusions of the research and evaluation.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES AS CHAIR OF THE RESEARCH AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE

The REAC Chair will support the Research and Evaluation Committee by:

- providing direction on agendas and discussion topics including identifying relevant information and presenters/guests;
- convening and chairing committee meetings;
- providing monthly progress updates to the accountable Ministers;
- solicit input and feedback of committee members; and
- consider the committee's input and feedback in formulating advice and recommendations in verbal and written reports to the accountable Ministers.

COMMUNICATIONS

The REAC Chair agrees to abide by any communications or media protocol provided by the MCSS.

To inform his or her advice and recommendations, the Special Advisor will liaise with and receive information from MAC, REAC Chair and the Third-Party Evaluator of the Basic Income Pilot.

The Special Advisor may also liaise with and receive information from key partners and stakeholders such as researchers, research organizations and academic institutions.

ROLE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES

MCSS, through the Poverty Reduction Strategy Division will provide support to the REAC Chair in fulfilling his or her duties including:

- Working jointly with other ministries and coordinating across ministries to provide government information, research and data (compliant with legislative obligations, directives and policies as applicable – e.g. the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act).
- providing administrative support including reimbursement of work-related expenses;
- providing logistical support (e.g. setting meetings and locations as required); and
- supporting the preparation of communiques, reports and written communications to the accountable Ministers setting out the REAC Chair's advice and recommendations.

CONFIDENTIALITY, CONFLICT OF INTEREST, ETHICAL FRAMEWORK AND OWNERSHIP OF WORK

Confidentiality:

Material obtained from the Crown that has not been previously made public will be treated as strictly confidential.

Without prior written consent of MCSS, the Special Advisor shall not directly or indirectly disclose to any person, association of persons, corporation or government, or use at any time, either during or subsequent to the appointment, any data or information that is not generally available to the public except as it is required in the exercise of the duties of the Special Advisor. This includes data or information that the Special Advisor may have acquired in the course of the appointment.

All information obtained from the ministry in any form in connection with the Special Advisor's work shall be returned to the ministry immediately upon the request of the ministry.

For the purposes of the above, "confidential information" means information that is not available to the public.

Conflict of Interest, Ethical Framework:

The Special Advisor will be required to fulfill the duties of their appointment in a professional, ethical and competent manner and avoid any real or perceived conflict of interest. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing obligations, the Special Advisor shall:

1. not use or attempt to use his or her appointment to benefit himself or herself or any person or entity;
2. not participate in or attempt to influence decision making as an appointee if he or she could benefit from the decision;
3. not accept a gift that could influence, or that could be seen to influence, the appointee in carrying out the duties of the appointment;
4. not use or disclose any confidential information, either during or after the appointment, obtained as a result of his or her appointment for any purpose unrelated to the duties of the appointment, except if required to do so by law or authorized to do so by the responsible Minister / Premier;
5. not use government premises, equipment or supplies for purposes unrelated to his or her appointment; and
6. comply with such additional requirements, if any, established by the responsible Minister / Government of Ontario.

An appointee who is a public servant by virtue of being appointed to a “public body” that is prescribed under the Public Service of Ontario Act (PSOA) is subject to the conflict of interest rules set out in the PSOA and its applicable regulations.

The Special Advisor must declare a personal or pecuniary interest that could raise conflict of interest concerns at the earliest opportunity to the responsible minister or minister’s designate.

Ownership:

All information and material of any kind whatsoever acquired or prepared by the Special Advisor shall both during and following the term of the appointment be the sole property of Her Majesty the Queen in right of Ontario as represented by MCSS.

COSTS AND EXPENSES

The REAC Chair shall not be paid any remuneration for his service, but shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses (e.g., travel, meals), incurred as a result of his work, in accordance with the Management Board of Cabinet’s Travel, Meal and Hospitality Expenses Directive, and any other appropriate directive.

MEETINGS:

The REAC Chair will attend meetings of the MAC. MAC will meet monthly for the first six months and then up to six times per year for the duration of the term of the Council. Generally, meetings will be approximately one half-day in length (i.e. three to four hours), and will take place in the Toronto area.

The REAC Chair will chair meetings of the Research and Evaluation Committee. Meetings will be held quarterly, with the exception of phase one implementation where they may be required to meet more frequently during the selection process of the evaluator(s).

THIS IS EXHIBIT "11"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

Ontario Basic Income Pilot Study Protocol 2017

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The Ontario Basic Income Pilot: Study Protocol

Introduction: History and Experimental Evolution of Basic Income

Two Generations of Experiments:

The concept of a Basic Income draws from two intellectual sources. First, Milton Friedman (1962) championed basic income in the form of a negative income tax¹ on both fairness and administrative efficiency grounds. He saw this form of Basic Income as being the most effective way to address poverty, while also reducing the scope and costs of government. Second, socialists have advocated for a basic income as a human right. Recently, anti-poverty advocates such as Anik (2017), the UK Green Party (2015) and Pai (2017) have taken up the cause and advocated for the adoption of a basic income in countries such as Finland and the United Kingdom.

It is possible to discern two waves or generations of scientific interest in a basic income. On the heels of President Johnson's War on Poverty, academics in the United States launched a series of large scale social experiments examining citizens' responses to a variety of policies such as housing allowances, health insurance, and basic incomes in the form of negative income taxes. The major income maintenance studies of the seventies, including Canada's own major research effort the Manitoba Basic Income Maintenance Experiment, or Mincome², used randomized experiments that tested the responses of households to varying levels of income guarantees and various tax-back rates on earnings.³

¹ A negative income tax offers a supplement to a household based on earnings and other income, that guarantees that recipients will never fall below a specified threshold income. As earnings and other income increases, the guarantee gradually falls to 0. The guarantee level (and therefore the supplementary payments) increases with the number adults and children and possibly the presence of disabilities. In contrast, a universal income, awards a fixed sum that also varies with size of household but not income. However, as the income of the recipient increases, amounts over the guarantee level are taxed back. These two approaches are often treated interchangeably in popular presentations, <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mincome> when in fact they have different redistributive and ethical foundation (Tondani 2009).

² See page 2 in Simpson et al.(2017) for an overview of the Manitoba Basic Income Experiment.

³ The tax back on earnings reduces the guarantee. This is similar to the reduction in social assistance payments when recipients have earnings. The income maintenance experiments used two or three tax-back rates. In contrast, the Ontario Basic Income Pilot will allow recipients to retain 50% of any earnings, until total household reaches an earning threshold. In Ontario, the Basic Income Pilot earnings threshold is based on the "breakeven point." The breakeven point is the amount of earned income where, based on the benefit reduction rate, the Basic Income payment is reduced to zero. The Basic Income Pilot cut-off is equal to 150% of the 2016 estimated Low Income Measure. This is equal to:

- \$33,979 for single adults with no disabilities
- \$45,979 for single adults with a disability
- \$48,054 for couples with no disabilities
- \$60,054 for couples with one adult with a disability

This first wave of income maintenance experimentation used large scale social experiments. Participants were randomly selected into a variety of intervention groups as well as comparison groups. Each participant completed successive interviews (typically spaced every three or four months) over the life of the study. For example, participants in the Mincome experiment completed 11 such interviews that collected information on labour force participation, changes in assets, and family dynamics. The core issue of the day was to measure the extent to which recipients would adjust their participation in the workforce. Quite bluntly, would recipients elect to reduce their hours of work if they received a basic income?

The short answer is “a little.” Economists [(Hum and Simpson 1993) and (Prescott, Swidinsky, and Wilton 1985)], concluded there was some reduction in work effort, especially by women with children, but that the response was quite modest. Summaries of these major experiments and the research around outcomes have been completed by Hum and Simpson (2001), Moffit (2003) and Munnell et al. (1987). A current review of Mincome and its potential to support research appears in Simpson et al., (2017) (see attachment).

After 1990 or so, interest in the income maintenance experiments and the question of work effort largely abated. Analysts studying poverty policy turned their attention to welfare reform. It took the Great Recession and financial crisis of 2007/08 to reawaken interest in a basic income. Technological job displacement, the bankruptcy of the middle class, and inequality all converged to push the basic income agenda.

This second generation of income maintenance policy and research reflects a much broader range of interests. For example, Evelyn Forget used health data of Dauphin residents at the time of Mincome to conclude that a basic income could reduce use of the healthcare system. This offers the possibility that any increase in spending on a basic income may be offset by reduced health spending by government. Current proponents of a basic income now identify a broad spectrum of outcomes in addition to work participation adjustments, including changes in housing, increased inclusion in the community, increased food security, reduced stress and increased capacity to undertake education and training reach financial independence. A recent compendium of the theory and research around a basic income is available in Widerquist et al. (2015).

-
- \$72,054 for couple with both adults with a disability

The Need for an Ontario Pilot:

Why is a Pilot needed in Ontario and in 2017? Four important changes have occurred since the seventies that require policy makers to receive updated information:

1. The world of work has evolved. Increase in the labour market participation rate of women, reductions in traditional manufacturing jobs, and increasing skill requirements mean that low-income households face higher barriers to work.
2. The social assistance landscape has changed. In the seventies, social assistance (or welfare as it was known then) punished those who worked and taxed any earnings with a 100% tax-back; social assistance payments declined dollar for dollar with earning income. This created a strong work disincentive. Now social assistance recipients always retain a portion of their earned income.

In addition, the welfare reform of the nineties and early millennium created barriers for able persons to receive welfare. Applicants judged able to work were placed into training programs and had eligibility for assistance curtailed by mandated work expectations. The result was that the nature of the social assistance caseloads has transformed to a point where 50% to 60% are disabled. For example, approximately 57% of Ontario's 2015-2016 average monthly caseloads are made up of Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) recipients, while only 43% is made up of Ontario Works recipients. Aside from extra health benefits, these recipients face fewer expectations to work or participate in training.

3. The income maintenance experiments of the seventies relied exclusively on self-reported data. These studies used very sophisticated interviewing procedures, typically in-person to gather all variables of interest. In addition to quarterly behavioural questions (e.g., work attachment), participants completed monthly income reporting. In contrast, in 2017, opportunities exist to collect certain variables from administrative data. Of particular importance are health data. Obviously, this raises privacy issues, but gathering such administrative data is becoming more common practice.⁴
4. While the first-generation studies focused on work effort, current outcome of interest are much broader. The changing nature of work, technological job displacement, and the importance of health are all creating the

⁴ See the Data Security and Confidentiality section for additional information.

impetus to undertake research into basic income that meets current policy needs.

5. The Premier of Ontario has announced a clear goal in piloting a basic income in Ontario. As stated in Premier Kathleen Wynne's speech on April 24, 2017: "Our goal is clear: We want to find out whether a basic income makes a positive difference in people's lives – whether this new approach gives them the ability to begin to achieve their potential. And whether it is an approach that deserves to be adopted across our province as a whole."

It is important to note that these classic experiments of the seventies were very expensive, and many collapsed under the weight of expectations. In part, they were too complex and featured experimental manipulation to measure a single outcome – changes in work response. The design matrix for Mincome appeared as follows, showing the three levels of guarantee and three tax rates:

		Tax rate (t) on total Income(Y) ⁵		
		35%	50%	75%
Guarantee at enrollment(G)	\$3800	Plan 1 (n=55)	Plan 3 (n=61)	Plan 6 (n=49)
	\$4600	Plan 2 (n=67)	Plan 4 (n=70)	Plan 7 (n= 29)
	\$5400	X	Plan 5 (n=56)	Plan 8 (n=45)

Plan 9 (Controls) (n=94)

In the first generation of basic income, the benefit level guarantee varies with family size. In Mincome, additional children would increase actual payments in

⁵ There is a second dimension of taxation on wealth, but this was used to adjust payments and was not integrated into the experimental design.

each plan. Therefore, the actual payment varied, allowing researchers to complete a multivariate analysis incorporating variations in the guarantee, tax-back and a range of demographic variables. This is a complex design.

In contrast, with the Ontario Basic Income Pilot, all participants will receive a single intervention (the guarantee along with a 50% tax-back on earnings), with the exception of a disability supplement for people living with a disability. The current interest in basic income envisions a range of inter-related outcomes in relation to a single intervention. The payments schedule appears as follows:

Ontario Basic Income Pilot – Maximum Benefits		
	Single	Couple
Maximum Basic Income Amount	\$16,989	\$24,027
Maximum Basic Income Amount plus Disability Supplement for one person with a disability	\$22,989	\$30,027 (\$36,027 if both people in a couple have a disability)

The research design will use the recipient structure outlined below.⁶ A key challenge is to ensure sufficient representation in these cells to support multivariate analysis.

Intervention		Comparison	
Single (WO HB)	Couple (WO HB)	Single (WO HB)	Couple (WO HB)
Single (W HB)	Couple (W HB)	Single (W HB)	Couple (W HB)
Single D	Couple D	Single D	Couple D

Conclusion:

The Ontario Basic Income Pilot rests on a long and strong academic tradition, and the notion of a social experiment is well founded. The need to map a series of inter-related outcomes is an important policy requirement in 2017, which did not exist in 1975. This requires simple experiment that tracks multiple outcomes, such as the pilot that Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS) has designed. As stated by the Honorable Hugh Segal (2016) in his discussion paper:

“The idea of ensuring that individuals be able to reach a level of basic income—minimum income, guaranteed income, etc.—has been presented as a route to poverty abatement across the globe for decades. However, research on the implications and

⁶ Note that families with children are eligible for the Ontario Basic Income Pilot, but additional support for the children will derive from the Canada Child Benefit, which greatly simplifies the program and therefore the experiment.

implementation of such policies is still scarce, and mostly comes from experiments conducted prior to the substantial transformations undergone by labour markets in economies such as Ontario's in the past decades. In that context, testing, through a pilot project, how Ontarians' lives and well-being would be improved by a Basic Income will allow the government to obtain the best evidence on crucial questions."

Mandate

In the 2016 Ontario Budget, the Province of Ontario presented a commitment to introduce a Basic Income Pilot that would "test a growing view at home and abroad that a basic income could build on the success of minimum wage policies and increases in child benefits by providing more consistent and predictable support in the context of today's dynamic labour market. The pilot would also test whether a basic income would provide a more efficient way of delivering income support, strengthen the attachment to the labour force, and achieve savings in other areas, such as health care and housing supports."

The province appointed the Honourable Hugh Segal to provide advice on the design and implementation of a Basic Income Pilot in Ontario, as announced in the 2016 Budget.

Mr. Segal was asked to deliver a Discussion Paper to the province by fall 2016 to help inform the design and implementation of the Pilot. In his November 3, 2016 discussion paper entitled: "*A Basic Income Pilot for Ontario: Finding a Better Way*," Hugh Segal outlines the background and rationale for the Ontario Basic Income Pilot. See the attached discussion paper "*A Basic Income Pilot for Ontario: Finding a Better Way*" for additional information.

On September 23, 2016, the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy Office both received updated mandate letters, which included a joint commitment to "... design and introduce a Basic Income Pilot, building on the advice of the Special Advisor and broader public consultation, by the end of April 2017."

Logic Model

The theory of change (as per the Ministry of Community and Social Services) relating to the implementation of the Pilot is that:

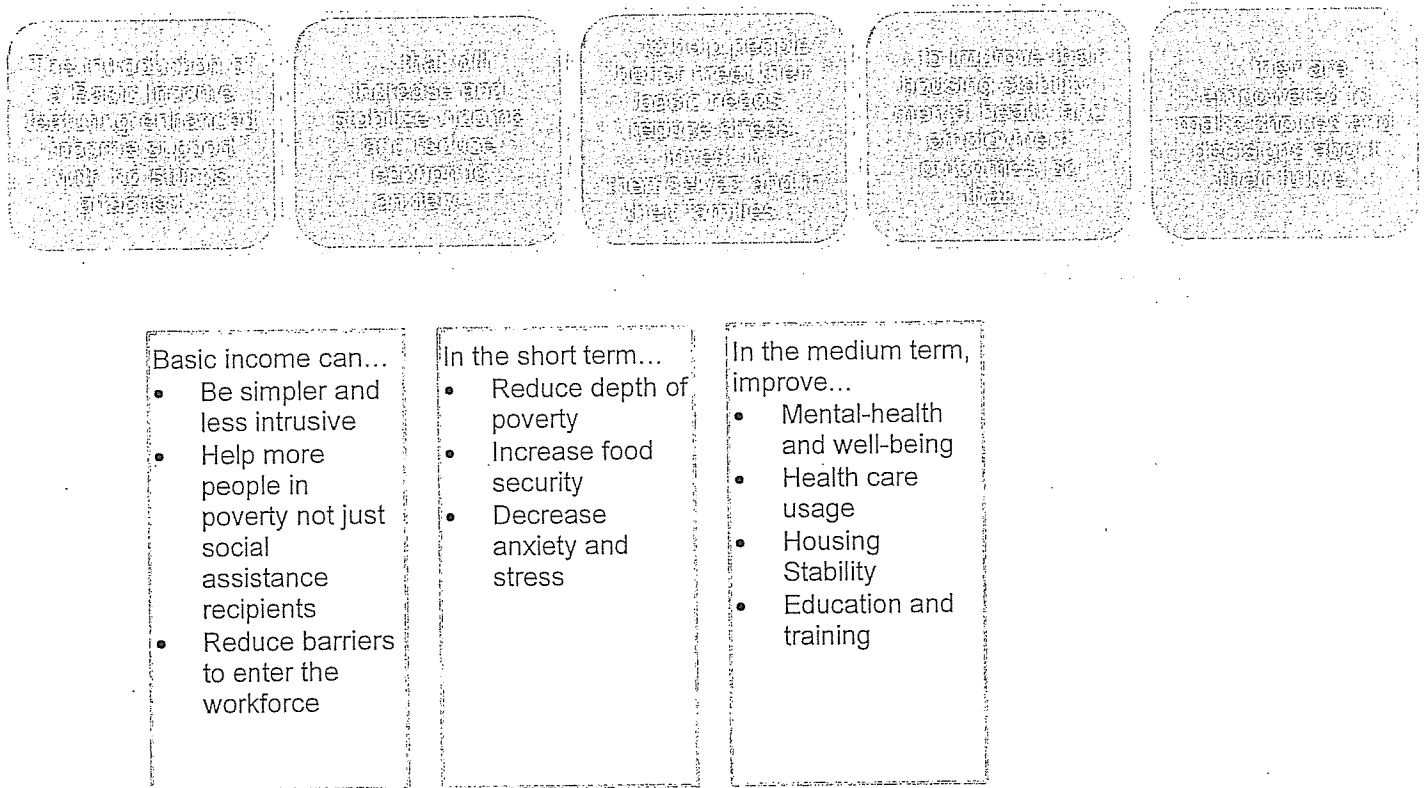
The introduction of a Basic Income featuring enhanced income support with no strings attached will increase and stabilize income and reduce economic anxiety, to help people better meet their basic needs, reduce stress, invest in themselves and their families,

and to improve their housing stability, mental health and employment outcomes, so that they are more free to be able to make choices and decisions about their future.

Figure 1 below presents an overview of the theory of change that includes more detail on when participants will experience specific changes in response to an increase in income. An important point is that, while the increase in basic income initiates changes, the outcomes also interact. We expect that only immediate, short, and medium-term outcomes will be measurable through the evaluation of the Basic Income Pilot.

Figure 1: Logic Model

A summary Logic Model depicting this pathway is shown below.



Mr. Segal's report highlights how the Pilot should be structured to generate key evidence about the impact of a basic income in on the following individual-level outcomes:

- Food security
- Health and particularly mental health outcomes

- c) Education outcomes including attendance, courses taken and highest achievement
- d) Decisions about career, training, living arrangements and family
- e) Work behavior including participation, job search, employment and earned income
Housing stability

Research Question

Based on this background, the central research question to be addressed by this study is: “Does providing a Basic Income improve mental health outcomes? Does it also affect housing and food security, education, labour force participation and health care use?”

Key Hypotheses and Methods of Testing

Outcomes believed to be associated with a basic income have diverged from the initial narrow interest in work attachment that focused the studies in the seventies. While remaining an important issue, and one that will be evaluated for the Pilot, other outcomes motivate the increased interest in basic incomes generally, and for the Ontario Pilot, in particular. Based on the determination that health is the most generally applicable to all recipients of Basic Income and is an important objective for all recipients coupled with prior evidence that mental health is associated with income and likely causally related to other outcomes under study, we identify mental health outcomes as our primary outcome for the study.

Hypothesis 1: Basic Income will contribute to improved mental health, including reduced stress, and food security

Low socio-economic status has been linked to increased stress and anxiety, higher risk of mental and physical illness, and a shorter life expectancy (Marmot, 2004). Socio-economic status has also been reported to be a leading determinant of mental health status (Raphael, 2009).

Increased income and income security is expected to improve mental health by addressing the inability to meet basic needs (food, clothing, housing, etc.) as well as increasing the ability of recipients and their families to participate in a broader range of social activities. Increased income is likely to raise confidence about the future and reduce the stress of managing household budgets immediately, which will have an immediate impact on anxiety levels.

The mechanism that translates low relative social status into absolute differences in health outcomes is through low control or a lack of autonomy and low social participation. Research studies, such as the landmark Whitehall Study, have shown that low social positioning and low control at work activates stress pathways, which is linked to low heart rate variability, raised cortisol levels, and low exercise functional capacity indicating that mental health interacts in a variety of ways with work and physical health outcomes (Marmot, 2004).

It is anticipated that the provision of a Basic Income and improvements to economic status will lead to improvements in mental health status by reducing minimizing perceived social status gradients and enabling participants to have greater income security and more control over personal and work-related decisions.

As for the method of testing, the main indicator variables will derive from the mental health component of the baseline questionnaire and the on-going questionnaires. The questions were adapted from other standardized and related surveys and questionnaires.

Other Outcome Areas of Interest

In addition to the key hypotheses above, and as per the Logic Model and the recommendations from the Honorable Hugh Segal, MCSS is interested in evaluating the impact of a Basic Income on additional and interrelated outcomes.

Below is a list of some of these outcomes, along with a brief summary of existing literature for each one. It is important to note that assessing the net impact of a Basic Income on any of these outcomes requires the use of quasi-experimental methods (Shadish et al., 2001). For any of these hypotheses, it is usually impossible to create randomizing rules, before the study, to allocate the sample to the number and diversity of cells in a design matrix needed. A multivariate strategy is the “gold standard” in socio-economic experimentation.

Educational Attainment

Living in low-income circumstances has been shown to impede the school readiness of preschool children, reduce the likelihood of success in educational achievement throughout the educational trajectory, reduce the ability to afford postsecondary education, and increase the likelihood of living in low-income circumstances as an adult (Brownell, Marni et al., 2004; Dooley, Payne & Robb, 2009; Ferguson, Bovaird, & Mueller, 2007).

Meanwhile, conditional cash transfers have been found to be associated with increased school enrolment, school attendance, and school performance in other jurisdictions (Davalos, Jhabvala, Standing, & Mehta, 2015). In the United States,

during the negative income tax experiments in the 1970s, children in experimental families showed positive effects for elementary school test results, while other states found increased school continuation rates for both adolescents and adults (Forget, 2011).

Labour Market Attachment

The findings from the income maintenance experiments and the evaluation of the National Child Benefit suggest that reduction in labour market attachment is relatively slight for men, and larger for women. This reduction in female work effort applies primarily to women in dual headed households and with children under six at home, especially if one or more of the children has a special need. Female single parents show less reduction in work effort when they are the recipients of unconditional cash grants.

Most importantly is that work decisions in couples is often a joint decision. Given the reduction in traditionally male occupations, and the relative stability of traditionally female occupations, according to the theory of rationale choice, those with the weaker employment prospects and lower wages will reduce work effort. In other words, work effort adjustments for the Pilot may not reflect the prior patterns and a higher percentage of men may reduce their work effort.

Housing Stability

Poverty, income inequality and housing instability are highly correlated. A study that tracked income polarization amongst Toronto's neighbourhoods found that between 1970 and 2005 the proportion of:

- Middle-income neighborhoods decreased from 66% to 29%
 - High-income neighborhoods increased from 15% to 19%
 - Low-income neighborhood increased from 19% to 53%
 - Extremely low-income neighborhoods increased from 1% to 9%
- (Hulchanski, 2010).

Similar trends were also found across in the rest of the Toronto Census Metropolitan Area. Ontario's median monthly shelter cost for rented dwellings is now \$892, which is higher than the Canadian median at \$822 per month (National Housing Survey, 2011). Another study found that families allocating over 30% of their incomes to shelter had increased odds of food insecurity compared to those that allocated 30% or less (Kirkpatrick & Tarasuk, 2011).

Increasing the financial support given to our seniors with an income top-up since the mid-1970s has led to an increase in the choices they can make about their own lives and has fostered a reduction in inadequate housing. It has also helped

increase longevity while postponing serious debilitating illness, improving the lives not only of the recipients, but of their families and communities as well (Prus, 2002; Huguet et al., 2008; Senate Committee, 2009).

Stable housing is associated with numerous positive externalities. The At Home/Chez-Soi national study, which provided homeless participants with stable housing, found that those in the Housing First (HF) intervention group spent fewer nights in shelters, fewer use of emergency shelter use, fewer ER visits, and greater use of food banks (Goering et al., 2014). Housing tenure, housing affordability, and housing quality have been linked to self-rated health, mental health, and some physical health outcomes (most notably, respiratory ailments) (Kirkpatrick & Tarasuk, 2011). Stable housing and safer neighborhood residence can also support early childhood and adolescent development, particularly around outcomes related to cognitive, behavioral, and academic abilities (Leventhal & Brooks-Gunn, 2000; Duncan & Brooks-Gunn, 2000).

Depth and incidence of poverty

In the first instance, the relationship between Basic Income and level of income is a tautological certainty (increased income will reduce poverty. However, in the medium term, the extent to which recipients experience reduced poverty depends on their work attachment response to the basic income.

Countless studies have found that some family members, especially those responsible for caring for younger children and disabilities, will reduce work effort. This mediates the actual reduction in poverty levels.

Overall Design

The overall approach of the study is for the Ontario government to administer the intervention. They will contract with a third-party, arms-length public body that will lead a consortium of researchers to undertake the evaluation of the Pilot. Depending on timelines, they may also contract a survey research service to collect baseline survey data from participants at the beginning of the study.

Analysis Plan

Baseline characteristics will be reviewed to compare balance of basic income and treatment groups on baseline income, gender, and age groups. Where feasible, adjustments will be made to improve the representation within the design matrix. After each year in the pilot program, evaluation measures will report on the effect of the intervention on the key hypothesis, as well as other outcomes of interest (differences in income, food security, employment or education status, and mental and physical health).

Assuming balance in baseline covariates, simple t-tests or chi-square tests for continuous and categorical outcomes will be used to compare outcomes between basic income and control groups.

These simple tests may mask important factors influencing the outcomes. Therefore, a range of econometric procedures will be used to test for net impact of the basic income. The basic form of the tests will use the following equation:

$$\Delta O_i = A_0 + \sum B_k X_k + \sum C_l Z_l ,$$

where O_i is the outcome of interest, X_k a vector of participant attributes (status and behaviours) and Z_l a vector of policy factors including the basic income and the presence of health benefits.

A third-party, arms-length public body will be procured to lead a consortium of researchers to undertake the evaluation of the Pilot. This will include an analysis of all survey data, health care utilization, and cost data linked by the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES). The third party evaluation consortium will be overseen by an advisory group.

All survey information will be processed using standard software – SAS and SPSS, augmented by Excel to support basic data management.

Power Calculation

To compute minimum sample sizes to test the effect of the intervention on any outcome requires a measure of the mean/median value and the standard deviation of that indicator. One then predicts the expected change in the outcome value and sets the power (Beta value) which is the likelihood that a significant effect will be detected when one exists. It is customary to set this at .8, but this can be increased or decreased, with commensurate sample size adjustments.

A challenge of the Pilot is that no studies have published data on outcome measures stratified by income and not according to the structure of recipient types (couple status, disability, health insurance). Hence there is no sample data drawn from the target population with the outcome measures of interest, which prevents a robust a-priori calculation of statistical power. The approach to be used will assess power using the baseline survey in Phase 1 to create a power analysis for each outcome under study. Because many items interact and vary with income, the power analysis will need to include a multivariate dimension and not be confined to the straightforward calculations used in clinical trials. See Murphy et al (2014) for a review of these methods. Based on this analysis, the

sampling process for Phase 2 may need to be adjusted to increase statistical power.

While power analysis will be completed after the baseline survey, which offers important population level data, we provide an estimate at this point which enables confidence that the overall trial will be sufficiently powered to answer at least the primary hypothesis stated above.

One of the more difficult measures on which to assess change will be mental health status (measured using the mental component score of the VR-12/SF-12). One previous study (in an undisclosed urban area in the southeastern United States) reported VR-12 scores according to income levels amongst 2800 community-dwelling individuals (Larson, 2002). This study reported differences of 1.6 and 3.0 on the Mental Health Scale between individuals with incomes below \$15,000 and those between \$15,000 to \$24,000 and between \$25,000 to \$34,000 respectively. A meaningful and statistically significant difference of 1.6 (on a standardized scale from 0-100) could be detected with 80% power with a sample size of 600. A meaningful and statistically significant difference of 3.0 (on a standardized scale from 0-100) could be detected with 80% power with a sample size of 350. With a sample size of 1000 in each of the study sites we are confident that the study will have adequate power for summary evaluation measures.

Identification of the Population

The population for this study will include residents of Hamilton, Brantford and Brant County (first study site), and Thunder Bay and surrounding area (second study site):

- The recruitment population in Thunder Bay is defined by the geographic boundaries of the Thunder Bay Census Metropolitan Area.
- The recruitment population in Hamilton, Brantford and Brant region is defined by the combined Consolidated Municipal Service Manager (CMSM) boundaries of the City of Hamilton CMSM and the City of Brantford CMSM. CMSMs are service delivery agents for social assistance, childcare, and affordable and social housing.

Eligibility for the Pilot is based on living on a low, being 18 – 64 years of age, and residing in one of the study sites for at least one full year.

Mailing addresses for all households within each study site will be determined based on a validated address list from Environics Canada, a market research and data analytics company. The list of addresses from Environics is pulled from a database that is updated weekly, verified and vetted by Canada Post, and that meets all applicable privacy and security considerations. Environics will select a random sample of individuals as a recruitment pool from each study site and provide this list to the study sponsor, the Ontario Ministry of Community and

Social Services - Poverty Reduction Strategy Office, Basic Income Pilot Branch (MCSS).

Recruitment

MCSS will send an Information and Application Package that will include a cover letter, a fact sheet, an application guide, an information package, an application and consent form, and a pre-paid return envelope to all individuals in the recruitment pool (See Appendix A for Information and Application Package). The application materials also identify a telephone number and email address that potential applicants can use to ask questions and become well informed prior to applying for this program.

The Pilot will be implemented in two phases. The purpose of implementing in two phases is to use phase one to assess the anticipated risks (e.g., recruitment, sampling approach and retention, obtaining informed consent); assess the impact of the intervention on individuals and any implications related to the Pilot design; identify implementation barriers (e.g. challenges to enrolment); and test the feasibility of the evaluation framework in order to calibrate the administration and evaluation for scale up in Phase Two.

This first phase will include approximately 20% of the total sample and the second phase will include the remaining 80%. The first phase is anticipated to include approximately 400 individuals per study site. These individuals will be randomized to either receive the basic income or be in the control group.

A randomly selected list of 7,500 individuals will be obtained for each study site from Environics market-survey databases. The first phase of application packages will be distributed to 5,500 households in each study site. Analysis of 2015 tax data suggests that approximately 50% of tax families in each study site would qualify for the program based on income. We have assumed that at the time of receiving the letter of invitation, approximately 25% of the population will meet all of the eligibility requirements and that approximately 30% of eligible applicants will apply for the program. As such, approximately 400 individuals is our anticipated enrolment for each study site from the first wave, per the following calculation: $5500 \times 0.25 \times 0.3 = 412$.

If the response rate is higher than expected and there are more than 400 eligible individual from each site, then 400 will be randomly selected to the intervention (receipt of basic income) or control for each site, and the remaining eligible households will be reserved for the second phase of implementation.

A second phase of recruitment will follow the same methods as the first phase. However, lessons learned from the first phase will inform recruitment for the second phase. For example, if the eligibility and application rates are different than what is estimated above (25% and 30%, respectively) and are such that the

initial wave of recruitment is more than sufficient to attain the total target sample of 2000, then there will be no second phase of recruitment and the eligible applicant pool will be reduced to 2000 recruits through a random selection of applicants. If the number of eligible applicants exceeds the target of 2000 in either or both sites, random selection of individuals for participation in the Pilot will be undertaken using randomize.net.

Applicants and individual enrolments to the Pilot will be tracked using a customised MCSS database. The MCSS database is currently under development, and its development includes a Threat Risk Assessment and Privacy Impact Assessment which will minimize risk to the system and ensure security.

Application, Eligibility Review, and Consent

In order to be included in the study, prospective applicants will complete an Application and Consent Form (See Appendix A for Information and Application Package, which includes Application and Consent Form). These will be mailed (using a pre-paid return envelope) to an MCSS application review office where eligibility will be confirmed. Confirmation may require contacting applicants (by phone or email) to validate data required to determine eligibility. Applicants will receive a simple written notice advising them of their eligibility status.

The Application and Consent Form includes consent from applicants to participate in the research and evaluation of the Pilot. The Application Package contains all information required to determine eligibility for the Pilot program, as well as to assist in understanding the risks and benefits of participating. Participation is voluntary, and people selected for the Pilot may choose to opt out at any time.

Baseline Survey

Baseline data will be collected once eligibility has been determined but before randomization. This is to avoid unnecessarily collecting data from applicants who are not eligible, and to ensure that the outcomes of the randomization do not affect the responses to the baseline data collection survey. Contact information from the pool of eligible applicants (up to 2,000 individuals per site⁷) will be extracted from the enrolment database and shared with a survey research company or the third party evaluator, so that they can contact individuals and complete baseline data collection. The survey used for baseline data collection includes measures of baseline demographics, key outcome measures included

⁷ This includes 1,000 in the treatment group and 1,000 in the control group for both sites.

as individual outcomes in the logic model, and key research questions for this study.

A primary source of questions for the baseline survey is existing Statistics Canada surveys that have been conducted on provincially and nationally representative samples. Other measures are from well validated questionnaires in academic literature. In all cases, these measures are available for use without restrictions, have demonstrated validity and reliability, and provide a comparison group to assess sample representativeness relative to the Ontario population. The questions will be amended as needed to ensure clarity and to minimize respondent burden in the context of the Pilot. See Appendix B for baseline data collection questionnaire.

Key measures include:

- Food security adapted from the Statistics Canada measure used in the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) (CCHS food security measure is based on the US Department of Agriculture measure of food security);
- Mental and physical health from the Veteran's Rand (VR-12 item) survey (same as Medical Outcomes Study Short Form-12);
- Labour market, educational and housing outcomes adapted from the Labour Force Survey;
- Housing measures drawn from the census; and
- Demographics drawn from the CCHS.
- Health Care Utilization data which will be linked at the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences.

Permission for linkage to administrative data is also included the survey to enable measurement of health care use and cost. Individual-level identifiers will be sent directly to the Institute for Clinical and Evaluative Sciences (ICES), where they will be de-identified according to strict privacy procedures before researchers have access. Key measures at ICES will include health care visits for mental health reasons, total physician visits, emergency department and hospitalizations, medications and total health care costs and related measures of health care utilization based on the health administrative data held at ICES.

Although the survey in its current draft form may appear long, many of the modules are only applicable to subsets of the population (e.g. questions about separation from the workforce only apply to those who have left the workforce, etc.). Furthermore, since the questionnaire will appear in mail, on-line, and interviewer supported formats, the use of grids and other visual aids will reduce respondent burden. All questionnaires will be fully compliant with the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA)*, and its Standards.

A survey research company will be procured by the MCSS to administer the baseline surveys. Baseline surveys can be completed by enrollees online, on paper, or by telephone:

- Invitations to complete the baseline survey will be distributed by email to all applicants who supplied an email address on their application form. The emails will not include any information about whether the individuals are receiving the basic income or not but will include a unique link to a secure and privacy compliant online survey (see Data Security and Confidentiality section).
- In addition to the email invitations to complete the survey, hard copy letters notifying individuals of their eligibility for the Pilot will also notify the enrollees to complete the baseline survey as a final component of the application process. The letters will include a link to the online survey, as well as a hardcopy of the survey and pre-paid return envelopes should applicants prefer to complete on paper.
- After two weeks, all applicants who have not completed the survey will be contacted by telephone to determine whether they want to complete the survey online, have a paper copy distributed to them or whether they would prefer to complete the survey by telephone. Telephone surveys will be able to be completed immediately or at a later time as preferred by the applicant.

No enrollees will be selected (randomized) to the intervention or control until they have completed the baseline survey.

Randomization

Applicants who are deemed eligible will be tracked in an applicant database by MCSS staff (enrolment staff). A unique identifier will be assigned to each eligible applicant (household, as per the tax family definition of a household). A designated person who does not have access to the eligibility database will be responsible for randomization. The enrolment staff will email to the randomization staff a list of unique identifiers for eligible applicants at the end of each day. The randomization staff will enter the unique identifiers into the random allocation software, "Randomize.net". Randomization will take place separately within each study site as a block randomization. The allocation to the intervention or control will be communicated to the enrolment staff for processing to receive the basic income (or not).

Implementation of Intervention

Applicants who are randomly selected to be in the treatment group will receive a letter from MCSS informing them of the benefit amount that they will receive. The letter will also outline the method and frequency of payment, which is once per month, by either direct deposit or check.

Applicants randomly selected to be control group will be thanked and reminded of the agreement to complete surveys (with compensation) over the next three years. If there are more eligible applicants than required, applicants not selected to participate in the Pilot will be thanked for their interest and notified that they were not selected to participate.

Implementation of Ongoing Surveys

All participants will complete ongoing surveys that will be distributed quarterly. The form and distribution of these surveys will mirror that for baseline surveys except that demographic questions will not be included. Participants in the control group will be compensated up to \$50 per survey completed, and they will be reimbursed upon completion of survey. Participants in the treatment group will not be directly compensated for completing the survey, as their compensation is the receipt of the basic income. If people in the treatment group become ineligible for the basic income throughout the study period, they will be compensated for completing the surveys.

In all, the following sequence of surveys/forms is planned:

- Application and Consent Form
- Baseline Survey
- Monitoring (every three months)

Ongoing monitoring of eligibility

Participants will be responsible for informing MCSS of changes in circumstances that might impact eligibility, as outlined in the application guide.

Attrition

Attrition will be managed in several ways:

1. Regular contact through the monitoring process with follow-ups will ensure high contact rates with all participants;
2. Compensation for survey completion will serve as an incentive to maintain contact with the program; and
3. Statistical analysis will be used to detect patterns of attrition and to support appropriate reweighting of the data.

Blinding

Blinding is not possible for the intervention recipients or the implementation team (MCSS). The arms-length evaluation consortium will be able to identify the program intervention group in order to analyze and report on the outcomes to MCSS. The surveys will be conducted without regard to whether respondents are receiving the basic income and the contact information shared by MCSS to the survey research company will not identify whether the respondents are receiving basic income or not.

Data Security and Confidentiality

All parties involved in the implementation, data collection, analysis and reporting will strictly adhere to all confidentiality procedures. Data will be stored and maintained on secure computerized databases with appropriate encryption and password protection. Data security will strictly adhere to applicable privacy legislation including the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA), and the Personal Health Information Privacy Act (PHIPA). Any and all data transfers such as those between the survey research company and the arms-length evaluation consortium, and with the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences or the MCSS will be fully compliant with FIPPA and PHIPA. These data will be de-identified and will use only study identifiers and not names, individual addresses or other personal contact information. After linkage, ICES privacy protocols require that all data be de-identified.

Results of the analysis and research publications arising from the evaluation and research will not identify any participating individuals. In the event of a breach of confidentiality, the Principal Investigator (PI) will inform the REB and all affected participants immediately. The PI will subsequently follow the advice of the REB. Electronic data will be retained in a secure database by MCSS and as permitted by the evaluation consortium

Any sample size calculation requires a combination of measured population attributes and judgments about the expected impact of the intervention on a specific outcome. Therefore, power tests will be developed for the most important outcome measures.

Risks and Benefits

Receipt of the BI includes some risks and benefits for participants, as well as for the broader population of Ontario.

Population Vulnerability

Individuals enrolled in the program will have low incomes (generally participants without disability would have earnings below 150% of the Low Income Measure to be eligible), and likely represent marginalized populations, including people with disabilities. It is important that applicants have full information available to them in choosing to enroll in the Pilot.

The Application and Consent Form includes an indicator for whether the applicant is a recipient of Ontario Works or Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP). It is estimated that approximately 30% of the eligible population will be Ontario Works or ODSP recipients. According to the Cabinet Office Communications Style Guide, we are directed to write to a grade 6-8 education level. As such, the application, consent form and questionnaire will be tailored accordingly to meet this requirement.

It is important for applicants to be fully informed about the choices they are making, which may mean that they may need to seek help to obtain and understand related information. To ensure applicants fully understand the decisions they are making, the Application Package includes an Application Guide, which outlines what might happen to the benefits that applicants currently receive

Participation in the Pilot is voluntary, and people chosen for the Pilot may opt out at any time.

Other Benefits

The primary risk of receiving the basic income is that individuals may lose eligibility or receive reduced amount of other income-tested government benefits and services due to an increase in income. Examples of the impact of receiving a higher income through basic income on government assisted benefits and services are outlined in the Application Guide, which will be shared with potential participants as part of the Information and Application Package and is included in Appendix A.

Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) clients would remain eligible for the Ontario Drug Benefit and those on ODSP will remain eligible for dental benefits if they were receiving them prior to entering the Pilot. Although Ontario Works and ODSP individuals transferring to basic income will continue to have access to drug and dental benefits, they will no longer be eligible for supplemental health benefits and employment supports through social assistance.

Benefits

Benefits of participating in the program include the increase in income among basic income recipients and the expected improvements in outcomes monitored as part of the evaluation. Individuals who do not receive the basic income will be

compensated for participating in surveys. There are no other anticipated risks or benefits arising to individuals not receiving the basic income.

Ontarians will benefit from the knowledge of the positive and/or negative outcomes of basic income and the resultant decision by the Government of Ontario regarding whether to proceed with an implementation of basic income for all Ontarians. The evaluation will inform provincial policy regarding basic income.

Appendix

Refer to attachments for the following:

3. Appendix A to the Study Protocol: DRAFT Application Package, including:

- 3.1 - Basic Income Pilot letter
- 3.2 - Fact sheet
- 3.3 - Information Booklet
- 3.4 - Application Guide
- 3.5 - Application and Consent Form

4. Appendix B to the Study Protocol: DRAFT Questionnaire

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THIS IS EXHIBIT "12"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

Ontario Basic Income Pilot Study Protocol v2.1 2018

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Project Summary

The Ontario Basic Income Pilot will examine the impact of providing a basic income to adults, regardless of employment status. To be eligible, applicants must be age 18-64 for the duration of the Pilot, have an income of less than approximately \$34,000 for a single person or \$48,000 for a couple and have lived in Hamilton, Brant County, Brantford; Thunder Bay and the surrounding area; or Lindsay for at least one year. There will be up to 2,000 participants in each of the Hamilton/Brant/Brantford and Thunder Bay sites and eligible applicants will be randomly assigned to receive the basic income or not. In Lindsay, up to 2,000 eligible applicants will receive the basic income. Those receiving the basic income will get up to \$16,989 per year for a single person or \$24,027 for a couple, plus up to an additional \$6,000 per year for each person with a disability¹. The basic income will be reduced by 50% of employment earnings. Other income, such as Employment Insurance and pensions, will reduce the basic income by 100% (dollar for dollar).

This revised study protocol replaces the version approved by the Veritas Independent Review Board (IRB) on May 3, 2017. This submission seeks to obtain the IRB's approval for the implementation of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot.

The Pilot will test how a basic income might help people living on low incomes better meet their basic needs, while improving outcomes in:

- food security
- stress and anxiety
- mental health
- health and healthcare usage
- housing stability
- education and training
- employment and labour market participation

¹ Disability is determined using the disability definition and determination under Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP), Canada Pension Plan – Disability benefit, or Developmental Services Ontario.

General Information

Protocol Title: Ontario Basic Income Pilot: Study Protocol

Version: 2.1

Date: January 22, 2018

Study sponsor and principal investigator: Ontario Ministry of Community and Social Services ("Ministry" or "MCSS")

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Overview of Process

The Ontario government will administer the intervention. A team of researchers led by St. Michael's Hospital and McMaster University are undertaking the evaluation of the Pilot. The Ontario government began recruiting participants as of June 2017 and engaged the evaluators in October 2017. As recruitment began prior to the selection of the evaluation team, Dr. Greg Mason (University of Manitoba) and Dr. Walter Wodchis (University of Toronto), contracted as academic advisors to the Ontario Basic Income Pilot, drafted the initial baseline survey data and a survey research service (PRA Inc.) collected data from participants at the beginning of the study. The initial study protocol (Appendix D) was approved by the Veritas IRB and serves as the basis for this revision of the protocol.

The purpose of the revised protocol is:

1. To review changes to process and materials since the original protocol was approved (listed in the following section)
2. To provide more detailed explanation of some steps being taken to minimize risks to participants in the project
3. To fulfill the requirements of St. Michael's Hospital as the lead evaluation institution

These revisions are being submitted to Veritas IRB, which initially approved the project, and to the St. Michael's Hospital Research Ethics Board (REB). It may also be submitted to the Hamilton Integrated Research Ethics Board (HiREB) via Clinical Trials Ontario.

Summary of Changes to Protocol

Substantive changes to the study in each version are as follows:

V2.1

- Additional recruitment procedures have been added to facilitate enrollment.
- Procedures for substitute decision makers have been clarified

V2

The revised protocol has been reformatted for clarity. Substantive changes to the study are:

- The baseline survey has been modified to more clearly address the outcomes of interest and to make the survey easier to answer (see Appendix B).

- The saturation site (Lindsay) has been added to the Protocol. This arm of the evaluation was omitted from the original study protocol, although it was always planned. See Subject Selection Procedures.
- Despite stating that all participants in two of the sites would be randomized to intervention group (referenced also as the Basic Income group) or control group (referenced also as the Comparison group), the Ministry has placed all participants enrolled to date in the Intervention group. See Modifications to Sample and the section on addressing these modifications in the Analysis Plan.
- Recruitment procedures have shifted primarily to open in-person recruitment, instead of invitations to apply by mail. Applications can still be submitted by mail.
- Detail has been added to the mechanism for randomization.
- The set of study activities has been revised:
 - Reduced number of surveys
 - Contact information updates between surveys for comparison group participants
 - Qualitative interviews added
 - Additional data linkage sources have been specified
- Increased detail on risks of project and mitigating factors in place

Revised study materials are presented in Appendix A, the revised baseline survey in Appendix B and relevant administrative materials in Appendix C. The original study protocol and baseline survey, as approved by Veritas IRB, are included in Appendix D.

Rationale and Background Information

Two Generations of Experiments

The concept of a Basic Income draws from two intellectual sources. First, Milton Friedman (1962) championed basic income in the form of a negative income tax² on both fairness and administrative efficiency grounds. He saw this form of basic income as being the most effective way to address poverty, while also reducing the scope and costs of government. Second, socialists have advocated for a basic income as a human right. Recently, anti-poverty advocates such as Anik (2016), the Green Party of England and Wales (2015) and Pai (2017) have taken up the cause and advocated for the adoption of a basic income in countries such as Finland and the United Kingdom.

It is possible to discern two waves or generations of scientific interest in a basic income. On the heels of President Johnson's War on Poverty, academics in the United States launched a series of large scale social experiments examining citizens' responses to a variety of policies such as housing allowances, health insurance, and basic incomes in the form of negative income taxes. The major income maintenance studies of the seventies, including Canada's own major research effort the Manitoba Basic Income Maintenance Experiment, or Mincome³, used randomized experiments that tested the responses of households to varying levels of income guarantees and various tax-back rates on earnings.

This first wave of income maintenance experimentation used large scale social experiments. Participants were randomly selected into a variety of intervention groups as well as comparison groups. Each participant completed successive interviews (typically spaced every three or four months) over the life of the study. For example, participants in the Mincome experiment completed 11 such interviews that collected information on labour force participation, changes in assets, and family dynamics. The core issue of the day was to measure the extent to which recipients would adjust their participation in the workforce. Quite bluntly, would recipients elect to reduce their hours of work if they received a basic income?

² A negative income tax offers a supplement to a household based on earnings and other income, which guarantees that recipients will never fall below a specified threshold income. As earnings and other income increases, the supplement gradually falls to 0. The guarantee level (and therefore the supplementary payments) generally increases with the number of adults and children and possibly the presence of disabilities. In contrast, a universal income awards a fixed sum that also varies with size of household but not income. However, as the income of the recipient increases, amounts over the guarantee level are taxed back. These two approaches are often treated interchangeably in popular presentations, when in fact they have different redistributive and ethical foundations (Tondani 2009).

³ See page 2 in Simpson et al.(2017) for an overview of the Manitoba Basic Income Experiment.

The short answer is “a little.” Economists concluded there was some reduction in work effort, especially by women with children, but that the response was quite modest [(Hum and Simpson 1993) and (Prescott, Swidinsky, and Wilton 1985)]. Summaries of these major experiments and the research around outcomes have been completed by Hum and Simpson (2001), Moffit (2003) and Munnell et al. (1987). A current review of Mincome and its potential to support research appears in Simpson et al. (2017).

After 1990 or so, interest in the income maintenance experiments and the question of work effort largely abated. Analysts studying poverty policy turned their attention to welfare reform. It took the Great Recession and financial crisis of 2007/08 to reawaken interest in a basic income. Technological job displacement, the bankruptcy of the middle class, and inequality all converged to push the basic income agenda.

This second generation of income maintenance policy and research reflects a much broader range of interests. For example, Evelyn Forget used health data of Dauphin residents at the time of Mincome to conclude that a basic income could reduce use of the healthcare system. This offers the possibility that any increase in spending on a basic income may be offset by reduced health spending by government. Current proponents of a basic income now identify a broad spectrum of outcomes in addition to work participation adjustments, including changes in housing, increased inclusion in the community, increased food security, reduced stress and increased capacity to undertake education and training reach financial independence. A recent compendium of the theory and research around a basic income is available in Widerquist et al. (2013).

The Need for an Ontario Pilot

Why is a Pilot needed in Ontario and in 2017? Four important changes have occurred since the seventies that require policy makers to receive updated information:

1. The world of work has evolved. Increase in the labour market participation rate of women, reductions in traditional manufacturing jobs, and increasing skill requirements mean that low-income households face higher barriers to work.
2. The social assistance landscape has changed. In the seventies, social assistance (or welfare as it was known then) punished those who worked and taxed any earnings with a 100% tax-back; social assistance payments declined dollar for dollar with earning income. This created a strong work disincentive. Now social assistance recipients always retain a portion of their earned income.

In addition, the welfare reform of the nineties and early millennium created barriers for able persons to receive welfare. Applicants judged able to work were placed into training programs and had eligibility for assistance curtailed by mandated work expectations. The result was that the nature of the social assistance caseloads has transformed to a point where 50% to 60% are disabled. For example, approximately 57% of Ontario's 2015-2016 average monthly caseloads are made up of Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) recipients, while only 43% is made up of Ontario Works (OW) recipients. Aside from extra health benefits, these recipients face fewer expectations to work or participate in training.

3. The income maintenance experiments of the seventies relied exclusively on self-reported data. These studies used very sophisticated interviewing procedures, typically in-person to gather all variables of interest. In addition to quarterly behavioural questions (e.g., work attachment), participants completed monthly income reporting. In contrast, in 2017, opportunities exist to collect certain variables from administrative data. Of particular importance are health data. Obviously, this raises privacy issues, but gathering such administrative data is becoming more common practice.⁴
4. While the first-generation studies focused on work effort, current outcomes of interest are much broader. The changing nature of work, technological job displacement, and the importance of health are all creating the impetus to undertake research into basic income that meets current policy needs.

In the 2016 Ontario Budget, the Province of Ontario presented a commitment to introduce a basic income pilot that would “test a growing view at home and abroad that a basic income could build on the success of minimum wage policies and increases in child benefits by providing more consistent and predictable support in the context of today’s dynamic labour market. The pilot would also test whether a basic income would provide a more efficient way of delivering income support, strengthen the attachment to the labour force, and achieve savings in other areas, such as health care and housing supports.”

The province appointed the Honourable Hugh Segal to provide advice on the design and implementation of a Basic Income Pilot in Ontario, as announced in the 2016 Budget.

Mr. Segal was asked to deliver a Discussion Paper to the province by fall 2016 to help inform the design and implementation of the Pilot. In his November 3, 2016 discussion paper entitled: “*A Basic Income Pilot for Ontario: Finding a Better Way*,” Hugh Segal outlines the background and rationale for the Ontario Basic

⁴ See the Data Security and Confidentiality section for additional information.

Income Pilot. See the attached discussion paper “*A Basic Income Pilot for Ontario: Finding a Better Way*” for additional information.

On September 23, 2016, the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy both received updated mandate letters, which included a joint commitment to “... design and introduce a Basic Income Pilot, building on the advice of the Special Advisor and broader public consultation, by the end of April 2017.”

The Premier of Ontario announced a clear goal in piloting a basic income in Ontario. As stated in Premier Kathleen Wynne’s speech on April 24, 2017: “Our goal is clear: We want to find out whether a basic income makes a positive difference in people’s lives – whether this new approach gives them the ability to begin to achieve their potential. And whether it is an approach that deserves to be adopted across our province as a whole.”

It is important to note that the classic experiments of the seventies were very expensive, and many collapsed under the weight of expectations. In part, they were too complex and featured experimental manipulation to measure a single outcome – changes in work response. The design matrix for Mincome appeared as follows, showing the three levels of guarantee and three tax rates:

		Tax rate (t) on total Income(Y) ⁵		
		35%	50%	75%
Guarantee at enrollment(G)	\$3800	Plan 1 (n=55)	Plan 3 (n=61)	Plan 6 (n=49)
	\$4600	Plan 2 (n=67)	Plan 4 (n=70)	Plan 7 (n= 29)
	\$5400	X	Plan 5 (n=56)	Plan 8 (n=45)

Plan 9 (Controls) (n=94)

⁵ There is a second dimension of taxation on wealth, but this was used to adjust payments and was not integrated into the experimental design.

In the first generation of basic income, the benefit level guarantee varies with family size. In Mincome, additional children would increase actual payments in each plan. Therefore, the actual payment varied, allowing researchers to complete a multivariate analysis incorporating variations in the guarantee, tax-back and a range of demographic variables. This is a complex design and Ontario will avoid this level of complexity.

The Ontario Basic Income Pilot rests on a long and strong academic tradition, and the notion of a social experiment is well founded. The need to map a series of inter-related outcomes is an important policy requirement in 2017, which did not exist in 1975. This requires simple experiment that tracks multiple outcomes, such as the pilot that the Ministry has designed. As stated by the Honorable Hugh Segal (2016) in his discussion paper:

“The idea of ensuring that individuals be able to reach a level of basic income—minimum income, guaranteed income, etc.—has been presented as a route to poverty abatement across the globe for decades. However, research on the implications and implementation of such policies is still scarce, and mostly comes from experiments conducted prior to the substantial transformations undergone by labour markets in economies such as Ontario's in the past decades. In that context, testing, through a pilot project, how Ontarians' lives and well-being would be improved by a Basic Income will allow the government to obtain the best evidence on crucial questions.”

Logic Model

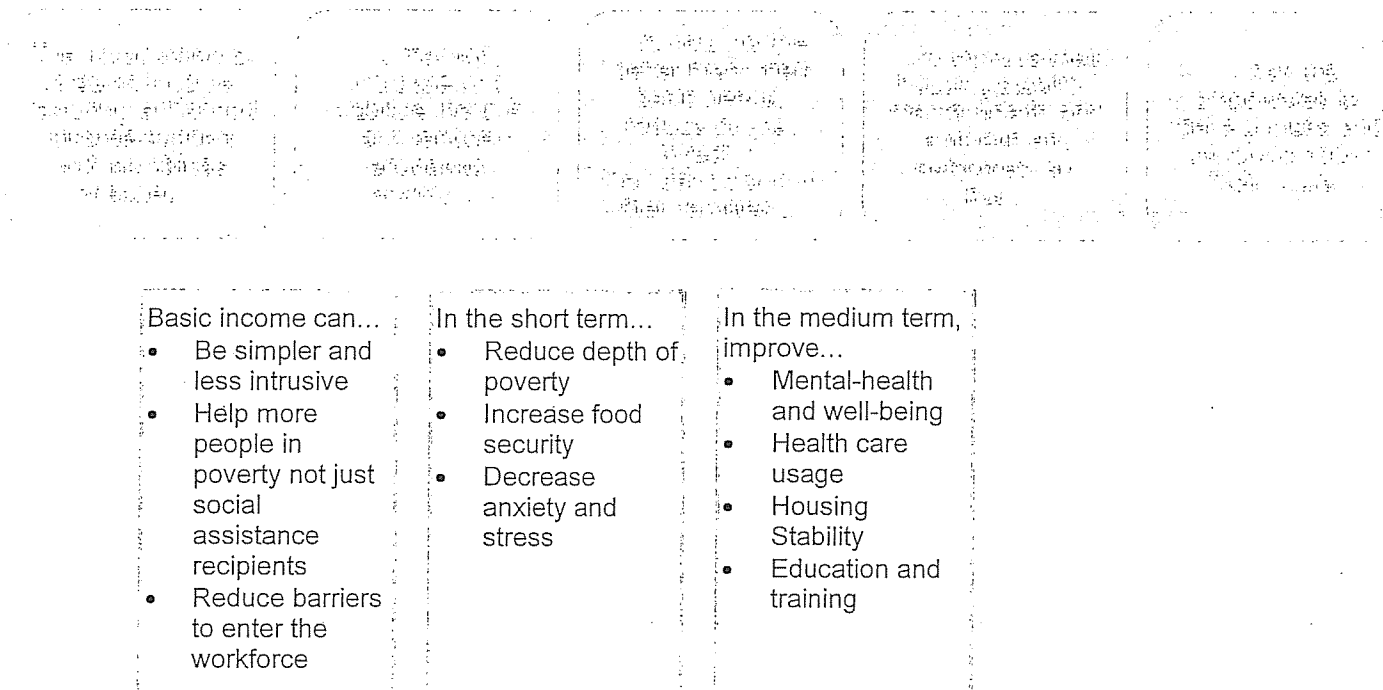
The Ministry's theory of change relating to the implementation of the Pilot is that:

The introduction of a Basic Income featuring enhanced income support with no strings attached will increase and stabilize income and reduce economic anxiety, to help people better meet their basic needs, reduce stress, invest in themselves and their families, and to improve their housing stability, mental health and employment outcomes, so that they are more free to be able to make choices and decisions about their future.

Figure 1 below presents an overview of the theory of change that includes more detail on when participants will experience specific changes in response to an increase in income. An important point is that, while the increase in basic income initiates changes, the outcomes also interact. The Ministry expects that immediate, short, and medium-term outcomes will be measurable through the evaluation of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot.

Figure 1: Logic Model

A summary Logic Model depicting this pathway is shown below.



Study Goals and Objectives

In April 2017, the Premier of Ontario announced the details of the Pilot. The Pilot will study whether a basic income can better support vulnerable workers and give people the security and opportunity they need to achieve their potential. It will also study whether giving people a basic income can be a simpler and more economically effective way to provide income security support to people living on low incomes.

The evaluation of the Pilot will measure outcomes in areas such as:

- Food security
- Stress and anxiety
- Mental health
- Health and healthcare usage
- Housing stability
- Education and training
- Employment and labour market participation.

Research Question

Based on this background, the central research question to be addressed by this study is: “Does providing a Basic Income improve mental health outcomes? Does it also affect housing and food security, education, labour force participation and health care use?”

Based on the determination that health is the most generally applicable to all recipients of Basic Income and is an important objective for all recipients coupled with prior evidence that mental health is associated with income and likely causally related to other outcomes under study, the Ministry identify mental health outcomes as our primary outcome for the study.

Hypothesis: Basic Income will contribute to improved mental health, including reduced stress and food insecurity

Low socio-economic status has been linked to increased stress and anxiety, higher risk of mental and physical illness, and a shorter life expectancy (Marmot, 2004). Socio-economic status has also been reported to be a leading determinant of mental health status (Raphael, 2009).

Increased income and income security is expected to improve mental health by addressing the inability to meet basic needs (food, clothing, housing, etc.) as well as increasing the ability of recipients and their families to participate in a broader range of social activities. Increased income is likely to raise confidence about the future and reduce the stress of managing household budgets immediately, which will have an immediate impact on anxiety levels.

The mechanism that translates low relative social status into absolute differences in health outcomes is through low control or a lack of autonomy and low social participation. Research studies, such as the landmark Whitehall Study, have shown that low social positioning and low control at work activates stress pathways, which is linked to low heart rate variability, raised cortisol levels, and low exercise functional capacity indicating that mental health interacts in a variety of ways with work and physical health outcomes (Marmot, 2004).

It is anticipated that the provision of a Basic Income and improvements to economic status will lead to improvements in mental health status by reducing minimizing perceived social status gradients and enabling participants to have greater income security and more control over personal and work-related decisions.

As for the method of testing, the main indicator variables will derive from the mental health component of the baseline questionnaire and the on-going questionnaires. The questions were adapted from other standardized and related surveys and questionnaires.

Other Outcome Areas of Interest

The study will also seek to determine whether the intervention impacts outcomes in any of the following domains:

- Housing
- Food security
- Education
- Labour market outcomes
- Poverty
- Health and use of health care services

Below is a brief summary of existing literature for each domain exploring the likelihood that the intervention will impact this domain by changing participants' income.

Housing

Poverty, income inequality and housing instability are highly correlated. A study that tracked income polarization amongst Toronto's neighbourhoods found that between 1970 and 2005 the proportion of:

- Middle-income neighborhoods decreased from 66% to 29%
- High-income neighborhoods increased from 15% to 19%
- Low-income neighborhood increased from 19% to 53%
- Extremely low-income neighborhoods increased from 1% to 9% (Hulchanski, 2010).

Similar trends were also found across in the rest of the Toronto Census Metropolitan Area. Ontario's median monthly shelter cost for rented dwellings is now \$892, which is higher than the Canadian median at \$822 per month (National Housing Survey, 2011). Another study found that families allocating over 30% of their incomes to shelter had increased odds of food insecurity compared to those that allocated 30% or less (Kirkpatrick & Tarasuk, 2011).

Increasing the financial support given to our seniors with an income top-up since the mid-1970s has led to an increase in the choices they can make about their own lives and has fostered a reduction in inadequate housing. It has also helped increase longevity while postponing serious debilitating illness, improving the lives not only of the recipients, but of their families and communities as well (Prus, 2002; Huguet et al., 2008; Senate Committee, 2009).

Stable housing is associated with numerous positive externalities. The At Home/Chez-Soi national study, which provided homeless participants with stable housing, found that those in the Housing First (HF) intervention group spent fewer nights in shelters, fewer use of emergency shelter use, fewer ER visits, and greater use of food banks (Goering et al., 2014). Housing tenure, housing affordability, and housing quality have been linked to self-rated health, mental health, and some physical health outcomes (most notably, respiratory ailments) (Kirkpatrick & Tarasuk, 2011). Stable housing and safer neighborhood residence can also support early childhood and adolescent development, particularly around outcomes related to cognitive, behavioral, and academic abilities (Leventhal & Brooks-Gunn, 2000; Duncan & Brooks-Gunn, 2000).

Food Security

Income is strongly associated with food security (Tarasuk, Mitchell, & Dachner, 2016). Other relevant factors include some that are directly related to income, such as renting versus owning a dwelling, reliance on social assistance as the primary source of household income, and low levels of education (Sriram & Tarasuk, 2016). Food security will be important to monitor both as an outcome itself and as a potential mediating factor affecting mental health and other outcomes of interest.

Education

Living in low-income circumstances has been shown to impede the school readiness of preschool children, reduce the likelihood of success in educational achievement throughout the educational trajectory, reduce the ability to afford postsecondary education, and increase the likelihood of living in low-income circumstances as an adult (Brownell, Marni et al., 2004; Dooley, Payne & Robb, 2009; Ferguson, Bovaird, & Mueller, 2007).

Meanwhile, conditional cash transfers have been found to be associated with increased school enrolment, school attendance, and school performance in other jurisdictions (Davalala, Jhabvala, Standing, & Mehta, 2015). In the United States, during the negative income tax experiments in the 1970s, children in experimental families showed positive effects for elementary school test results, while other states found increased school continuation rates for both adolescents and adults (Forget, 2011).

Labour Market Outcomes

The findings from the income maintenance experiments and the evaluation of the National Child Benefit suggest that reduction in labour market attachment is relatively slight for men, and somewhat larger for women. This reduction in female work effort applies primarily to women in two-earner households and with children under six at home, especially if one or more of the children has a special need. Female single parents show less reduction in work effort when they are the recipients of unconditional cash grants.

Most importantly is that work decisions in couples are often a joint decision. According to the theory of rational choice, the member with weaker employment prospects and lower wages will reduce work effort. Given the reduction in traditionally male occupations and the relative stability of traditionally female occupations, it is possible that work effort adjustments for the Pilot may not reflect prior patterns and a higher percentage of men may reduce their work effort.

Some observers have argued that a basic income security will lead to greater entrepreneurialism by lowering the risk of business failure and extending the “runway” for a start-up business (Steddon 2016). This experiment will consider self-employment rates and income, though the targeting of this study may middle- to high-income earners who may be more likely to start a business.

Depth and incidence of poverty

The relationship between Basic Income and level of income may seem tautological, as increased income reduces the severity of poverty and may reduce its prevalence. However, in the medium term, the extent to which recipients experience reduced poverty depends on their work response to the basic income, which could include changes in labour force participation, hours worked, job quality.

Prior studies have found that some individuals, especially those responsible for caring for younger children and relatives with disabilities, will reduce work effort. This mediates the actual reduction in poverty levels. The other group that decreased work effort were those completing education, which may mediate poverty reduction in the short term, but increase it in the long term. An additional element of importance will be whether basic income allows individuals to pursue higher quality jobs or their own businesses (the secondary hypotheses on education and labour market attachment explore these potential pathways in greater detail).

Study Design

This study contains two major components – a randomized trial conducted in two locations and a “saturation site”, where up to 2,000 eligible adults receive the intervention.

Subject Selection Procedures

The population for this study will include residents of Hamilton, Brantford and Brant County (HBB), Thunder Bay and the surrounding area (TB) and Lindsay:

- The recruitment population in TB region is defined by the geographic boundaries of the Thunder Bay Census Metropolitan Area, excluding the Fort William Census Subdivision.
- The recruitment population in HBB region is defined by the combined Consolidated Municipal Service Manager (CMSM) boundaries of the City of Hamilton CMSM and the City of Brantford CMSM. (These align with the respective Census Subdivisions.) CMSMs are service delivery agents for social assistance, childcare, and affordable and social housing.
- The recruitment population in Lindsay is defined by the Forward Sortation Area K9V (i.e., individuals whose residential postal code begins with those three characters).

The two sites where participants will be randomly assigned to intervention or comparison groups are HBB and TB; Lindsay is the saturation site. Regions were selected based on their economic need and indicators, demographics, and availability of local resources and services.

The Ministry has set requirements for eligibility such that participants must be:

- 18 to 64 years old for the duration of the intervention (no older than 61 at intervention start)
- living in one of the selected test regions for the past 12 months or longer
- living on a low income (under approximately \$34,000 per year for singles or under \$48,000 for couples)

If enacted in policy, this intervention would only apply to adults age 18-64 (most children and older adults already have some form of guaranteed income via child benefits and seniors benefits). The Ministry also wished to discourage migration for the purpose of participating in the pilot, which could potentially bias outcomes.

Identified sub-populations of interest include people with disabilities, Indigenous people, families (especially single-parent families) with children and marginalized populations. These populations are all overrepresented among low-income people in Ontario and would be significantly affected if this intervention were adopted more broadly.

Stratification

The Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP) is a broad-based initiative that covers a number of target groups and could have differential effects across different social groups. As such, it is desirable to stratify the sample to ensure proportionate representation of the relevant policy target and demographic groups.

The relevant categories for stratification are:

- Age (18-29; 30-49; 50-61)
- Sex (Male; Female)
- Marital Status (Single; Married/Common-Law)
- Social Assistance (Recipients of Ontario Works; Recipients of ODSP; or Non-Recipients)
- Post-Secondary Education, full-time or part-time (Student; Non-Student)

Combining these categories would create 24 strata (3x2x2x2), which is unmanageable, so full-fledged stratification is impractical. Instead, recruitment and enrollment will be managed with guidelines for these 5 different groups, within approximately +/- 5% of their prevalence in the eligible population. For instance, if women and men each comprised exactly 50% of the income-eligible population in Thunder Bay and 2,000 individuals were to be randomized, then the sample would require 950-1,050 participants of each in the Thunder Bay portion of the pilot. Adaptive recruiting strategies will be used to meet stratification targets, without being restricted by firm quotas.

The groups selected give a balanced perspective to sampling and avoid a critical pitfall, which is the potential for heavy over-sampling of specific groups. Sex is used, rather than gender, to follow Statistics Canada's data and to create exhaustive categories, as required for stratification. Gender will be the variable of interest in analysis, as determined by the baseline survey. In the initial study protocol, presence of health benefits was proposed as a possible stratification variable. While it may be important to consider differential impacts based on health insurance status, the evaluation team does not feel it should be a variable affecting recruitment.

Precise estimates for these populations will be determined in consultation with Statistics Canada, using the most recent data available, preferably from the 2016 census. This sampling strategy is only relevant for participants who are randomly assigned to intervention or comparison groups and does not apply to the Lindsay site, where 2,000 eligible individuals will be accepted.

Power Calculation

To compute minimum sample sizes to test the effect of the intervention on any outcome requires a measure of the mean/median value and the standard deviation of that indicator. One then predicts the expected change in the outcome value and sets the power (Beta value) which is the likelihood that a significant effect will be detected when one exists. It is customary to set this at 0.8, but this can be increased or decreased, with commensurate sample size adjustments.

A challenge of the Pilot is that the qualifying group is diverse and the size of benefit will vary depending on initial circumstances. Participants will not uniformly move from one income category to another, as reported in prior studies on the outcomes of interest. This means that *a priori* calculations of statistical power will be imprecise.

Effect sizes will also vary greatly by category. Mental health status, may be one of the more difficult measures on which to assess change. Weissman et al. (2015) find that the prevalence of serious psychological distress, as determined by a score of 13 or greater on the Kessler-6, declines from 8.7% among adults below the US poverty line to 5.1% among adults whose income is above the poverty line but not double the poverty line. This would require a sample size of 848 to detect a change with 90% power (or 612 with 80% power). The evaluation team is unaware of any available evidence for the PSS-4, however Cohen and Janicki-Deverts (2012) use the PSS-10. They found a mean difference of 1.08 points between individuals in the lowest income category and those in the next lowest. The required sample size to detect a statistically significant difference is virtually identical – 859 with 90% power (or 620 for 80% power). The PSS-4 could be less sensitive, but the income line set by Janicki-Deverts was also relatively high, so a lower bar may elicit a greater effect.⁶

Food security, in contrast, should be one of the easiest effects to detect. Che and Chen (2001) reported that 34.5% of low-income households experienced food insecurity in the prior 12 months against 14.3% of middle-income households. Here, a significant difference could be detected with 90% power with a sample size of only 77 (or 56 for 80% power).

Detecting changes in the average low income gap ratio is highly likely, as the nature of the intervention directly affects this outcome for most participants.

⁶ The PSS-10 measure used individual income of less than \$25,000 (USD 2009) against \$25,000-\$35,000. In contrast, the US poverty line used for K6 was about \$12,000 USD in 2013 for a single person or \$24,000 for a family of four. Che and Chen (in the next paragraph) vary low income by household size, with the line at \$15,000 (CAD 1998) for a household of 1 or 2 people and middle income at \$15,000-\$30,000.

Changes in the prevalence of low income are less certain, as it is a simple binary indicator. The share of people crossing this income threshold will depend on the income structure of the population recruited; many with very low incomes may not reach the line.

Modifications to Sample

Prior to the implementation of new procedures proposed by the evaluation team, the Ministry elected not to randomize participants and has included all participants in the intervention group. This will reduce the number of participants who are randomized between groups and will mean that the comparison group is larger than the intervention group among those who are randomized. The exact allocation and chance will be determined based on when the Ministry decides to begin the randomization process, but it is expected that approximately 400-500 individuals at each site will receive the intervention without being randomized, as per the table below. This information is updated since the last study deviation report submitted November 21, 2017.

	Hamilton / Brantford	Thunder Bay
Pre-randomization	491 intervention	427 intervention
Post-randomization	509 intervention 1,000 comparison	573 intervention 1,000 comparison

While this reduces the sample below 90% power for mental health outcomes within each site, most analyses will be pooled across all randomized participants, maintaining sufficient power to find effects even for indicators such as mental health, where the effect-to-standard deviation ratio is expected to be smaller. Further consequences of this change are discussed in more depth elsewhere, particularly in the [Analysis Plan](#) section.

Recruitment Procedures

Pilot recruitment was implemented using a phased approach. The purpose of implementing in phases was to use the initial phase to assess the anticipated risks (e.g., recruitment, sampling approach and retention, obtaining informed consent); assess the impact of the intervention on individuals and any implications related to the Pilot design; identify implementation barriers (e.g. challenges to enrolment); and test the feasibility of the evaluation framework in order to calibrate the administration and evaluation for scale up in the following phase.

The initial round of recruitment was conducted via invitation by mail to specific individuals. Recruitment by this method was not targeted and showed a low response rate. Facing lower than targeted enrollment numbers, the Ministry changed the approach to allow any member of the household to apply beyond the invited individual.

A further shift changed focus to in-person recruitment, which will be the primary recruitment method going forward. Individuals may sign up for an in-person session on the public Ontario Basic Income Pilot website (see Appendix A10) or by phone. Individuals who have already received mailings may still be in the process of applying (these individuals will receive a notice that they will be dealing with the evaluation team to complete the new survey – Appendix 8). Prospective applicants may also request a package to complete by mail if they do not wish to attend a session in-person. Each method is described below.

Modified recruitment materials are included in Appendix A. Most information has been condensed into the single application package and consent form (A1), with some additional information in an accompanying handout (A2). These forms include information to assist in understanding the risks and benefits of participating. The revised Application Form includes consent to participate in the research and evaluation of the Pilot. Participants also provide all information required to determine eligibility for the Pilot.

As of February 2018, Ontarians who contact 211 looking for financial support will be informed of the eligibility criteria for participation in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot and referred to the program.

The Ministry is looking to increase awareness among low-income individuals who are not utilizing Ontario Social Assistance programs. To this end, the Ministry is reaching out through its local community networks to explore strategies for increasing awareness in the Pilot communities. Additional materials may be added to this protocol in the future.

Participation in the Pilot is voluntary, and people selected for the Pilot may choose to opt out at any time. All recruitment activities are carried out by the Ministry.

Mail

Mailing addresses for all households within each study site were determined based on a validated address list from Environics Canada, a market research and data analytics company. The list of addresses from Environics was pulled from a database that was updated weekly, in part verified and vetted by Canada Post, and that met all applicable privacy and security considerations. Environics

selected a random sample of individuals as a recruitment pool from each study site and provided this list to the Ministry. Participants were only permitted to apply if they received an invite (no other member of the household could apply). The selection did not stratify the addresses according to income or selected census tracts or enumeration areas with lower incomes.

The (full) mail-out package included a cover letter introducing and explaining the OBIP, application and consent form, information booklet, and a pre-paid return envelope to all individuals in the recruitment pool. The application materials also identify a telephone number and email address that potential applicants can use to ask questions and become well informed prior to applying for this program.

To be included in the study, prospective applicants completed the Application and Consent Form and mailed (using a pre-paid return envelope) the form to the Ministry to confirm eligibility. Confirmation often required contacting applicants (by phone or email) to validate data required to determine eligibility. Applicants received written notification advising them of their eligibility status.

The Application and Consent Form includes consent from applicants to participate in the research and evaluation of the Pilot. The Application Package contained all information required to determine eligibility for the Pilot, as well as to assist in understanding the risks and benefits of participating. Participation is voluntary, and people selected for the Pilot may choose to opt out at any time.

As of November 29, any eligible person in the three sites may contact MCSS via e-mail or phone to request an application package be mailed to them (contact information is listed on the project website).

Baseline data is collected once eligibility had been determined. Baseline surveys and a second consent related to the collection, use and disclosure of personal information related to the evaluation and administration of the OBIP is sent to applicants. Contact information from the pool of eligible applicants was also shared with a survey research company (PRA Inc.), so that they could contact individuals and complete baseline data collection over the phone or online.

In order to streamline the application process, as of February 1, the Ministry will allow applicants to submit their documentation by dropping off applications and supporting documentation at enrolment sessions instead of submitting it via mail, which can cause delays in the process. In order to better facilitate the completion of applications, the Ministry's enrolment staff will begin utilizing secure email in order to receive and process the required documentation from applicants.

In-Person

By early September 2017, MCSS had begun testing two expedited enrollment processes:

- “Targeted referral in-person session” includes potential applicants who are referred by a network of local community agencies (lists of agencies below). MCSS invites these individuals to register for an in-person session held in the community. At that meeting they may complete all steps of the application process, including the eligibility assessment and Baseline survey. According to MCSS both registered and nonregistered applicants attended these meetings. These were likely friends and other family attended the session, where most completed the application process in-person.
- “On-site agency in-person session” involves stationing members of the enrolment team at a community agency (e.g. food bank) to provide application information to people who happen to visit that agency. The team assists in the enrolment. However, most “applicants” retained the material and submitted it by mail.

Ministry staff work closely with potential applicants, who have been “prescreened” by the agency. The agency role was important in creating trust in the process. The fact that friends and family may accompany the invitee, increased the productivity of the approach. This process creates the understanding by the applicant that acceptance is more certain than in the mail process.

As of November 29, the Ministry launched in-person sessions open to everyone living in the Pilot locations. At in-person sessions, Ministry staff explain the intervention – including that participants will need to withdraw from OW or ODSP if they are assigned to receive a basic income – and provide participants with the same forms that participants would receive by mail. Individuals complete the application form, including consent to participate. A Ministry staff member reviews the application for eligibility and may provide participants with assistance in comparing their current income and benefits to what they would receive if selected for a basic income.

Once determined eligible, a member of the evaluation team then provides a tablet for the applicant to immediately complete the baseline survey or administers the interview directly, if additional support is required. Applicants may ask questions of the evaluation team members on site at any time. Participants receive a contact card with the date of their next follow-up interview and phone numbers for both the Ministry and the evaluation team if they have any questions in future (Appendix A9).

In order to increase enrolment, the Ministry is setting up mobile enrolment sessions intended to bring enrolment staff into more remote or rural communities.

Mobile units will be operating in the Lindsay and Thunder Bay sites as of February 2018. The Ministry is also setting up drop-in enrolment sessions that do not require prior registration. The mobile units and drop-in sessions follow the same parameters as the standard enrolment sessions, however surveys may not be conducted on-site as they are during standard enrolment sessions. Instead participants may be referred to the evaluators' survey research team, and the evaluators will be provided with applicants' contact information so that they can follow-up.

In order to increase the accessibility of enrolment sessions to potential applicants with mobility limitations or who may lack access to transportation, the Ministry will be providing taxi chits to potential applicants. Taxi chits will be provided exclusively to get to and from enrolment sessions. Arrangements may be made directly with the taxi companies rather than providing vouchers.

Screening procedures for mail and in-person applications

Upon completion of the application form, a Ministry staff member reviews the form to determine if all of the eligibility criteria are met. Income tax records are used to verify income eligibility and residence is self-reported. If an individual has not filed income taxes, they may declare their income by completing the Attestation Form (Appendix A11). They will be required to file taxes for future years if receiving a basic income and will receive assistance to do so, if needed.

Randomization Procedures

Participants in HBB and TB will be randomly assigned to intervention or comparison in a ratio of approximately 1:2 in HBB and 11:20 in TB, using a block randomization process. This will ensure that the intervention group receives exactly 1,000 participants in each location⁷ and the comparison group receives slightly more than 1,000 participants in each location; having slightly more than the target number in the comparison group is a side-effect of conducting block randomization in sufficiently small blocks.

Blueprint will carry out a batch random assignment process on a regular basis to support timely notification of participants as to the outcome of their application (e.g. weekly). Participants will be included in each random assignment batch if they meet the following criteria:

- They are eligible applicants.
- They have completed a baseline survey.
- They have not previously been assigned to intervention or comparison.

⁷ Including those recruited prior to randomization

Blueprint will ensure transparency and objectivity by documenting the following supporting materials:

1. The full set of unique identifiers for the participants to be randomly assigned in that batch.
2. Documentation outlining the steps taken to finalize that participant list.
3. The approach for assigning participants to condition, including the algorithm used to generate random assignment blocks, the seed used to produce the random assignment blocks, and the list order used for allocation of participants to random assignment blocks.
4. The resulting allocation of participants to intervention and comparison according to these steps.

Blueprint will send the unique identifiers of both groups to MCSS throughout the month 2-3 days in advance of the deadline for payment requests to be sent to the Ontario Ministry of Finance (which is responsible for administering the Basic Income payments). MCSS will then communicate to participants whether they have been assigned to the intervention or the comparison group.

Applicants selected to be in the intervention group will receive a letter from MCSS informing them of the benefit amount that they will receive. The letter will also outline the method and frequency of payment, which is once per month, by either direct deposit or cheque. Applicants selected to the comparison group will be thanked and reminded of the agreement to complete follow-up surveys (with compensation). Materials for this purpose are in Appendix A5 and A6. If there are more eligible applicants than required, applicants not selected to participate in the Pilot will be thanked for their interest and notified that they were not selected to participate.

Blinding

Blinding is not possible for the intervention recipients or the implementation team, though the baseline survey will be completed prior to assignment.

Study Intervention

Active Intervention

Participants in the intervention group or the saturation site will receive a basic income (modelled as a tax credit) for up to 3 years.

The benefit unit is the tax family (using the Canada Revenue Agency's definition): single or couple. This definition does not include children. Singles or couples with children are eligible for the Ontario Basic Income Pilot, but additional support for the children will derive from the existing Canada Child Benefit and Ontario Child Benefit, which greatly simplifies the program and the experiment.

Income of the benefit unit is obtained through the previous year's income tax information. Generally, the benefit unit's combined income reduces the Basic Income payment, except for the exempt categories outlined below. This is similar to the reduction in social assistance payments when recipients have earnings or other income. The Basic Income payment can be reduced to a minimum of zero.

If the applicant (and spouse/common-law partner, if applicable) have no income, they will receive the maximum amount, as per the table below.

Ontario Basic Income Pilot – Maximum Benefits		
	Single	Couple
Maximum Basic Income Amount	\$16,989	\$24,027
Maximum Basic Income Amount plus Disability Supplement for one person with a disability	\$22,989	\$30,027 (\$36,027 if both people have a disability)

All employment earnings reduce the Basic Income at a rate of 50% (50 cents on the dollar). The earnings threshold is the amount of earned income where, based on the benefit reduction rate (50%), the Basic Income payment is reduced to zero. This is equal to:

- \$33,979 for single adults with no disability
- \$45,979 for single adults with a disability
- \$48,054 for couples with no disability
- \$60,054 for couples with one adult with a disability
- \$72,054 for couple with both adults with a disability

"Other income", including public/private pensions and unemployment benefits (Employment Insurance), reduces the Basic Income payment at a rate of 100% (dollar for dollar). Income related to children or other social assistance payments are exempt and do not reduce the Basic Income payment.

Generalized Basic Income payment calculation:

$$\text{Basic Income payment} = \text{Maximum Benefit} - 50\% \text{ of Earnings} - 100\% \text{ of Other Income}$$

Payments will be made on a monthly basis, on or around the 25th of the month, except for December, where payments are made in the middle of the month.

Participants in the Intervention Group will not be eligible for Ontario Works or the Ontario Disability Support Program so long as they are receiving the intervention. Participants who were receiving Ontario Works or ODSP support when they entered the intervention group will need to withdraw from social assistance but will continue to receive drug benefits and, where relevant, dental benefits. However, they will no longer be eligible for other supplemental health benefits, employment-related benefits and employment supports through social assistance.

Participants in the Basic Income group will be responsible for filing their taxes each year so that their Basic Income payments can continue to be assessed. If they experience a change in circumstances in-year (between tax filings) that would significantly impact their Basic Income payment, they may request a reassessment in-year. In-year changes may include substantial changes in income, change in relationship status and/or change in disability status.

Comparison Group

The comparison group will receive no intervention. Participants will continue to be eligible for OW, ODSP and all other benefits as they previously were.

Study Assessments and Activities

Baseline Survey

Baseline data will be collected once eligibility has been determined but before randomization. This is to avoid unnecessarily collecting data from applicants who are not eligible, and to ensure that the outcomes of the randomization do not affect the responses to the baseline data collection survey. No participant will be considered enrolled or selected (randomized) to the intervention or comparison until they have completed the baseline survey.

The Ministry developed and implemented an initial baseline survey, which has been revised by the evaluation team to enhance outcome measures. The revised survey will be implemented before randomization begins or at the outset of randomization. In most cases, questions are on similar topics, however entirely new modules have been added on financial security, parenting, current needs, unmet need for care and positive wellbeing. A rationale for changes is presented in Appendix B2.

A primary source of questions for the baseline survey is existing Statistics Canada surveys that have been conducted on provincially and nationally

representative samples. Other measures are from well validated questionnaires in academic literature. In all cases, these measures have demonstrated validity and reliability, and provide a comparison group to assess sample representativeness relative to the Ontario population. All questions are available for use without restrictions, except for the EQ-5D-5L for which a license is being secured and requires tight adherence to set guidelines. Other questions will be amended as needed to ensure clarity and to minimize respondent burden in the context of the Pilot.

It is expected that most respondents will complete a survey using a tablet at an in-person session or by telephone with a member of the Survey Research Unit at St. Michael's Hospital. These forms of administration will allow easy application of the skip logic that reduces the length of the survey. Where surveys need to be completed by paper, some simplifications will be made. See Appendix B1 for the revised questionnaire, including a link to an online version of the survey.

Applicants who completed an application but did not complete a survey will be contacted by telephone to determine whether they want to complete the survey online, by telephone, receive a paper copy or withdraw from the study. Telephone surveys will be able to be completed immediately or at a later time, as preferred by the applicant.

Follow-Up Surveys

All participants will complete a follow-up survey 12-months after their baseline survey. The exact questions for these surveys are not yet finalized, but will be very similar to the baseline, but with irrelevant questions removed. When finalized, these surveys will be submitted to the REB as an amendment to this Protocol.

Qualitative Interviews

Qualitative data will be gathered for several purposes: to evaluate the process by which the intervention is implemented, to provide Indigenous perspectives on the intervention, to provide greater understanding of the intervention's impacts on people with disabilities and to surface the means by which the intervention had an impact and possible unintended consequences.

The use of qualitative methods is critical to the evaluation because the limitations of survey data mean that it is almost impossible to anticipate all the ways in which the program roll-out and functioning will intersect with people's lives. Further, survey data may be of limited utility for segments of the target population. People with intellectual and developmental disabilities, cognitive

impairments or other disabilities may be unable to complete a written, online or telephone survey. Interviews will be used to address each of these issues.

The evaluation team realizes that some individuals receiving ODSP, because of their disability (e.g., intellectual disability) will be unable to consent for themselves, and the team will have to rely on caregivers or a professional who can appropriately act as a proxy respondent. As needed, the evaluation team will provide ASL interpretation, attendant care and alternative formats for materials – braille, large font, audio, and accessible spaces for interviews, and transportation.

In order to do this, it will be imperative to identify those people who are unable to provide reliable data in survey format as early as possible in the data collection process. The evaluation team has added a question in the baseline survey about whether the Pilot participant completed the survey on their own, whether they had assistance or whether they were unable to do so.

Qualitative materials are still being developed and will be submitted for ethics review before being implemented.

Contact Updating

To minimize attrition, members of the comparison group will be asked to update their contact information at four-month intervals between surveys. The Survey Research Unit at St. Michael's Hospital has experience with this using this approach in the At Home/Chez Soi Study, and found that it was particularly effective for maintaining contact with participants assigned to the comparison group.

Compensation

All participants will receive \$50 for completing the baseline survey. Participants in the intervention group will be compensated for completing the follow-up survey and participants in the comparison group will be provided a higher compensation for completing the follow-up survey, as a means of preventing attrition. Participants in the comparison group will also receive compensation for updating their contact information four months and eight months after completing the baseline survey. If people in the intervention group become ineligible for the basic income throughout the study period, they will be compensated at the higher rate for completing the surveys.

Schedule of Activities and Roles

The following sequence of forms and surveys is planned:

- Application and consent form
- Baseline survey
- 4-Month check-in (comparison group only)
- 8-Month check-in (comparison group only)
- 12-Month follow-up survey

Prior to the selection of the evaluation team, a third party research company (PRA Inc.) collected all baseline surveys. After the selection of the evaluation team, there was a period of transition where the Survey Research Unit at St. Michael's collected some surveys and PRA Inc. collected others. After the launch of the revised procedures described in this protocol, all evaluation activities will be conducted by the evaluation team, including the Survey Research Unit (survey administration, follow-up, contact updating and qualitative interviews), Blueprint (hosting of survey platform, support with technical requirements and qualitative interviews) and McMaster (qualitative interviews).

Safety Considerations

Risks

The only significant risk in the study is that a participant who previously received assistance from Ontario Works or the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) could be worse off in particular circumstances. There are two primary instances in which this is possible:

1. A participant with a very large disability-related cost may not be able to cover that cost with the additional resources provided through a basic income, but may have otherwise been able to have it paid by ODSP.
2. A participant with a lien against their income could have basic income payments garnished. Social assistance income is protected from garnishment by legislation and regulation, but basic income payments may not be protected.

The Application and Consent Form includes an indicator for whether the applicant is a recipient of Ontario Works or Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP). Any participant who is a recipient of one of these programs will be informed of these risks in advance. However, should either of these scenarios come to pass, a participant can leave the Pilot and rejoin social assistance via the reapplication process for Ontario Works or rapid reinstatement process for ODSP. It is estimated that approximately 40% of the eligible population will be Ontario Works or ODSP recipients.

Individuals may lose eligibility or receive reduced amount of other income-tested government benefits and services due to an increase in income, but it is highly unlikely that the value of these will outweigh the benefits described below. These are described in the Application Form and the accompanying Additional Information.

Informed Consent

It is important for applicants to be fully informed about the choices they are making, which may mean that they may need to seek help to obtain and understand related information.

All materials given to participants, including the application, consent form and questionnaire, have been written with the goal of being comprehensible with a grade 6-8 education level, as per the Ontario Cabinet Office Communications Style Guide. Individuals requiring assistance may be supported by a translator, who will swear that they have competence in both languages, have translated accurately and that they believe the participant understands to what they are consenting. Participants who are unable to read or unable to sign will have a witness who swears that the contents of the consent form were accurately explained and that the participant has freely given consent.

At the time of application, MCSS will collect consent for the participant to enroll in the study and (if relevant) to remove themselves from Ontario Works or ODSP (Appendix A1). If registering in-person, the participant is provided with an Additional Information form and will have the opportunity to discuss potential benefits and drawbacks of the Pilot with an MCSS staff member. The participant may also ask an evaluation team member any questions they have about data use, collection or linkage. If a respondent completes the application and baseline survey remotely, they must submit the consent form with their application to participate. All participants who are currently on Ontario Works or ODSP and all applicants who applied by mail who are selected for the intervention group will be contacted by phone before the intervention begins to review the potential positive and negative consequences of their decision and to allow participants to withdraw from the Pilot before entering the intervention, if desired. The script for this call is provided in Appendix A7.

Participation in the Pilot is voluntary, and people chosen for the Pilot may opt out at any time.

Capacity to Consent

Given the potential importance of this intervention for people with disabilities, including people with severe disabilities, it is important to include individuals who

may not have capacity to consent to participation in research. When dealing with participants, the recommendations of TCPS 2 will be followed.

If, at the discretion of the evaluator obtaining consent, an individual lacks the ability to comprehend the decision and/or to communicate consent, consent will be sought via a substitute decision maker. A substitute decision maker must be either a Guardian of Property Continuing Power of Attorney for Property (Appendix A13). A member of the evaluation team will not be accepted as a substitute decision maker under any circumstances.

Participants will still be involved to the greatest extent possible. If able to communicate, participants will be asked for their feelings about participating in the evaluation and those feelings will be honoured. Where the participant is able to answer some survey questions, an interview may be administered jointly with the participant answering those questions she/he is able to and a substitute decision maker answering other questions. A substitute decision maker will only be asked questions about the participant's circumstances and never be asked questions about how the participant is feeling.

The evaluation team does not expect any participants to acquire or regain decision-making capacity during the course of the evaluation. However, if they should, the evaluation team would promptly seek consent directly from the participant and would withdraw the participant from further evaluation activities if they did not wish to give that consent.

The evaluation is expected to provide direct and significant benefits to participants.

Benefits

Direct Benefits

Benefits of participating in the program include the increase in income among Basic Income group participants and the expected improvements in outcomes monitored as part of the evaluation of the Pilot. Individuals who do not receive Basic Income payments will be compensated for participating in surveys. There are no other anticipated risks or benefits arising to individuals not receiving the Basic Income.

Indirect Benefits

Ontarians will benefit from the knowledge of the positive and/or negative outcomes of a basic income. The Pilot results will inform provincial policy regarding basic income.

Data Security and Confidentiality

All parties involved in the implementation, data collection, analysis and reporting will strictly adhere to all confidentiality procedures. Data will be stored and maintained on secure computerized databases with appropriate encryption and password protection. Data security will strictly adhere to applicable privacy legislation including the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA), and the Personal Health Information Privacy Act (PHIPA). Any and all data transfers between organizations will be fully compliant with FIPPA, PHIPA and the Government of Ontario Information and Technology Standards (GO-ITS) (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/information-technology-standards>).

After linkage, data will be de-identified, so these data will use only study identifiers and not names, individual addresses or other personal contact information.

Technological, physical and behavioural safeguards will ensure the evaluation team can only access the specific sets of sensitive information they need to do their work, and will include:

- Secure internal server: data can only be accessed through an internal server or through access to hosted data in third-party data centre, both of which can only be accessed from Blueprint's offices. Internal server is located in a locked room with access limited to the individual responsible for the protection of privacy and confidentiality. Access to the office where the server room is housed and the network connected to the server is restricted to personnel.
- Need-to-know access: staff are only authorized to access sensitive data if they are a member of the evaluation team, have undergone government contractor security clearance, and require it for evaluation work, and access is revoked after the work has concluded. All staff are trained to follow strict data management and account security protocols to minimize any risk of a data breach.
- Technological safeguards: all sensitive data stored on internal network is encrypted using AES-256 encryption protocols when not in use. Internal network is only accessible to internal users and is protected by a firewall and ongoing access monitoring. Password policies for network access are automatically enforced and can be remotely revoked at any time.

All staff are governed by confidentiality agreements that strictly prohibit the unauthorized use, duplication, or disclosure of all sensitive data including personal information. Authorized uses of data are clearly enumerated in all agreements and staff must demonstrate that they understand and are committed to their agreement before they are granted any access to sensitive information.

Results of the analysis and any research publications arising from the evaluation will not identify any participating individuals. In the event of a breach of confidentiality, the Ministry will inform the Veritas IRB, any other REBs that review the project and all affected participants immediately.

All electronic data will be securely hosted by Blueprint ADE or the survey platform provider Qualtrics in Toronto, Canada. Identifying information will be securely transferred to the Survey Research Unit at St. Michael's Hospital so that evaluation team can contact individuals to complete surveys or update their contact information. The Survey Research Unit at St. Michael's Hospital will store paper surveys inside a locked facility and locked cabinets and use an Access database hosted inside St. Michael's Hospital to store identifying information and related participant reference numbers.

All evaluation data will also be securely transferred to the Ministry and managed under the Ministry's data governance framework, following the Privacy Impact Assessment and Threat Risk Assessment for all data processes and systems.

Analysis Plan

Baseline characteristics will be reviewed to compare balance of basic income and intervention groups on baseline income, gender, and age groups. Where feasible, adjustments will be made to improve the representation within the design matrix. After each year in the pilot program, evaluation measures will report on the effect of the intervention on the key hypothesis, as well as other outcomes of interest (differences in income, food security, employment or education status, and mental and physical health).

Assuming balance in baseline covariates, simple t-tests or chi-square tests for continuous and categorical outcomes will be used to compare outcomes between basic income and comparison groups.

These simple tests may mask important factors influencing the outcomes. Therefore, a range of econometric procedures will be used to test for net impact of the basic income. The basic form of the tests will use the following equation:

$$\Delta O_i = A_0 + \sum B_k X_k + \sum C_l Z_l ,$$

where O_i is the outcome of interest, X_k a vector of participant attributes (status and behaviours) and Z_l a vector of policy factors including the basic income and the presence of health benefits.

All survey information will be processed using standard software (SAS, Stata and/or SPSS, augmented by Excel) to support data management and analysis.

Addressing Modifications to Sample

The most rigorous analysis will use a pre-post, difference-in-difference analysis with the OBIP participants in HBB and TB who complete the revised baseline questionnaire and undergo randomization. The study design will result in an imbalance in the number of participants randomized to the comparison and intervention groups in HBB and TB (approximately 1,000 comparison and 700 intervention at each site). This imbalance will result in a small loss in statistical power. However, the imbalance may actually prove to be beneficial in one respect; because higher attrition rates are expected in the comparison group, the initial imbalance at baseline may result in approximately equal numbers of comparison and intervention participants for whom 12-month follow-up data are available.

The evaluation team will also be able to conduct full pre-post, difference-in-difference analyses with all OBIP intervention participants in HBB, TB, and Lindsay who complete the revised baseline questionnaire. The evaluation team notes, however, that these analyses would combine data from participants randomly assigned to intervention in HBB and TB and participants non-randomly receiving the intervention in Lindsay.

Despite the changes to the baseline questionnaire, much of the data from the original survey will still be used. For some outcomes, the evaluation team will be able to create equivalent variables from different questions in the original and revised baseline questionnaires. For example, a question in the old baseline survey ('downhearted and blue') can be used a predictor of a 'probable case' of mental illness and so too can a scale in the new survey (the Kessler-6). For these analyses and for those where questions have not changed at all the evaluation team will be able to use data from all 6,000 OBIP participants.

It will also be possible to conduct analyses comparing follow-up data for all participants, since all participants recruited before and after revision of the baseline survey will complete the same follow-up surveys. These analyses will have the advantage of including all participants, but will have the disadvantage of combining participants assigned to the Basic Income group on a non-random basis with participants assigned to the Basic Income group on a randomized basis. In addition, these analyses will not be able to examine pre-post changes for a number of outcomes, due to differences between the original baseline questionnaire and the follow-up questionnaire, which will be based on the revised baseline survey.

The evaluation team will be able to conduct full pre-post, difference-in-difference analyses on outcomes from administrative data from all OBIP participants;

regardless of the baseline questionnaire they completed at recruitment, collecting updated consent forms, if necessary.

The evaluation team cannot go back to OBIP participants who completed the original baseline questionnaire and ask them to complete a new questionnaire. These participants were not randomized, so they cannot be treated equally to other participants even if they have the same questionnaire data. In addition, if the evaluation team went back and re-surveyed them, the team would not be capturing them in a 'true baseline' state; they would already have been receiving the intervention, in some cases for up to six months.

Collaboration with Other Researchers

Beyond the evaluation team, a larger group of researchers has agreed to contribute to the evaluation of the Pilot. They provided input into the evaluation plan and will help to guide analysis. The list of participating researchers and their primary institutional affiliations follows. Consultations with additional researchers may occur, as needed.

Name	Affiliation
Peter Juni	St. Michael's Hospital, Applied Health Research Centre
Rick Glazier	Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences
Nav Persaud	St. Michael's Hospital, Centre for Urban Health Solutions
Ross Upshur	University of Toronto, Dalla Lana School of Public Health
Brendan Smith	Public Health Ontario
Laura Rosella	University of Toronto, Dalla Lana School of Public Health
Malcolm King	Simon Fraser University, Faculty of Health Sciences
Ahmed Bayoumi	St. Michael's Hospital, Centre for Urban Health Solutions
Wanrudee Isanaranuwatchi	St. Michael's Hospital, Centre for Excellence in Economic Analysis Research
Valerie Tarasuk	University of Toronto, Department of Nutritional Sciences
Daniyal Zuberi	University of Toronto, Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work
Ann Fudge-Schormans	McMaster University, School of Social Work
Michael Boyle	McMaster University, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences
Arjumand Siddiqui	University of Toronto, Dalla Lana School of Public Health
Paul Kurdyak	Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences
Simon Coulombe	Wilfred Laurier University
Ketan Shankardass	Wilfred Laurier University, Department of Health Sciences
Philip Oreopoulos	University of Toronto, Department of Economics
Kory Croft	University of Toronto, Department of Economics
Evelyn Forget	University of Manitoba

Ontario Basic Income Pilot Governance

Ministers' Advisory Council

The Ontario Basic Income Pilot Minister's Advisory Council (MAC) is to provide advice and recommendations to the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy to achieve the successful delivery of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot aimed at testing whether providing consistent and predictable income support will lead to better outcomes for individuals.

The objectives of the MAC is to provide timely, thoughtful advice and recommendations based on their knowledge, expertise and experience in health, education, social services, research and evaluation.

Research and Evaluation Advisory Committee

The Research and Evaluation Advisory Committee (REAC) is to provide strategic advice and recommendations on how to best evaluate the outcomes of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot and such other assistance as may be required by the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy that relates to the Ontario Basic Income Pilot.

The objectives of the REAC are for members to provide timely, thoughtful advice and recommendations on research and evaluation matters to ensure the Basic Income Pilot evaluation is rigorous, defensible, and comprehensive.

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Appendices

Please refer to attachments for the following:

Appendix A – Recruitment and Application Materials

- A1 – Application & Consent Form
- A2 – Additional Information Forms
- A3 – Notification of Ineligibility
- A4 – Notifications of Eligibility
- A5 – Notification of Selection to Comparison Group
- A6 – Notifications of Selection to Basic Income Group
- A7 – Follow-Up Phone Call Script
- A8 – Evaluation Transition Letter
- A9 – Contact card
- A10 – Online Recruitment
- A12 – Application Requested Letter
- A13 – Confirmation of Substitute Decision-Maker / Declaration of Assistance
- A14 – Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP) Letter

Appendix B – Baseline Survey

- B1 – Revised Baseline Survey
- B2 – Rationale for Changes to Baseline Survey
- B3 – Survey Cover Letter

THIS IS EXHIBIT "13"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

**Ontario Basic Income Pilot
Study Protocol v2.42
2018**

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Project Summary

The Ontario Basic Income Pilot will examine the impact of providing a basic income to adults, regardless of employment status. To be eligible, applicants must be age 18-64 for the duration of the Pilot, have an income of less than approximately \$34,000 for a single person or \$48,000 for a couple and have lived in Hamilton, Brant County, Brantford; Thunder Bay and the surrounding area; or Lindsay for at least one year. ~~There will be up to 2,000 participants in each of the Hamilton/Brant/Brantford and Thunder Bay sites and eligible applicants will be randomly assigned to receive the basic income or not.~~ In Lindsay, up to 2,000 eligible applicants will receive the basic income. Those receiving the basic income will get up to \$16,989 per year for a single person or \$24,027 for a couple, plus up to an additional \$6,000 per year for each person with a disability¹. The basic income will be reduced by 50% of employment earnings. Other income, such as Employment Insurance and pensions, will reduce the basic income by 100% (dollar for dollar).

This revised study protocol replaces the version approved by the Veritas Independent Review Board (IRB) on May 3, 2017. This submission seeks to obtain the IRB's approval for the implementation of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot.

The Pilot will test how a basic income might help people living on low incomes better meet their basic needs, while improving outcomes in:

- food security
- stress and anxiety
- mental health
- health and healthcare usage
- housing stability
- education and training
- employment and labour market participation

¹ Disability is determined using the disability definition and determination under Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP), Canada Pension Plan – Disability benefit, or Developmental Services Ontario.

General Information

Protocol Title: Ontario Basic Income Pilot: Study Protocol

Version: 2.24

Date: March 21, 2018

Study sponsor and principal investigator: Ontario Ministry of Community and Social Services ("Ministry" or "MCSS")

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Overview of Process

The Ontario government will administer the intervention. A team of researchers led by St. Michael's Hospital and McMaster University are undertaking the evaluation of the Pilot. The Ontario government began recruiting participants as of June 2017 and engaged the evaluators in October 2017. As recruitment began prior to the selection of the evaluation team, Dr. Greg Mason (University of Manitoba) and Dr. Walter Wodchis (University of Toronto), contracted as academic advisors to the Ontario Basic Income Pilot, drafted the initial baseline survey data and a survey research service (PRA Inc.) collected data from participants at the beginning of the study. The initial study protocol (Appendix D) was approved by the Veritas IRB and serves as the basis for this revision of the protocol.

The purpose of the revised protocol is:

1. To review changes to process and materials since the original protocol was approved (listed in the following section)
2. To provide more detailed explanation of some steps being taken to minimize risks to participants in the project
3. To fulfill the requirements of St. Michael's Hospital as the lead evaluation institution

These revisions are being submitted to Veritas IRB, which initially approved the project, and to the St. Michael's Hospital Research Ethics Board (REB). It may also be submitted to the Hamilton Integrated Research Ethics Board (HiREB) via Clinical Trials Ontario.

Summary of Changes to Protocol

Substantive changes to the study in each version are as follows:

V2.2

- Goals, design and analysis for the community-level evaluation detailed
- Community-level survey appended as a research tool
- Changes made to the procedure for stratification
- Changes made to the Summary and Study Design regarding the distribution of participants across sites
- Recruitment closing date added

V2.1

- Additional recruitment procedures have been added to facilitate enrolment.
- Procedures for substitute decision makers have been clarified

V2

The revised protocol has been reformatted for clarity. Substantive changes to the study are:

- The baseline survey has been modified to more clearly address the outcomes of interest and to make the survey easier to answer (see Appendix B).
- The saturation site (Lindsay) has been added to the Protocol. This arm of the evaluation was omitted from the original study protocol, although it was always planned. See Subject Selection Procedures.
- Despite stating that all participants in two of the sites would be randomized to intervention group (referenced also as the Basic Income group) or control group (referenced also as the Comparison group), the Ministry has placed all participants enrolled to date in the Intervention group. See Modifications to Sample and the section on addressing these modifications in the Analysis Plan.
- Recruitment procedures have shifted primarily to open in-person recruitment, instead of invitations to apply by mail. Applications can still be submitted by mail.
- Detail has been added to the mechanism for randomization.
- The set of study activities has been revised:
 - Reduced number of surveys
 - Contact information updates between surveys for comparison group participants
 - Qualitative interviews added
 - Additional data linkage sources have been specified
- Increased detail on risks of project and mitigating factors in place

Revised study materials are presented in Appendix A, the revised baseline survey in Appendix B and relevant administrative materials in Appendix C. The original study protocol and baseline survey, as approved by Veritas IRB, are included in Appendix D.

Rationale and Background Information

Two Generations of Experiments

The concept of a Basic Income draws from two intellectual sources. First, Milton Friedman (1962) championed basic income in the form of a negative income tax² on both fairness and administrative efficiency grounds. He saw this form of basic income as being the most effective way to address poverty, while also reducing the scope and costs of government. Second, socialists have advocated for a basic income as a human right. Recently, anti-poverty advocates such as Anik (2016), the Green Party of England and Wales (2015) and Pai (2017) have taken up the cause and advocated for the adoption of a basic income in countries such as Finland and the United Kingdom.

It is possible to discern two waves or generations of scientific interest in a basic income. On the heels of President Johnson's War on Poverty, academics in the United States launched a series of large scale social experiments examining citizens' responses to a variety of policies such as housing allowances, health insurance, and basic incomes in the form of negative income taxes. The major income maintenance studies of the seventies, including Canada's own major research effort the Manitoba Basic Income Maintenance Experiment, or Mincome³, used randomized experiments that tested the responses of households to varying levels of income guarantees and various tax-back rates on earnings.

This first wave of income maintenance experimentation used large scale social experiments. Participants were randomly selected into a variety of intervention groups as well as comparison groups. Each participant completed successive interviews (typically spaced every three or four months) over the life of the study. For example, participants in the Mincome experiment completed 11 such interviews that collected information on labour force participation, changes in assets, and family dynamics. The core issue of the day was to measure the extent to which recipients would adjust their participation in the workforce. Quite bluntly, would recipients elect to reduce their hours of work if they received a basic income?

The short answer is "a little." Economists concluded there was some reduction in work effort, especially by women with children, but that the response was quite modest [(Hum and Simpson 1993) and (Prescott, Swidinsky, and Wilton 1985)]. Summaries of these major experiments and the research around outcomes have been completed by Hum

² A negative income tax offers a supplement to a household based on earnings and other income, which guarantees that recipients will never fall below a specified threshold income. As earnings and other income increases, the supplement gradually falls to 0. The guarantee level (and therefore the supplementary payments) generally increases with the number of adults and children and possibly the presence of disabilities. In contrast, a universal income awards a fixed sum that also varies with size of household but not income. However, as the income of the recipient increases, amounts over the guarantee level are taxed back. These two approaches are often treated interchangeably in popular presentations, when in fact they have different redistributive and ethical foundations (Tondani 2009).

³ See page 2 in Simpson et al. (2017) for an overview of the Manitoba Basic Income Experiment.

and Simpson (2001), Moffit (2003) and Munnell et al. (1987). A current review of Mincome and its potential to support research appears in Simpson et al. (2017).

After 1990 or so, interest in the income maintenance experiments and the question of work effort largely abated. Analysts studying poverty policy turned their attention to welfare reform. It took the Great Recession and financial crisis of 2007/08 to reawaken interest in a basic income. Technological job displacement, the bankruptcy of the middle class, and inequality all converged to push the basic income agenda.

This second generation of income maintenance policy and research reflects a much broader range of interests. For example, Evelyn Forget used health data of Dauphin residents at the time of Mincome to conclude that a basic income could reduce use of the healthcare system. This offers the possibility that any increase in spending on a basic income may be offset by reduced health spending by government. Current proponents of a basic income now identify a broad spectrum of outcomes in addition to work participation adjustments, including changes in housing, increased inclusion in the community, increased food security, reduced stress and increased capacity to undertake education and training reach financial independence. A recent compendium of the theory and research around a basic income is available in Widerquist et al. (2013).

The Need for an Ontario Pilot

Why is a Pilot needed in Ontario and in 2017? Four important changes have occurred since the seventies that require policy makers to receive updated information:

1. The world of work has evolved. Increase in the labour market participation rate of women, reductions in traditional manufacturing jobs, and increasing skill requirements mean that low-income households face higher barriers to work.
2. The social assistance landscape has changed. In the seventies, social assistance (or welfare as it was known then) punished those who worked and taxed any earnings with a 100% tax-back; social assistance payments declined dollar for dollar with earning income. This created a strong work disincentive. Now social assistance recipients always retain a portion of their earned income.

In addition, the welfare reform of the nineties and early millennium created barriers for able persons to receive welfare. Applicants judged able to work were placed into training programs and had eligibility for assistance curtailed by mandated work expectations. The result was that the nature of the social assistance caseloads has transformed to a point where 50% to 60% are disabled. For example, approximately 57% of Ontario's 2015-2016 average monthly caseloads are made up of Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) recipients, while only 43% is made up of Ontario Works (OW) recipients. Aside

from extra health benefits, these recipients face fewer expectations to work or participate in training.

3. The income maintenance experiments of the seventies relied exclusively on self-reported data. These studies used very sophisticated interviewing procedures, typically in-person to gather all variables of interest. In addition to quarterly behavioural questions (e.g., work attachment), participants completed monthly income reporting. In contrast, in 2017, opportunities exist to collect certain variables from administrative data. Of particular important are health data. Obviously, this raises privacy issues, but gathering such administrative data is becoming more common practice.⁴
4. While the first-generation studies focused on work effort, current outcome of interest are much broader. The changing nature of work, technological job displacement, and the importance of health are all creating the impetus to undertake research into basic income that meets current policy needs.

In the 2016 Ontario Budget, the Province of Ontario presented a commitment to introduce a basic income pilot that would “test a growing view at home and abroad that a basic income could build on the success of minimum wage policies and increases in child benefits by providing more consistent and predictable support in the context of today’s dynamic labour market. The pilot would also test whether a basic income would provide a more efficient way of delivering income support, strengthen the attachment to the labour force, and achieve savings in other areas, such as health care and housing supports.”

The province appointed the Honourable Hugh Segal to provide advice on the design and implementation of a Basic Income Pilot in Ontario, as announced in the 2016 Budget.

Mr. Segal was asked to deliver a Discussion Paper to the province by fall 2016 to help inform the design and implementation of the Pilot. In his November 3, 2016 discussion paper entitled: “*A Basic Income Pilot for Ontario: Finding a Better Way*,” Hugh Segal outlines the background and rationale for the Ontario Basic Income Pilot. See the attached discussion paper “*A Basic Income Pilot for Ontario: Finding a Better Way*” for additional information.

On September 23, 2016, the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy both received updated mandate letters, which included a joint commitment to “... design and introduce a Basic Income Pilot, building on the advice of the Special Advisor and broader public consultation, by the end of April 2017.”

⁴ See the Data Security and Confidentiality section for additional information.

The Premier of Ontario announced a clear goal in piloting a basic income in Ontario. As stated in Premier Kathleen Wynne's speech on April 24, 2017: "Our goal is clear: We want to find out whether a basic income makes a positive difference in people's lives – whether this new approach gives them the ability to begin to achieve their potential. And whether it is an approach that deserves to be adopted across our province as a whole."

It is important to note that the classic experiments of the seventies were very expensive, and many collapsed under the weight of expectations. In part, they were too complex and featured experimental manipulation to measure a single outcome – changes in work response. The design matrix for Mincome appeared as follows, showing the three levels of guarantee and three tax rates:

		Tax rate (t) on total Income(Y) ⁵		
		35%	50%	75%
Guarantee at enrolment(G)	\$3800	Plan 1 (n=55)	Plan 3 (n=61)	Plan 6 (n=49)
	\$4600	Plan 2 (n=67)	Plan 4 (n=70)	Plan 7 (n= 29)
	\$5400	X	Plan 5 (n=56)	Plan 8 (n=45)

Plan 9 (Controls) (n=94)

In the first generation of basic income, the benefit level guarantee varies with family size. In Mincome, additional children would increase actual payments in each plan. Therefore, the actual payment varied, allowing researchers to complete a multivariate analysis incorporating variations in the guarantee, tax-back and a range of demographic variables. This is a complex design and Ontario will avoid this level of complexity.

The Ontario Basic Income Pilot rests on a long and strong academic tradition, and the notion of a social experiment is well founded. The need to map a series of inter-related outcomes is an important policy requirement in 2017, which did not exist in 1975. This requires simple experiment that tracks multiple outcomes, such as the pilot that the

⁵ There is a second dimension of taxation on wealth, but this was used to adjust payments and was not integrated into the experimental design.

Ministry has designed. As stated by the Honorable Hugh Segal (2016) in his discussion paper:

“The idea of ensuring that individuals be able to reach a level of basic income—minimum income, guaranteed income, etc.—has been presented as a route to poverty abatement across the globe for decades. However, research on the implications and implementation of such policies is still scarce, and mostly comes from experiments conducted prior to the substantial transformations undergone by labour markets in economies such as Ontario's in the past decades. In that context, testing, through a pilot project, how Ontarians' lives and well-being would be improved by a Basic Income will allow the government to obtain the best evidence on crucial questions.”

Logic Model

The Ministry's theory of change relating to the implementation of the Pilot is that:

The introduction of a Basic Income featuring enhanced income support with no strings attached will increase and stabilize income and reduce economic anxiety, to help people better meet their basic needs, reduce stress, invest in themselves and their families, and to improve their housing stability, mental health and employment outcomes, so that they are more free to be able to make choices and decisions about their future.

Figure 1 below presents an overview of the theory of change that includes more detail on when participants will experience specific changes in response to an increase in income. An important point is that, while the increase in basic income initiates changes, the outcomes also interact. The Ministry expects that immediate, short, and medium-term outcomes will be measurable through the evaluation of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot.

Figure 1: Logic Model

A summary Logic Model depicting this pathway is shown below.

Basic income can...	In the short term...	In the medium term, improve...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be simpler and less intrusive • Help more people in poverty not just social assistance recipients • Reduce barriers to enter the workforce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce depth of poverty • Increase food security • Decrease anxiety and stress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental-health and well-being • Health care usage • Housing Stability • Education and training

Study Goals and Objectives

In April 2017, the Premier of Ontario announced the details of the Pilot. The Pilot will study whether a basic income can better support vulnerable workers and give people the security and opportunity they need to achieve their potential. It will also study whether giving people a basic income can be a simpler and more economically effective way to provide income security support to people living on low incomes.

The evaluation of the Pilot will measure outcomes in areas such as:

- Food security
- Stress and anxiety
- Mental health
- Health and healthcare usage
- Housing stability
- Education and training
- Employment and labour market participation.

Research Question

Based on this background, the central research question to be addressed by this study is: “Does providing a Basic Income improve mental health outcomes? Does it also affect housing and food security, education, labour force participation and health care use?”

Based on the determination that health is the most generally applicable to all recipients of Basic Income and is an important objective for all recipients coupled with prior evidence that mental health is associated with income and likely causally related to other outcomes under study, the Ministry identify mental health outcomes as our primary outcome for the study.

Hypothesis: Basic Income will contribute to improved mental health, including reduced stress and food insecurity

Low socio-economic status has been linked to increased stress and anxiety, higher risk of mental and physical illness, and a shorter life expectancy (Marmot, 2004). Socio-economic status has also been reported to be a leading determinant of mental health status (Raphael, 2009).

Increased income and income security is expected to improve mental health by addressing the inability to meet basic needs (food, clothing, housing, etc.) as well as increasing the ability of recipients and their families to participate in a broader range of social activities. Increased income is likely to raise confidence about the future and reduce the stress of managing household budgets immediately, which will have an immediate impact on anxiety levels.

The mechanism that translates low relative social status into absolute differences in health outcomes is through low control or a lack of autonomy and low social participation. Research studies, such as the landmark Whitehall Study, have shown that low social positioning and low control at work activates stress pathways, which is linked to low heart rate variability, raised cortisol levels, and low exercise functional capacity indicating that mental health interacts in a variety of ways with work and physical health outcomes (Marmot, 2004).

It is anticipated that the provision of a Basic Income and improvements to economic status will lead to improvements in mental health status by reducing minimizing perceived social status gradients and enabling participants to have greater income security and more control over personal and work-related decisions.

As for the method of testing, the main indicator variables will derive from the mental health component of the baseline questionnaire and the on-going questionnaires. The questions were adapted from other standardized and related surveys and questionnaires.

Other Outcome Areas of Interest

The study will also seek to determine whether the intervention impacts outcomes in any of the following domains:

- Housing
- Food security
- Education
- Labour market outcomes
- Poverty
- Health and use of health care services

Below is a brief summary of existing literature for each domain exploring the likelihood that the intervention will impact this domain by changing participants' income.

Housing

Poverty, income inequality and housing instability are highly correlated. A study that tracked income polarization amongst Toronto's neighbourhoods found that between 1970 and 2005 the proportion of:

- Middle-income neighborhoods decreased from 66% to 29%
- High-income neighborhoods increased from 15% to 19%
- Low-income neighborhood increased from 19% to 53%
- Extremely low-income neighborhoods increased from 1% to 9% (Hulchanski, 2010).

Similar trends were also found across in the rest of the Toronto Census Metropolitan Area. Ontario's median monthly shelter cost for rented dwellings is now \$892, which is higher than the Canadian median at \$822 per month (National Housing Survey, 2011). Another study found that families allocating over 30% of their incomes to shelter had increased odds of food insecurity compared to those that allocated 30% or less (Kirkpatrick & Tarasuk, 2011).

Increasing the financial support given to our seniors with an income top-up since the mid-1970s has led to an increase in the choices they can make about their own lives and has fostered a reduction in inadequate housing. It has also helped increase longevity while postponing serious debilitating illness, improving the lives not only of the recipients, but of their families and communities as well (Prus, 2002; Huguet et al., 2008; Senate Committee, 2009).

Stable housing is associated with numerous positive externalities. The At Home/Chez-Soi national study, which provided homeless participants with stable housing, found that those in the Housing First (HF) intervention group spent fewer nights in shelters, fewer use of emergency shelter use, fewer ER visits, and greater use of food banks (Goering

et al., 2014) Housing tenure, housing affordability, and housing quality have been linked to self-rated health, mental health, and some physical health outcomes (most notably, respiratory ailments) (Kirkpatrick & Tarasuk, 2011). Stable housing and safer neighborhood residence can also support early childhood and adolescent development, particularly around outcomes related to cognitive, behavioral, and academic abilities (Leventhal & Brooks-Gunn, 2000; Duncan & Brooks-Gunn, 2000).

Food Security

Income is strongly associated with food security (Tarasuk, Mitchell, & Dachner, 2016). Other relevant factors include some that are directly related to income, such as renting versus owning a dwelling, reliance on social assistance as the primary source of household income, and low levels of education (Sriram & Tarasuk, 2016). Food security will be important to monitor both as an outcome itself and as a potential mediating factor affecting mental health and other outcomes of interest.

Education

Living in low-income circumstances has been shown to impede the school readiness of preschool children, reduce the likelihood of success in educational achievement throughout the educational trajectory, reduce the ability to afford postsecondary education, and increase the likelihood of living in low-income circumstances as an adult (Brownell, Marni et al., 2004; Dooley, Payne & Robb, 2009; Ferguson, Bovaird, & Mueller, 2007).

Meanwhile, conditional cash transfers have been found to be associated with increased school enrolment, school attendance, and school performance in other jurisdictions (Daval, Jhabvala, Standing, & Mehta, 2015). In the United States, during the negative income tax experiments in the 1970s, children in experimental families showed positive effects for elementary school test results, while other states found increased school continuation rates for both adolescents and adults (Forget, 2011).

Labour Market Outcomes

The findings from the income maintenance experiments and the evaluation of the National Child Benefit suggest that reduction in labour market attachment is relatively slight for men, and somewhat larger for women. This reduction in female work effort applies primarily to women in two-earner households and with children under six at home, especially if one or more of the children has a special need. Female single parents show less reduction in work effort when they are the recipients of unconditional cash grants.

Most importantly is that work decisions in couples are often a joint decision. According to the theory of rational choice, the member with weaker employment prospects and lower wages will reduce work effort. Given the reduction in traditionally male occupations and the relative stability of traditionally female occupations, it is possible that work effort adjustments for the Pilot may not reflect prior patterns and a higher percentage of men may reduce their work effort.

Some observers have argued that a basic income security will lead to greater entrepreneurialism by lowering the risk of business failure and extending the “runway” for a start-up business (Steddon 2016). This experiment will consider self-employment rates and income, though the targeting of this study may middle- to high-income earners who may be more likely to start a business.

Depth and incidence of poverty

The relationship between Basic Income and level of income may seem tautological, as increased income reduces the severity of poverty and may reduce its prevalence. However, in the medium term, the extent to which recipients experience reduced poverty depends on their work response to the basic income, which could include changes in labour force participation, hours worked, job quality.

Prior studies have found that some individuals, especially those responsible for caring for younger children and relatives with disabilities, will reduce work effort. This mediates the actual reduction in poverty levels. The other group that decreased work effort were those completing education, which may mediate poverty reduction in the short term, but increase it in the long term. An additional element of importance will be whether basic income allows individuals to pursue higher quality jobs or their own businesses (the secondary hypotheses on education and labour market attachment explore these potential pathways in greater detail).

Community-Level Effects

In Lindsay, where it is expected that a large proportion of people who are eligible for the basic income will receive it, there are likely to be “spillover” effects that go beyond the individuals and families directly receiving basic income. These positive externalities are what Dr. Evelyn Forget has called the “social multiplier” effect (Forget, 2011) in the Dauphin, Manitoba site of the MINCOME Basic Income experiment.

The evaluation will seek to answer the following two questions:

1. What is the impact at the community level of the OBIP in Lindsay? Specifically, the evaluators will consider the following domains:
 - General economy
 - Labour market

- Housing market
- Community safety
- Human capital
- Family and household stability
- Social capital
- Public health

2. How do both participants and non-participants living in Lindsay perceive the impact of the OBIP on their community?

Study Design

This study contains two major components – a randomized trial conducted in two locations and a “saturation site”, where up to 2,000 eligible adults receive the intervention. The total target number of participants is 6,000, including both the randomized trial and the saturation site.

Subject Selection Procedures

The population for this study will include residents of Hamilton, Brantford and Brant County (HBB), Thunder Bay and the surrounding area (TB) and Lindsay:

- The recruitment population in TB region is defined by the geographic boundaries of the Thunder Bay Census Metropolitan Area, excluding the Fort William Census Subdivision.
- The recruitment population in HBB region is defined by the combined Consolidated Municipal Service Manager (CMSM) boundaries of the City of Hamilton CMSM and the City of Brantford CMSM. (These align with the respective Census Subdivisions.) CMSMs are service delivery agents for social assistance, childcare, and affordable and social housing.
- The recruitment population in Lindsay is defined by the Forward Sortation Area K9V (i.e., individuals whose residential postal code begins with those three characters).

The two sites where participants will be randomly assigned to intervention or comparison groups are HBB and TB; Lindsay is the saturation site. Regions were selected based on their economic need and indicators, demographics, and availability of local resources and services.

The Ministry has set requirements for eligibility such that participants must be:

- 18 to 64 years old for the duration of the intervention (no older than 61 at intervention start)
- living in one of the selected test regions for the past 12 months or longer
- living on a low income (under approximately \$34,000 per year for singles or under \$48,000 for couples)

If enacted in policy, this intervention would only apply to adults age 18-64 (most children and older adults already have some form of guaranteed income via child benefits and seniors benefits). The Ministry also wished to discourage migration for the purpose of participating in the pilot, which could potentially bias outcomes.

Identified sub-populations of interest include people with disabilities, Indigenous people, families (especially single-parent families) with children and marginalized populations. These populations are all overrepresented among low-income people in Ontario and would be significantly affected if this intervention were adopted more broadly.

Stratification

The Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP) is a broad-based initiative that covers a number of target groups and could have differential effects across different social groups. As such, it is desirable to stratify the sample to ensure proportionate representation of the relevant policy target and demographic groups.

The relevant categories for stratification are:

- Age (18-29; 30-49; 50-61)
- Sex (Male; Female)
- Marital Status (Single; Married/Common-Law)
- Social Assistance (Recipients of Ontario Works; Recipients of ODSP; or Non-Recipients)
- Post-Secondary Education, full-time or part-time (Student; Non-Student)

Combining these categories would create 24 strata (3x2x2x2), which is unmanageable, so full-fledged stratification is impractical. Instead, recruitment and enrolment will be managed with guidelines-targets for these 5 different groups, within approximately +/- 5% of their prevalence in the eligible population in order to achieve a minimum sub-group (cell) size of 25 individuals for each of the categories in each arm of the study (comparison, treatment, saturation). For instance, if women and men each comprised exactly 50% of the income-eligible population in Thunder Bay and 2,000 individuals were to be randomized, then the sample would require 950-1,050 participants of each in the Thunder Bay portion of the pilot. Adaptive recruiting strategies will be used to meet stratification targets, without being restricted by firm quotas.

The groups selected give a balanced perspective to sampling and avoid a critical pitfall, which is the potential for heavy over-sampling of specific groups. Sex is used, rather than gender, to follow Statistics Canada's data and to create exhaustive categories, as

required for stratification. Gender will be the variable of interest in analysis, as determined by the baseline survey. In the initial study protocol, presence of health benefits was proposed as a possible stratification variable. While it may be important to consider differential impacts based on health insurance status, the evaluation team does not feel it should be a variable affecting recruitment.

~~Precise estimates for these populations will be determined in consultation with Statistics Canada, using the most recent data available, preferably from the 2016 census. This sampling strategy is only relevant for participants who are randomly assigned to intervention or comparison groups and does not apply to the Lindsay site, where 2,000 eligible individuals will be accepted.~~

Power Calculation

To compute minimum sample sizes to test the effect of the intervention on any outcome requires a measure of the mean/median value and the standard deviation of that indicator. One then predicts the expected change in the outcome value and sets the power (Beta value) which is the likelihood that a significant effect will be detected when one exists. It is customary to set this at 0.8, but this can be increased or decreased, with commensurate sample size adjustments.

A challenge of the Pilot is that the qualifying group is diverse and the size of benefit will vary depending on initial circumstances. Participants will not uniformly move from one income category to another, as reported in prior studies on the outcomes of interest. This means that a *priori* calculations of statistical power will be imprecise.

Effect sizes will also vary greatly by category. Mental health status, may be one of the more difficult measures on which to assess change. Weissman et al. (2015) find that the prevalence of serious psychological distress, as determined by a score of 13 or greater on the Kessler-6, declines from 8.7% among adults below the US poverty line to 5.1% among adults whose income is above the poverty line but not double the poverty line. This would require a sample size of 848 to detect a change with 90% power (or 612 with 80% power). The evaluation team is unaware of any available evidence for the PSS-4, however Cohen and Janicki-Deverts (2012) use the PSS-10. They found a mean difference of 1.08 points between individuals in the lowest income category and those in the next lowest. The required sample size to detect a statistically significant difference is virtually identical – 859 with 90% power (or 620 for 80% power). The PSS-4 could be less sensitive, but the income line set by Janicki-Deverts was also relatively high, so a lower bar may elicit a greater effect.⁶

⁶ The PSS-10 measure used individual income of less than \$25,000 (USD 2009) against \$25,000-\$35,000. In contrast, the US poverty line used for K6 was about \$12,000 USD in 2013 for a single person or \$24,000 for a family of four. Che and Chen (in the next paragraph) vary low income by household size, with the line at \$15,000 (CAD 1998) for a household of 1 or 2 people and middle income at \$15,000-\$30,000.

Food security, in contrast, should be one of the easiest effects to detect. Che and Chen (2001) reported that 34.5% of low-income households experienced food insecurity in the prior 12 months against 14.3% of middle-income households. Here, a significant difference could be detected with 90% power with a sample size of only 77 (or 56 for 80% power).

Detecting changes in the average low income gap ratio is highly likely, as the nature of the intervention directly affects this outcome for most participants. Changes in the prevalence of low income are less certain, as it is a simple binary indicator. The share of people crossing this income threshold will depend on the income structure of the population recruited; many with very low incomes may not reach the line.

Modifications to Sample

Prior to the implementation of new procedures proposed by the evaluation team, the Ministry elected not to randomize participants and has included all participants in the intervention group. This will reduce the number of participants who are randomized between groups and will mean that the comparison group is larger than the intervention group among those who are randomized. In Hamilton-Brantford-Brant, 491 individuals were not randomized and in Thunder Bay 427 individuals were not randomized. The exact allocation ratios for remaining participants have been set based on an assumption of 2,000 participants per site (see Randomization section). ~~and chance will be determined based on when the Ministry decides to begin the randomization process, but it is expected that approximately 400-500 individuals at each site will receive the intervention without being randomized, as per the table below. This information is updated since the last study deviation report submitted November 21, 2017.~~

	Hamilton / Brantford	Thunder Bay
Pre-randomization	491 intervention	427 intervention
Post-randomization	509 intervention 1,000 comparison	573 intervention 1,000 comparison

While this reduces the sample below 90% power for mental health outcomes within each site, most analyses will be pooled across all randomized participants, maintaining sufficient power to find effects even for indicators such as mental health, where the effect-to-standard deviation ratio is expected to be smaller. Further consequences of this change are discussed in more depth elsewhere, particularly in the Analysis Plan section.

Recruitment Procedures

Pilot recruitment was implemented using a phased approach. The purpose of implementing in phases was to use the initial phase to assess the anticipated risks (e.g., recruitment, sampling approach and retention, obtaining informed consent); assess the impact of the intervention on individuals and any implications related to the Pilot design; identify implementation barriers (e.g. challenges to enrolment); and test the feasibility of the evaluation framework in order to calibrate the administration and evaluation for scale up in the following phase.

The initial round of recruitment was conducted via invitation by mail to specific individuals. Recruitment by this method was not targeted and showed a low response rate. Facing lower than targeted enrolment numbers, the Ministry changed the approach to allow any member of the household to apply beyond the invited individual.

A further shift changed focus to in-person recruitment, which will be the primary recruitment method going forward. Individuals may sign up for an in-person session on the public Ontario Basic Income Pilot website (see Appendix A10) or by phone. Individuals who have already received mailings may still be in the process of applying (these individuals will receive a notice that they will be dealing with the evaluation team to complete the new survey – Appendix 8). Prospective applicants may also request a package to complete by mail if they do not wish to attend a session in-person. Each method is described below.

Modified recruitment materials are included in Appendix A. Most information has been condensed into the single application package and consent form (A1), with some additional information in an accompanying handout (A2). These forms include information to assist in understanding the risks and benefits of participating. The revised Application Form includes consent to participate in the research and evaluation of the Pilot. Participants also provide all information required to determine eligibility for the Pilot.

As of February 2018, Ontarians who contact 211 looking for financial support will be informed of the eligibility criteria for participation in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot and referred to the program.

The Ministry is looking to increase awareness among low-income individuals who are not utilizing Ontario Social Assistance programs. To this end, the Ministry is reaching out through its local community networks to explore strategies for increasing awareness in the Pilot communities. Additional materials may be added to this protocol in the future.

Participation in the Pilot is voluntary, and people selected for the Pilot may choose to opt out at any time. All recruitment activities are carried out by the Ministry.

Recruitment will close on April 16, 2018.

Mail

Mailing addresses for all households within each study site were determined based on a validated address list from Environics Canada, a market research and data analytics company. The list of addresses from Environics was pulled from a database that was updated weekly, in part verified and vetted by Canada Post, and that met all applicable privacy and security considerations. Environics selected a random sample of individuals as a recruitment pool from each study site and provided this list to the Ministry. Participants were only permitted to apply if they received an invite (no other member of the household could apply). The selection did not stratify the addresses according to income or selected census tracts or enumeration areas with lower incomes.

The (full) mail-out package included a cover letter introducing and explaining the OBIP, application and consent form, information booklet, and a pre-paid return envelope to all individuals in the recruitment pool. The application materials also identify a telephone number and email address that potential applicants can use to ask questions and become well informed prior to applying for this program.

To be included in the study, prospective applicants completed the Application and Consent Form and mailed (using a pre-paid return envelope) the form to the Ministry to confirm eligibility. Confirmation often required contacting applicants (by phone or email) to validate data required to determine eligibility. Applicants received written notification advising them of their eligibility status.

The Application and Consent Form includes consent from applicants to participate in the research and evaluation of the Pilot. The Application Package contained all information required to determine eligibility for the Pilot, as well as to assist in understanding the risks and benefits of participating. Participation is voluntary, and people selected for the Pilot may choose to opt out at any time.

As of November 29, any eligible person in the three sites may contact MCSS via e-mail or phone to request an application package be mailed to them (contact information is listed on the project website).

Baseline data is collected once eligibility had been determined. Baseline surveys and a second consent related to the collection, use and disclosure of personal information related to the evaluation and administration of the OBIP is sent to applicants. Contact information from the pool of eligible applicants was also shared with a survey research company (PRA Inc.), so that they could contact individuals and complete baseline data collection over the phone or online.

In order to streamline the application process, as of February 1, the Ministry will allow applicants to submit their documentation by dropping off applications and supporting

documentation at enrolment sessions instead of submitting it via mail, which can cause delays in the process. In order to better facilitate the completion of applications, the Ministry's enrolment staff will begin utilizing secure email in order to receive and process the required documentation from applicants.

In-Person

By early September 2017, MCSS had begun testing two expedited enrolment processes:

- “Targeted referral in-person session” includes potential applicants who are referred by a network of local community agencies (lists of agencies below). MCSS invites these individuals to register for an in-person session held in the community. At that meeting that may complete all steps of the application process, including the eligibility assessment and Baseline survey. According to MCSS both registered and nonregistered applicants attended these meetings. These were likely friends and other family attended the session, where most completed the application process in-person.
- “On-site agency in-person session” involves stationing members of the enrolment team at a community agency (e.g. food bank) to provide application information to people who happen to visit that agency. The team assists in the enrolment. However, most “applicants” retained the material and submitted it by mail.

Ministry staff work closely with potential applicants, who have been “prescreened” by the agency. The agency role was important in creating trust in the process. The fact that friends and family may accompany the invitee, increased the productivity of the approach. This process creates the understanding by the applicant that acceptance is more certain than in the mail process.

As of November 29, the Ministry launched in-person sessions open to everyone living in the Pilot locations. At in-person sessions, Ministry staff explain the intervention – including that participants will need to withdraw from OW or ODSP if they are assigned to receive a basic income – and provide participants with the same forms that participants would receive by mail. Individuals complete the application form, including consent to participate. A Ministry staff member reviews the application for eligibility and may provide participants with assistance in comparing their current income and benefits to what they would receive if selected for a basic income.

Once determined eligible, a member of the evaluation team then provides a tablet for the applicant to immediately complete the baseline survey or administers the interview directly, if additional support is required. Applicants may ask questions of the evaluation team members on site at any time. Participants receive a contact card with the date of

their next follow-up interview and phone numbers for both the Ministry and the evaluation team if they have any questions in future (Appendix A9).

In order to increase enrolment, the Ministry is setting up mobile enrolment sessions intended to bring enrolment staff into more remote or rural communities. Mobile units will be operating in the Lindsay and Thunder Bay sites as of February 2018. The Ministry is also setting up drop-in enrolment sessions that do not require prior registration. The mobile units and drop-in sessions follow the same parameters as the standard enrolment sessions, however surveys may not be conducted on-site as they are during standard enrolment sessions. Instead participants may be referred to the evaluators' survey research team, and the evaluators will be provided with applicants' contact information so that they can follow-up.

In order to increase the accessibility of enrolment sessions to potential applicants with mobility limitations or who may lack access to transportation, the Ministry will be providing taxi chits to potential applicants. Taxi chits will be provided exclusively to get to and from enrolment sessions. Arrangements may be made directly with the taxi companies rather than providing vouchers.

Screening procedures for mail and in-person applications

Upon completion of the application form, a Ministry staff member reviews the form to determine if all of the eligibility criteria are met. Income tax records are used to verify income eligibility and residence is self-reported. If an individual has not filed income taxes, they may declare their income by completing the Attestation Form (Appendix A11). They will be required to file taxes for future years if receiving a basic income and will receive assistance to do so, if needed.

Randomization Procedures

Participants in HBB and TB will be randomly assigned to intervention or comparison in a ratio of approximately 1:2 in HBB and 11:20 in TB, using a block randomization process. This will ensure that the intervention group receives exactly 1,000 participants in each location⁷ and the comparison group receives slightly more than 1,000 participants in each location; having slightly more than the target number in the comparison group is a side-effect of conducting block randomization in sufficiently small blocks.

Blueprint will carry out a batch random assignment process on a regular basis to support timely notification of participants as to the outcome of their application (e.g. weekly). Participants will be included in each random assignment batch if they meet the following criteria:

⁷ Including those recruited prior to randomization

- They are eligible applicants.
- They have completed a baseline survey.
- They have not previously been assigned to intervention or comparison.

Blueprint will ensure transparency and objectivity by documenting the following supporting materials:

1. The full set of unique identifiers for the participants to be randomly assigned in that batch.
2. Documentation outlining the steps taken to finalize that participant list.
3. The approach for assigning participants to condition, including the algorithm used to generate random assignment blocks, the seed used to produce the random assignment blocks, and the list order used for allocation of participants to random assignment blocks.
4. The resulting allocation of participants to intervention and comparison according to these steps.

Blueprint will send the unique identifiers of both groups to MCSS throughout the month 2-3 days in advance of the deadline for payment requests to be sent to the Ontario Ministry of Finance (which is responsible for administering the Basic Income payments). MCSS will then communicate to participants whether they have been assigned to the intervention or the comparison group.

Applicants selected to be in the intervention group will receive a letter from MCSS informing them of the benefit amount that they will receive. The letter will also outline the method and frequency of payment, which is once per month, by either direct deposit or cheque. Applicants selected to the comparison group will be thanked and reminded of the agreement to complete follow-up surveys (with compensation). Materials for this purpose are in Appendix A5 and A6. If there are more eligible applicants than required, applicants not selected to participate in the Pilot will be thanked for their interest and notified that they were not selected to participate.

Blinding

Blinding is not possible for the intervention recipients or the implementation team, though the baseline survey will be completed prior to assignment.

Study Intervention

Active Intervention

Participants in the intervention group or the saturation site will receive a basic income (modelled as a tax credit) for up to 3 years.

The benefit unit is the tax family (using the Canada Revenue Agency's definition): single or couple. This definition does not include children. Singles or couples with children are eligible for the Ontario Basic Income Pilot, but additional support for the children will derive from the existing Canada Child Benefit and Ontario Child Benefit, which greatly simplifies the program and the experiment.

Income of the benefit unit is obtained through the previous year's income tax information. Generally, the benefit unit's combined income reduces the Basic Income payment, except for the exempt categories outlined below. This is similar to the reduction in social assistance payments when recipients have earnings or other income. The Basic Income payment can be reduced to a minimum of zero.

If the applicant (and spouse/common-law partner, if applicable) have no income, they will receive the maximum amount, as per the table below.

Ontario Basic Income Pilot – Maximum Benefits		
	Single	Couple
Maximum Basic Income Amount	\$16,989	\$24,027
Maximum Basic Income Amount plus Disability Supplement for one person with a disability	\$22,989	\$30,027 (\$36,027 if both people have a disability)

All employment earnings reduce the Basic Income at a rate of 50% (50 cents on the dollar). The earnings threshold is the amount of earned income where, based on the benefit reduction rate (50%), the Basic Income payment is reduced to zero. This is equal to:

- \$33,979 for single adults with no disability
- \$45,979 for single adults with a disability
- \$48,054 for couples with no disability
- \$60,054 for couples with one adult with a disability
- \$72,054 for couple with both adults with a disability

“Other income”, including public/private pensions and unemployment benefits (Employment Insurance), reduces the Basic Income payment at a rate of 100% (dollar for dollar). Income related to children or other social assistance payments are exempt and do not reduce the Basic Income payment.

Generalized Basic Income payment calculation:

$$\text{Basic Income payment} = \text{Maximum Benefit} - 50\% \text{ of Earnings} - 100\% \text{ of Other Income}$$

Payments will be made on a monthly basis, on or around the 25th of the month, except for December, where payments are made in the middle of the month.

Participants in the Intervention Group will not be eligible for Ontario Works or the Ontario Disability Support Program so long as they are receiving the intervention. Participants who were receiving Ontario Works or ODSP support when they entered the intervention group will need to withdraw from social assistance but will continue to receive drug benefits and, where relevant, dental benefits. However, they will no longer be eligible for other supplemental health benefits, employment-related benefits and employment supports through social assistance.

Participants in the Basic Income group will be responsible for filing their taxes each year so that their Basic Income payments can continue to be assessed. If they experience a change in circumstances in-year (between tax filings) that would significantly impact their Basic Income payment, they may request a reassessment in-year. In-year changes may include substantial changes in income, change in relationship status and/or change in disability status.

Comparison Group

The comparison group will receive no intervention. Participants will continue to be eligible for OW, ODSP and all other benefits as they previously were.

Study Assessments and Activities

Surveys

Baseline Survey

Baseline data will be collected once eligibility has been determined but before randomization. This is to avoid unnecessarily collecting data from applicants who are not eligible, and to ensure that the outcomes of the randomization do not affect the responses to the baseline data collection survey. No participant will be considered enrolled or selected (randomized) to the intervention or comparison until they have completed the baseline survey.

The Ministry developed and implemented an initial baseline survey, which has been revised by the evaluation team to enhance outcome measures. The revised survey will be implemented before randomization begins or at the outset of randomization. In most cases, questions are on similar topics, however entirely new modules have been added on financial security, parenting, current needs, unmet need for care and positive wellbeing. A rationale for changes is presented in Appendix B2.

A primary source of questions for the baseline survey is existing Statistics Canada surveys that have been conducted on provincially and nationally representative samples. Other measures are from well validated questionnaires in academic literature. In all cases, these measures have demonstrated validity and reliability, and provide a comparison group to assess sample representativeness relative to the Ontario population. All questions are available for use without restrictions, except for the EQ-5D-5L for which a license is being secured and requires tight adherence to set guidelines. Other questions will be amended as needed to ensure clarity and to minimize respondent burden in the context of the Pilot.

It is expected that most respondents will complete a survey using a tablet at an in-person session or by telephone with a member of the Survey Research Unit at St. Michael's Hospital. These forms of administration will allow easy application of the skip logic that reduces the length of the survey. Where surveys need to be completed by paper, some simplifications will be made. See Appendix B1 for the revised questionnaire, including a link to an online version of the survey.

Applicants who completed an application but did not complete a survey will be contacted by telephone to determine whether they want to complete the survey online, by telephone, receive a paper copy or withdraw from the study. Telephone surveys will be able to be completed immediately or at a later time, as preferred by the applicant.

Follow-Up Surveys

All participants will complete a follow-up survey 12-months after their baseline survey. The exact questions for these surveys are not yet finalized, but will be very similar to the baseline, but with irrelevant questions removed. When finalized, these surveys will be submitted to the REB as an amendment to this Protocol.

Qualitative Interviews

Qualitative data will be gathered for several purposes: to evaluate the process by which the intervention is implemented, to provide Indigenous perspectives on the intervention, to provide greater understanding of the intervention's impacts on people with disabilities and to surface the means by which the intervention had an impact and possible unintended consequences.

The use of qualitative methods is critical to the evaluation because the limitations of survey data mean that it is almost impossible to anticipate all the ways in which the program roll-out and functioning will intersect with people's lives. Further, survey data may be of limited utility for segments of the target population. People with intellectual and developmental disabilities, cognitive impairments or other disabilities may be

unable to complete a written, online or telephone survey. Interviews will be used to address each of these issues.

The evaluation team realizes that some individuals receiving ODSP, because of their disability (e.g., intellectual disability) will be unable to consent for themselves, and the team will have to rely on caregivers or a professional who can appropriately act as a proxy respondent. As needed, the evaluation team will provide ASL interpretation, attendant care and alternative formats for materials – braille, large font, audio, and accessible spaces for interviews, and transportation.

In order to do this, it will be imperative to identify those people who are unable to provide reliable data in survey format as early as possible in the data collection process. The evaluation team has added a question in the baseline survey about whether the Pilot participant completed the survey on their own, whether they had assistance or whether they were unable to do so.

Qualitative materials are still being developed and will be submitted for ethics review before being implemented.

Contact Updating

To minimize attrition, members of the comparison group will be asked to update their contact information at four-month intervals between surveys. The Survey Research Unit at St. Michael's Hospital has experience with this using this approach in the At Home/Chez Soi Study, and found that it was particularly effective for maintaining contact with participants assigned to the comparison group.

Compensation

All participants will receive \$50 for completing the baseline survey. Participants in the intervention group will be compensated for completing the follow-up survey and participants in the comparison group will be provided a higher compensation for completing the follow-up survey, as a means of preventing attrition. Participants in the comparison group will also receive compensation for updating their contact information four months and eight months after completing the baseline survey. If people in the intervention group become ineligible for the basic income throughout the study period, they will be compensated at the higher rate for completing the surveys.

Schedule of Activities and Roles

The following sequence of forms and surveys is planned:

- Application and consent form
- Baseline survey

- 4-Month check-in (comparison group only)
- 8-Month check-in (comparison group only)
- 12-Month follow-up survey

Prior to the selection of the evaluation team, a third party research company (PRA Inc.) collected all baseline surveys. After the selection of the evaluation team, there was a period of transition where the Survey Research Unit at St. Michael's collected some surveys and PRA Inc. collected others. After the launch of the revised procedures described in this protocol, all evaluation activities will be conducted by the evaluation team, including the Survey Research Unit (survey administration, follow-up, contact updating and qualitative interviews), Blueprint (hosting of survey platform, support with technical requirements and qualitative interviews) and McMaster (qualitative interviews).

Community-Level Evaluation

Comparison Communities

In Lindsay, where it is expected that a large proportion of people who are eligible for the basic income will receive it, there are likely to be “spillover” effects that go beyond the individuals and families directly receiving basic income, and out to the broader community. To measure these effects, the Evaluation Team will compare changes in Lindsay to changes in similar communities that are not part of the Basic Income Pilot.

The Evaluation Team examined the five next-largest communities and the five next-smallest communities that are within 50 to 200 km of Toronto by road (Lindsay is about 125 km from Toronto). Five criteria were used to assess comparability:

- Age
- Median income
- Share of population in each of the three lowest deciles of the Canadian income distribution
- Aboriginal identity
- Visible minority status

Based on these criteria, the best fit comparator communities are Port Colborne, Wasaga Beach, and Owen Sound (see Table 1). Collingwood and Cobourg may also be included for administrative data analysis where data are relatively accessible.

Table 1: Comparison of similar-sized communities, 50-200 km from Toronto

	<u>Lindsay</u>	<u>Port Colborne</u>	<u>Wasaga Beach</u>	<u>Owen Sound</u>	<u>Collingwood</u>	<u>Cobourg</u>	<u>Thorold</u>	<u>Alliston</u>	<u>Fergus</u>	<u>Keswick</u>	<u>Grimsby</u>
<u>Population</u>	<u>20,713</u>	<u>18,306</u>	<u>20,675</u>	<u>21,341</u>	<u>21,793</u>	<u>19,440</u>	<u>18,801</u>	<u>18,809</u>	<u>20,767</u>	<u>26,757</u>	<u>27,314</u>
<u>Distance to Toronto (km)</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>84</u>
<u>Age 0-14</u>	<u>13%</u>	<u>13%</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>14%</u>	<u>14%</u>	<u>13%</u>	<u>16%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>17%</u>
<u>Age 65+</u>	<u>29%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>33%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>26%</u>	<u>31%</u>	<u>16%</u>	<u>22%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>19%</u>
<u>Median Income (economic family)</u>	<u>71,936</u>	<u>72,599</u>	<u>72,435</u>	<u>68,672</u>	<u>81,920</u>	<u>80,269</u>	<u>81,455</u>	<u>93,273</u>	<u>99,234</u>	<u>96,648</u>	<u>107,500</u>
<u>Bottom Decile</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>9%</u>	<u>8%</u>	<u>13%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>8%</u>	<u>11%</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>7%</u>	<u>4%</u>
<u>Second Decile</u>	<u>13%</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>11%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>8%</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>8%</u>	<u>5%</u>
<u>Third Decile</u>	<u>13%</u>	<u>13%</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>13%</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>11%</u>	<u>11%</u>	<u>9%</u>	<u>8%</u>	<u>9%</u>	<u>7%</u>
<u>Aboriginal Identity</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>4%</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>1%</u>
<u>Visible Minority</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>4%</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>4%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>8%</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>9%</u>	<u>5%</u>
<u>Total Difference</u>		<u>11%</u>	<u>13%</u>	<u>16%</u>	<u>24%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>41%</u>	<u>63%</u>	<u>71%</u>	<u>77%</u>	<u>89%</u>

Community-Level Survey

To understand the broader impact of the OBIP in Lindsay, beyond the impact on individuals receiving BI, the evaluation team will carry out telephone and/or internet surveys in Lindsay and in the comparison communities. The initial survey will be conducted as soon as possible, before the majority of eligible Lindsay residents begin to receive a basic income. The follow-up survey will be conducted at 12 months following the initial survey with additional annual surveys possible. The evaluation team will survey approximately 500 people in each of the communities, however the final number will be determined in consultation with a market research firm engaged to carry out the survey.

Any adult in Lindsay and in the communities identified will be eligible to participate including participants receiving BI. All participants in Lindsay will be asked whether s/he is receiving BI, and if so, when s/he started receiving the BI payments. Telephone interviews will be approximately 10-15 minutes in length.

The content of the surveys will be aimed at items not collected in the secondary data (see below). The questions to be asked in the survey are provided in Appendix B4.

Secondary data analysis

Many community-level effects in Lindsay will be monitored through sources of secondary data available in the community. Table 2 presents a list of measures the evaluation team will seek to monitor if sufficient data is available.

Table 2: Community-Level Measures from Secondary Data

<u>Domain</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Measure</u>
<u>General economy</u>	<u>Business development</u>	<u># Business license applications</u>
		<u># Bankruptcies</u>
		<u>% Commercial real estate vacant</u>
<u>Labour market</u>	<u>Wages</u>	<u>Median wage</u>
	<u>Labour supply</u>	<u>Unemployment rate</u>
	<u>Labour demand</u>	<u># Job vacancies</u>
		<u># Minimum wage job vacancies</u>
<u>Housing market</u>	<u>Home ownership</u>	<u>Residential home sales</u>
	<u>Rental</u>	<u>Vacancy rate (rental)</u>
		<u>Median rent</u>
		<u>Bottom quintile rent</u>
	<u>Homelessness</u>	<u># Unique individuals in shelters</u>
		<u># Nights of shelter use (total per year)</u>
	<u>Food</u>	<u>Price of Nutritious Food Basket</u>

<u>Other Prices and Economic Activity</u>	<u>Fuel</u>	<u>Regular gasoline price (vs. Ontario average)</u>
	<u>Leisure activities</u>	<u>Restaurant sales</u>
		<u>Recreation centre use</u>
		<u>Cinema ticket sales</u>
	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Transit ridership</u>
		<u>Intercity bus sales</u>
<u>Human capital</u>	<u>High school completion</u>	<u>High school completion rate</u>
	<u>Early development</u>	<u>Change in median EDI scores</u>
		<u>Change in EQAO scores</u>
	<u>Library use</u>	<u># Library patrons</u>
		<u># Books circulated</u>
<u>Community safety</u>	<u>Emergencies</u>	<u># 911 calls</u>
		<u># Emergency dept visits</u>
	<u>Injuries</u>	<u># Emergency dept visits: unintentional injuries</u>
		<u># Emergency dept visits: intentional injuries, not suicide</u>
<u>Family and household stability</u>	<u>Family separations</u>	<u>Divorce rate</u>
		<u># Children in CAS</u>
	<u>Domestic violence</u>	<u># ED visits for domestic violence</u>
		<u>911 calls for domestic violence</u>
		<u>Women & family shelter use</u>
	<u>Teen pregnancy</u>	<u>Teen pregnancy rate</u>
<u>Social capital</u>	<u>Civic participation</u>	<u>Voter participation in elections</u>
	<u>Social inclusion/interaction</u>	<u>Volunteer numbers in community organizations</u>
<u>Public health</u>	<u>Healthy behaviours</u>	<u>Alcohol sales</u>
		<u>Cigarette sales</u>
	<u>Communicable diseases</u>	<u>Outbreaks of communicable disease</u>
		<u>STI rates</u>
		<u># Food bank users</u>

Safety Considerations

Risks

The only significant risk in the study is that a participant who previously received assistance from Ontario Works or the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) could be worse off in particular circumstances. There are two primary instances in which this is possible:

1. A participant with a very large disability-related cost may not be able to cover that cost with the additional resources provided through a basic income, but may have otherwise been able to have it paid by ODSP.
2. A participant with a lien against their income could have basic income payments garnished. Social assistance income is protected from garnishment by legislation and regulation, but basic income payments may not be protected.

The Application and Consent Form includes an indicator for whether the applicant is a recipient of Ontario Works or Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP). Any participant who is a recipient of one of these programs will be informed of these risks in advance. However, should either of these scenarios come to pass, a participant can leave the Pilot and rejoin social assistance via the reapplication process for Ontario Works or rapid reinstatement process for ODSP. It is estimated that approximately 40% of the eligible population will be Ontario Works or ODSP recipients.

Individuals may lose eligibility or receive reduced amount of other income-tested government benefits and services due to an increase in income, but it is highly unlikely that the value of these will outweigh the benefits described below. These are described in the Application Form and the accompanying Additional Information.

Informed Consent

It is important for applicants to be fully informed about the choices they are making, which may mean that they may need to seek help to obtain and understand related information.

All materials given to participants, including the application, consent form and questionnaire, have been written with the goal of being comprehensible with a grade 6-8 education level, as per the Ontario Cabinet Office Communications Style Guide. Individuals requiring assistance may be supported by a translator, who will swear that they have competence in both languages, have translated accurately and that they believe the participant understands to what they are consenting. Participants who are unable to read or unable to sign will have a witness who swears that the contents of the consent form were accurately explained and that the participant has freely given consent.

At the time of application, MCSS will collect consent for the participant to enrol in the study and (if relevant) to remove themselves from Ontario Works or ODSP (Appendix A1). If registering in-person, the participant is provided with an Additional Information form and will have the opportunity to discuss potential benefits and drawbacks of the Pilot with an MCSS staff member. The participant may also ask an evaluation team member any questions they have about data

use, collection or linkage. If a respondent completes the application and baseline survey remotely, they must submit the consent form with their application to participate. All participants who are currently on Ontario Works or ODSP and all applicants who applied by mail who are selected for the intervention group will be contacted by phone before the intervention begins to review the potential positive and negative consequences of their decision and to allow participants to withdraw from the Pilot before entering the intervention, if desired. The script for this call is provided in Appendix A7.

Participation in the Pilot is voluntary, and people chosen for the Pilot may opt out at any time.

Capacity to Consent

Given the potential importance of this intervention for people with disabilities, including people with severe disabilities, it is important to include individuals who may not have capacity to consent to participation in research. When dealing with participants, the recommendations of TCPS 2 will be followed.

If, at the discretion of the evaluator obtaining consent, an individual lacks the ability to comprehend the decision and/or to communicate consent, consent will be sought via a substitute decision maker. A substitute decision maker must be either a Guardian of Property Continuing Power of Attorney for Property (Appendix A13). A member of the evaluation team will not be accepted as a substitute decision maker under any circumstances.

Participants will still be involved to the greatest extent possible. If able to communicate, participants will be asked for their feelings about participating in the evaluation and those feelings will be honoured. Where the participant is able to answer some survey questions, an interview may be administered jointly with the participant answering those questions she/he is able to and a substitute decision maker answering other questions. A substitute decision maker will only be asked questions about the participant's circumstances and never be asked questions about how the participant is feeling.

The evaluation team does not expect any participants to acquire or regain decision-making capacity during the course of the evaluation. However, if they should, the evaluation team would promptly seek consent directly from the participant and would withdraw the participant from further evaluation activities if they did not wish to give that consent.

The evaluation is expected to provide direct and significant benefits to participants.

Benefits

Direct Benefits

Benefits of participating in the program include the increase in income among Basic Income group participants and the expected improvements in outcomes monitored as part of the evaluation of the Pilot. Individuals who do not receive Basic Income payments will be compensated for participating in surveys. There are no other anticipated risks or benefits arising to individuals not receiving the Basic Income.

Indirect Benefits

Ontarians will benefit from the knowledge of the positive and/or negative outcomes of a basic income. The Pilot results will inform provincial policy regarding basic income.

Data Security and Confidentiality

All parties involved in the implementation, data collection, analysis and reporting will strictly adhere to all confidentiality procedures. Data will be stored and maintained on secure computerized databases with appropriate encryption and password protection. Data security will strictly adhere to applicable privacy legislation including the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA), and the Personal Health Information Privacy Act (PHIPA). Any and all data transfers between organizations will be fully compliant with FIPPA, PHIPA and the Government of Ontario Information and Technology Standards (GO-ITS) (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/information-technology-standards>).

After linkage, data will be de-identified, so these data will use only study identifiers and not names, individual addresses or other personal contact information.

Technological, physical and behavioural safeguards will ensure the evaluation team can only access the specific sets of sensitive information they need to do their work, and will include:

- Secure internal server: data can only be accessed through an internal server or through access to hosted data in third-party data centre, both of which can only be accessed from Blueprint's offices. Internal server is located in a locked room with access limited to the individual responsible for the protection of privacy and confidentiality. Access to the office where the server room is housed and the network connected to the server is restricted to personnel.

- Need-to-know access: staff are only authorized to access sensitive data if they are a member of the evaluation team, have undergone government contractor security clearance, and require it for evaluation work, and access is revoked after the work has concluded. All staff are trained to follow strict data management and account security protocols to minimize any risk of a data breach.
- Technological safeguards: all sensitive data stored on internal network is encrypted using AES-256 encryption protocols when not in use. Internal network is only accessible to internal users and is protected by a firewall and ongoing access monitoring. Password policies for network access are automatically enforced and can be remotely revoked at any time.

All staff are governed by confidentiality agreements that strictly prohibit the unauthorized use, duplication, or disclosure of all sensitive data including personal information. Authorized uses of data are clearly enumerated in all agreements and staff must demonstrate that they understand and are committed to their agreement before they are granted any access to sensitive information.

Results of the analysis and any research publications arising from the evaluation will not identify any participating individuals. In the event of a breach of confidentiality, the Ministry will inform the Veritas IRB, any other REBs that review the project and all affected participants immediately.

All electronic data will be securely hosted by Blueprint ADE or the survey platform provider Qualtrics in Toronto, Canada. Identifying information will be securely transferred to the Survey Research Unit at St. Michael's Hospital so that evaluation team can contact individuals to complete surveys or update their contact information. The Survey Research Unit at St. Michael's Hospital will store paper surveys inside a locked facility and locked cabinets and use an Access database hosted inside St. Michael's Hospital to store identifying information and related participant reference numbers.

All evaluation data will also be securely transferred to the Ministry and managed under the Ministry's data governance framework, following the Privacy Impact Assessment and Threat Risk Assessment for all data processes and systems.

Analysis Plan

Survey and Administrative Data

Hamilton-Brant-Brantford and Thunder Bay

Baseline characteristics will be reviewed to compare balance of basic income and intervention groups on baseline income, gender, and age groups. Where feasible, adjustments will be made to improve the representation within the design matrix. After each year in the pilot program, evaluation measures will report on the effect of the intervention on the key hypothesis, as well as other outcomes of interest (differences in income, food security, employment or education status, and mental and physical health).

Assuming balance in baseline covariates, simple t-tests or chi-square tests for continuous and categorical outcomes will be used to compare outcomes between basic income and comparison groups.

These simple tests may mask important factors influencing the outcomes. Therefore, a range of econometric procedures will be used to test for net impact of the basic income. The basic form of the tests will use the following equation:

$$\Delta O_i = A_0 + \sum B_k X_k + \sum C_l Z_l,$$

where O_i is the outcome of interest, X_k a vector of participant attributes (status and behaviours) and Z_l a vector of policy factors including the basic income and the presence of health benefits.

All survey information will be processed using standard software (SAS, Stata and/or SPSS, augmented by Excel) to support data management and analysis.

Lindsay

At the individual level, administrative data from participants will be compared to a control group of similar non-participants from other communities in the province. Propensity score matching methods will be used to identify individual controls, based on key characteristics prior to the start of the Pilot (e.g., age, sex, immigration status, income, source of income, etc.).

At the community level, survey data will be compared to the selected comparison communities outlined above. Where administrative data exists and is accessible for the entire province, a synthetic control group will be constructed using a data driven procedure that weights control communities to minimize the mean squared error prediction for a set of observed predictors. Some examples of possible predictors at the community level include quarterly unemployment rate, industry shares, change in housing values, percent of population living in rural areas and at the individual level include income, primary source of income, gender, marital status and age. This approach, using a combination of communities to construct a counterfactual, often provides a better comparison for the intervention than any single community (Abadie, 2010).

A placebo test will be conducted where each of the control communities used to construct the synthetic control group are treated as intervention communities to measure changes in the community level outcomes. These sensitivity analyses will be used to determine whether the observed trajectory of community level outcomes observed in Lindsay is greater than the degree of random variation in the data set and therefore indicative of a real policy effect (Basu et al, 2017).

The OBIP policy effect will be measured using difference-in-differences analyses between the observed outcomes in Lindsay after the introduction of the OBIP and both the outcomes in the proposed control groups and the counterfactual outcome constructed from the synthetic control group (the weighted average of trajectories from the control communities) after subtracting the difference in outcomes pre-intervention.

It is important to acknowledge that the synthetic control approach does not achieve the strength of an RCT in controlling for unobserved covariates. However, this approach attempts to minimize bias in the OBIP effect estimates from both observed and, to some extent, unobserved confounding and represents a more rigorous approach than simple before and after comparisons (Basu et al, 2017).

Addressing Modifications to Sample

The most rigorous analysis will use a pre-post, difference-in-difference analysis with the OBIP participants in HBB and TB who complete the revised baseline questionnaire and undergo randomization. The study design will result in an imbalance in the number of participants randomized to the comparison and intervention groups in HBB and TB (approximately 1,000 comparison and 700 intervention at each site). This imbalance will result in a small loss in statistical power. However, the imbalance may actually prove to be beneficial in one respect; because higher attrition rates are expected in the comparison group, the initial imbalance at baseline may result in approximately equal numbers of comparison and intervention participants for whom 12-month follow-up data are available.

The evaluation team will also be able to conduct full pre-post, difference-in-difference analyses with all OBIP intervention participants in HBB, TB, and Lindsay who complete the revised baseline questionnaire. The evaluation team notes, however, that these analyses would combine data from participants randomly assigned to intervention in HBB and TB and participants non-randomly receiving the intervention in Lindsay.

Despite the changes to the baseline questionnaire, much of the data from the original survey will still be used. For some outcomes, the evaluation team will be able to create equivalent variables from different questions in the original and

revised baseline questionnaires. For example, a question in the old baseline survey ('downhearted and blue') can be used a predictor of a 'probable case' of mental illness and so too can a scale in the new survey (the Kessler-6). For these analyses and for those where questions have not changed at all the evaluation team will be able to use data from all 6,000 OBIP participants.

It will also be possible to conduct analyses comparing follow-up data for all participants, since all participants recruited before and after revision of the baseline survey will complete the same follow-up surveys. These analyses will have the advantage of including all participants, but will have the disadvantage of combining participants assigned to the Basic Income group on a non-random basis with participants assigned to the Basic Income group on a randomized basis. In addition, these analyses will not be able to examine pre-post changes for a number of outcomes, due to differences between the original baseline questionnaire and the follow-up questionnaire, which will be based on the revised baseline survey.

The evaluation team will be able to conduct full pre-post, difference-in-difference analyses on outcomes from administrative data from all OBIP participants, regardless of the baseline questionnaire they completed at recruitment, collecting updated consent forms, if necessary.

The evaluation team cannot go back to OBIP participants who completed the original baseline questionnaire and ask them to complete a new questionnaire. These participants were not randomized, so they cannot be treated equally to other participants even if they have the same questionnaire data. In addition, if the evaluation team went back and re-surveyed them, the team would not be capturing them in a 'true baseline' state; they would already have been receiving the intervention, in some cases for up to six months.

Collaboration with Other Researchers

Beyond the evaluation team, a larger group of researchers has agreed to contribute to the evaluation of the Pilot. They provided input into the evaluation plan and will help to guide analysis. The list of participating researchers and their primary institutional affiliations follows. Consultations with additional researchers may occur, as needed.

Name	Affiliation
Peter Juni	St. Michael's Hospital, Applied Health Research Centre
Rick Glazier	Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences
Nav Persaud	St. Michael's Hospital, Centre for Urban Health Solutions
Ross Upshur	University of Toronto, Dalla Lana School of Public Health

Brendan Smith	Public Health Ontario
Laura Rosella	University of Toronto, Dalla Lana School of Public Health
Malcolm King	Simon Fraser University, Faculty of Health Sciences
Ahmed Bayoumi	St. Michael's Hospital, Centre for Urban Health Solutions
Wanrudee Isanaranuwatchi	St. Michael's Hospital, Centre for Excellence in Economic Analysis Research
Valerie Tarasuk	University of Toronto, Department of Nutritional Sciences
Daniyal Zuberi	University of Toronto, Factor-Inwentash Faculty of Social Work
Ann Fudge-Schormans	McMaster University, School of Social Work
Michael Boyle	McMaster University, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences
Arjumand Siddiqui	University of Toronto, Dalla Lana School of Public Health
Paul Kurdyak	Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences
Simon Coulombe	Wilfred Laurier University
Ketan Shankardass	Wilfred Laurier University, Department of Health Sciences
Philip Oreopoulos	University of Toronto, Department of Economics
Kory Croft	University of Toronto, Department of Economics
Evelyn Forget	University of Manitoba
Arthur Sweetman	McMaster University, Department of Economics

Ontario Basic Income Pilot Governance

Ministers' Advisory Council

The Ontario Basic Income Pilot Minister's Advisory Council (MAC) is to provide advice and recommendations to the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy to achieve the successful delivery of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot aimed at testing whether providing consistent and predictable income support will lead to better outcomes for individuals.

The objectives of the MAC is to provide timely, thoughtful advice and recommendations based on their knowledge, expertise and experience in health, education, social services, research and evaluation.

Research and Evaluation Advisory Committee

The Research and Evaluation Advisory Committee (REAC) is to provide strategic advice and recommendations on how to best evaluate the outcomes of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot and such other assistance as may be required by the Minister of Community and Social Services and the Minister Responsible for the Poverty Reduction Strategy that relates to the Ontario Basic Income Pilot.

The objectives of the REAC are for members to provide timely, thoughtful advice and recommendations on research and evaluation matters to ensure the Basic Income Pilot evaluation is rigorous, defensible, and comprehensive.

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Appendices

Please refer to attachments for the following:

Appendix A – Recruitment and Application Materials

- A1 – Application & Consent Form
- A2 – Additional Information Forms
- A3 – Notification of Ineligibility
- A4 – Notifications of Eligibility
- A5 – Notification of Selection to Comparison Group
- A6 – Notifications of Selection to Basic Income Group
- A7 – Follow-Up Phone Call Script
- A8 – Evaluation Transition Letter
- A9 – Contact card
- A10 – Online Recruitment
- A12 – Application Requested Letter
- A13 – Confirmation of Substitute Decision-Maker / Declaration of Assistance
- A14 – Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP) Letter

Appendix B – ~~Baseline Survey~~ Research Tools

- B1 – Revised Baseline Survey
- B2 – Rationale for Changes to Baseline Survey
- B3 – Survey Cover Letter
- B4 – Community-Level Survey

THIS IS EXHIBIT "14"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019

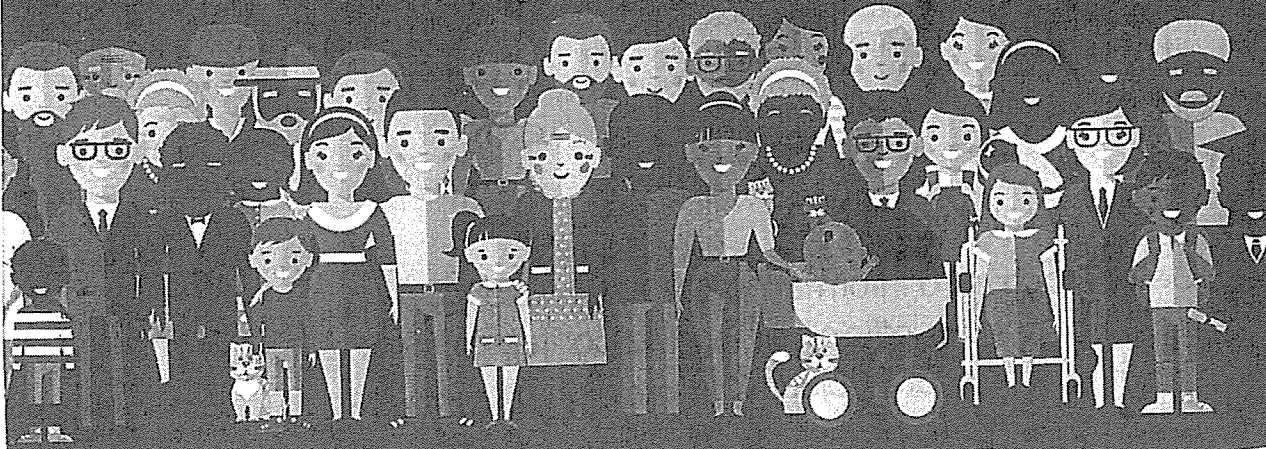
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "C. Blom", written in dark ink.

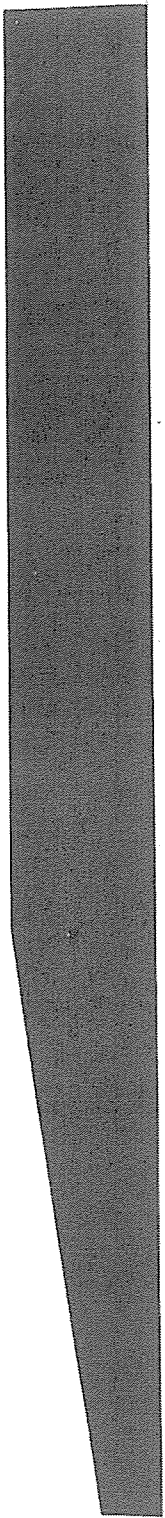
A Commissioner, etc.

Basic Income Pilot:

Information Booklet

May 2017





Cette brochure d'information est disponible dans les deux langues officielles. Veuillez contacter les administrateurs du Projet pilote portant sur le revenu de base en composant le **1 844 806-6270** ou en envoyant un courriel à **applybi@ontario.ca** pour demander une copie en français.



BASIC INCOME PILOT: INFORMATION BOOKLET

This Booklet contains the information you need before deciding to apply to be a participant in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP). **Please read the entire Booklet carefully before completing the Application Form in your package as there are several steps to the application process.** If you are applying as part of a couple, your spouse or common-law partner should also read this Booklet.

The Booklet will help you learn

- if you may be eligible to participate and
- what you can expect if you submit your application and are accepted as a participant.

The OBIP is a research project to study the impact of Basic Income. Participants will be an active part of this research.

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Questions? Comments?

Call us at 1-844-806-6270 or email applybi@ontario.ca



SECTION 1: WHAT IS THE BASIC INCOME PILOT?

Ontario is exploring new ways to help people reach their full potential. Our economy is in a relatively strong position, however many people in the province are not feeling that growth in their everyday lives. People are struggling to keep up with the rising cost of living and facing various barriers, such as “precarious work” with little job security or benefits. The three-year Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP) will study whether a basic income can better support vulnerable workers and give people the security and opportunity they need to achieve their potential. It will also study whether giving people a basic income can be a simpler and more economically effective way to provide income security support to people living on low incomes.

Through the pilot, participants will receive a basic annual income, which will help people with their basic needs and improve health, education and job prospects. We will rigorously test this new approach and will work with a third-party evaluator to review the evidence from the pilot.

Two Groups Participating in the Research Study

At the start, the Pilot will select two groups of eligible applicants who will be asked to participate in the research study:

1. One group will receive monthly Basic Income payments for up to a three-year period. This group is called the **Basic Income Group**.
2. One group will **not** receive monthly Basic Income payments, but will actively participate in the research study. This group is called the **Control Group**.

These two groups are required because the study will follow what is called a randomized controlled trial (RCT) study. In this type of study, the people in both groups are compared to each other over time to see how the participants who receive Basic Income respond to it. The study will be done by Third Party Evaluators.

People in these two groups will be regularly asked about their health, employment, and housing through surveys.

You will also be asked to allow Third Party Evaluators to review your personal information. Your personal health information and information about the other services you receive from the Government of Ontario will help us understand the full impact of the Basic Income. Your consent will be required before personal information will be collected and shared with Third Party Evaluators. We will ask for this consent after you are determined to be eligible to participate, and this consent can be revoked at any time.

Comparing people in these two groups will tell the evaluators how Basic Income helps people living on low incomes better meet their basic needs and improve their education, employment, and health.

Who is eligible to participate in the Pilot?

If you received this package in the mail, you are invited to apply for the Basic Income Pilot. This package is unique to you and should not be copied or shared with others. At the top of your invitation letter you will find a **reference number**.

The first step in the process is to determine if you are eligible to participate in the Pilot. To be eligible to participate in the Pilot, you must meet all of the eligibility criteria below. If you will be applying as part of a couple, your spouse/common-law partner must also meet all of these criteria.

Even if you are eligible you may not receive Basic Income payments.

You will be asked to complete these surveys periodically during the pilot period.

People chosen for the Pilot are not required to participate and may opt out at any time.

Your reference number is unique to you and only you can use it. This number cannot be shared.

You must meet all of criteria here to participate. If applying as a couple, your spouse/common-law partner must also meet the eligibility criteria.

Age

Eligible participants for the Basic Income Pilot will be between the ages of **18-64 years of age** as of **April 24, 2017**.

Residency

You and if applicable, your spouse/common-law partner should have lived within your Pilot area including: Hamilton, Brant County, Brantford, Thunder Bay and area, or Lindsay for **12 months or longer** as of April 24, 2017.

Spousal/Common-law Status

If you have a spouse, he or she will also need to complete the Application Form and participate in the Pilot. To be considered as a couple in the Pilot, **you should have indicated that you had a spouse or common-law partner in your 2016 or previous T1 General Forms**.

Definition of spouse and common-law partner

Spouse

This applies only to a person to whom you are legally married.

Common-law partner

This applies to a person who is **not your spouse**, with whom you are living in a conjugal relationship, and to whom at least **one** of the following situations applies. He or she:

- a. has been living with you in a conjugal relationship, and this current relationship has lasted at least 12 continuous months

Note

In this definition, 12 continuous months includes any period you were separated for fewer than 90 days because of a breakdown in the relationship.

- b. is the parent of your child by birth or adoption, or
- c. has custody and control of your child (or had custody and control immediately before the child turned 19 years of age) and your child is wholly dependent on that person for support.

Financial Eligibility

To assess whether you and your spouse/common-law partner (if applicable) are financially eligible to participate, we will use your and your spouse's/common-law partner's 2016 T1 General – Income Tax and Benefit Form and the 2016 Notice of Assessment.

You can submit a copy of these with your application. If you are selected to receive monthly Basic Income Payments, it will be used to calculate the amount of these payments.

To be considered for participation in the Pilot you must have earned:

- a. less than \$33,978 if you are a single person
- b. less than \$48,054 if you are a couple
- c. less than \$45,978 if you are a single person with a disability
- d. less than \$60,054 if you are a couple where one of you has a disability
- e. less than \$72,054 if you are a couple where both of you have a disability.

If I don't have a copy of my 2016 tax return, how do I get a copy?

If you filed your taxes, you will be able to access this information through the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA). You should contact the CRA to receive this information. You can access most of your personal information, and other information the CRA holds, online through My Account (<http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/myaccount/>) or by calling the CRA at 1-800-959-8281.

Can I still apply to the Basic Income Pilot if I have not filed my 2016 taxes?

Yes, if you did not file your 2016 taxes you can still apply to participate in the Basic Income Pilot. You can use your 2015 T1 General Form and Notice of Assessment if you have them. If you do not have your 2015 information, we have a process to get you started and enrolled in the Pilot – please contact us.

**Call us at 1-844-806-6270 or email
applybi@ontario.ca**

Please note: Not everyone who is participating in the Pilot will get Basic Income payments.

Disability:

Basic Income Pilot participants may be eligible to receive an additional disability supplement of up to \$6,000 per year. You can receive this supplement if you or your spouse/common-law partner are currently determined to be disabled under at least one of the following programs provided by the provincial or federal governments:

- Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)
- Services and supports through Developmental Services Ontario
- Canada Pension Plan/Québec Pension Plan – Disability.

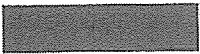
If you or your spouse/common-law partner currently receive any of the above because of a disability, please send documentation with your application confirming your eligibility for one of the programs. Documentation can include:

- An ODSP payment stub or eligibility notices
- Proof of services and supports through Developmental Services Ontario
- A Canada Pension Plan – Disability (CPP-D) payment stub or eligibility notices.

If you meet the eligibility criteria, you may be selected to be a participant in the Pilot.

The next section outlines what will happen after you submit your Application Form.

For ongoing financial eligibility and evaluation purposes you will be asked to complete your taxes in every year you are participating in the Pilot. We can help - ask us how.



SECTION 2: WHAT HAPPENS AFTER I SUBMIT THE APPLICATION FORM?

After you submit your Application Form, your information will be reviewed by Basic Income Pilot administrators for completeness and eligibility to participate in the Pilot.

Everyone who submits an Application Form will get a letter confirming whether or not they are eligible to participate in the Pilot.

This decision will be based on the information you provided in the Application Form.

If your application is determined to be ineligible, the letter will identify the reason(s) why.

What if I disagree with the eligibility decision?

If you would like to discuss your eligibility decision in more detail, please contact us at **1-844-806-6270** or email **applybi@ontario.ca**.

Eligible Applicants:

If you are determined to be eligible to participate, you will receive additional information and materials to complete before being accepted into the Pilot:

- A confirmation letter
- An estimate of how much your monthly Basic Income payments may be
- A survey: you will be asked to complete a survey and consent to the collection and disclosure of your personal information for the purposes of the research study and evaluation. **Note:** only eligible applicants will receive the survey.

What is the survey for?

This survey will collect personal information about you and your family. This information will be used to set a starting point for how things in your life change during the Pilot. This information may also be used to analyze the characteristics of pilot participants, such as age group, gender, and experience with social assistance. This information will be collected by Third Party Evaluators and will be used to support the administration and evaluation of the Pilot.

Completing the Survey

The survey may be completed and submitted by mail. To make enrolment into the Pilot smoother, you may be contacted by phone or email to see if you need assistance completing the survey. The sooner your survey is done, the sooner we can tell you if you will be receiving Basic Income payments.

After the surveys are received, participants will be selected and placed into one of two groups as part of the randomized controlled trial:

1. One group will receive monthly Basic Income payments (**Basic Income Group**)
2. One group will **not** receive monthly Basic Income Payments (**Control Group**). This group will actively participate in the research study.

Each group will have a maximum number of participants, and not all persons who submitted surveys will be selected to participate.

Study and Evaluation of the Basic Income Pilot

As part of the research study and evaluation of the Pilot, we will request additional consent for the sharing and/or collection of your personal information. Details regarding this additional consent will be shared with you if you are eligible to participate in the Pilot. This will be included in the baseline survey for you to review and complete. Participating in the study and evaluation means:

Completing Surveys: You will be asked to complete surveys periodically throughout the Pilot. These surveys will ask you questions about your experiences while in the Pilot, such as stress levels, work, family, health, education, and housing. Surveys may be done by mail, online, over the phone and/or in person.

Questions in the surveys will be on things like:

- Food security
- Stress and anxiety
- Mental health
- Health and health care usage
- Housing stability
- Education and training
- Employment.

Are there any risks to answering questions in the surveys?

As you complete the surveys, you may experience some emotional discomfort when answering some survey questions. The surveys will ask you to reflect on your personal experiences while participating in the Basic Income Pilot.

You will be asked to complete surveys about your experiences while in the Pilot.

Access to and Analysis of Data Collected by Government Institutions:

For the purposes of the study, we will be looking at personal information that is collected from other government services and programs. The Pilot will ask for your consent to collect and access your personal information from other government programs and services. Your consent may be needed for the evaluators to access and/or disclose your information that is held by third parties or other parts of the government, such as the following:

- The Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES), a not-for-profit research institute that holds health related information.
- The Ministry of Community and Social Services for the purposes of understanding the differences between social assistance and Basic Income.
- The Ministry of Housing and municipal service managers for the purposes of understanding the impact Basic Income may have on Rent-Geared-to-Income supports.
- The Ministry of Education and municipal service managers for the purposes of understanding the impact Basic Income may have on the Child Care Fee Subsidy.

The study will be conducted by Third Party Evaluators. Details about this team will be shared with Pilot participants at a later date.

Privacy: What you need to know

Since this is a research study, participants in both the Basic Income Group and the Control Group will need to provide personal information to study how Basic Income has affected their lives.

Personal information will be disclosed, collected and used for four purposes:

- Reviewing eligibility for the Pilot
- Selection of Pilot participants, both to receive payments and to be in the Control Group
- Determining Basic Income payments for those chosen to receive payments
- Study and evaluation of the Basic Income Pilot.

Determining Eligibility and Selecting Participants

The Application Form asks you provide your personal information, which will be disclosed to and collected from third parties (for example, the Canada Revenue Agency) and used to assess your eligibility to participate in the Pilot. The disclosure and collection of your personal information will be with the following:

- a. The information you provide in the Application Form will be shared with the Ontario Ministry of Finance (MOF) and the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) to verify your income, and calculate the amount of monthly payments should you be selected.
- b. The MOF will receive this information to support the administration of the Basic Income payments. If you are selected to participate in the Pilot, these payments will be delivered by the MOF.
- c. Some information will be shared with the CRA. The CRA will only receive your name, date of birth and Social Insurance Number. This is needed to verify your income, calculate the amount of your monthly payments should you be selected to receive them and to support the evaluation of the Basic Income Pilot. Monitoring your income is part of the evaluation of the Pilot, so this verification will continue throughout your participation. All verification between the MOF and CRA will be done through a secure automated income verification process currently used for other benefits and programs.

Protection of Privacy

Privacy is a fundamental right of every Ontarian. Ontario public institutions are required by law to protect your personal information, and to follow strict rules when collecting, using and disclosing your personal information. All information collected throughout the Basic Income Pilot will be managed in accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and the *Personal Health Information Protection Act*. After you understand what will happen if you participate in the Pilot, you can decide to participate. You may leave the Pilot at any time and do not need to offer any reason for doing so. This can be done by contacting us at **1-844-806-6270** or emailing **applybi@ontario.ca**.

- Personal information collected on the application form, as well as to survey responses, will be destroyed if you opt out of the Pilot and request your personal information be destroyed.
- If you do not request your records be destroyed, your records will be retained according to the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and the policies of the Ministry of Community and Social Services.

The Basic Income Pilot will not share your personal information with any third party, including other governments and the media, without your consent. You are not required to engage with another third party if they contact you. That decision is entirely up to you.

Public reports about the Pilot results will be released throughout the duration of the Pilot. These reports will not include any personal or identifiable information. If you are participating in the Pilot, we will share any reports with you before they are released to the public.

Participants Selected for the Control Group

If you are selected to participate in the Basic Income Pilot and selected to the Control Group, you will be asked to participate in the evaluation but **will not** receive Basic Income payments. As highlighted on page 11, participating in the evaluation means completing surveys and sharing your personal information. For each survey you complete, you will receive compensation for your time and effort in completing the survey.

Beyond completing surveys and sharing your personal information, nothing else will change. There will be no changes to your access to social assistance or other government services, providing you continue to be eligible for those programs and services.

Participants Selected to Receive Monthly Basic Income Payments

How much is the Basic Income?

If you are chosen to participate in the Basic Income Group and receive monthly payments, the amounts you receive will depend on:

- whether you are single or part of a couple
- the amount of income you earned in the last year through employment and other sources, such as CPP-D or Employment Insurance (EI)
- whether or not you and/or your spouse/common-law partner have a disability.

Single or a couple

The amount of the Basic Income payment will depend on whether you are a single individual or have a spouse/common-law partner as defined by the CRA. Both single individuals and couples may be eligible to participate in the Pilot.

Amount of earned income

The amount you receive from the Basic Income will also depend on how much you and your spouse/common-law partner (if applicable) earned last year. The basic income will be responsive to changes in a participant's circumstances, such as a significant decrease in earnings, change in family composition, or change in disability status.

Employment Earnings

For the purposes of the Pilot, the Basic Income payment is reduced by \$0.50 for every \$1.00 of employment income. Employment income can consist of amounts you receive as salary, wages, bonuses, tips, gratuities, and honoraria. This would also include any income you received through self-employment.

Examples:

Jacob has no employment income and is single. He receives the maximum Basic Income for a single (\$16,989 per year).

Malcolm has \$5,000 in self-employment income which he claimed on his T1 General Form. His Basic Income is reduced by \$2,500 to \$14,489 per year, but his income is \$19,489.

Judy has \$15,000 in employment income which she claimed on her T1 General Form. Her Basic Income is reduced by \$7,500 to \$9,489 per year, but her income is \$24,489.

Income from Investments and Other Earnings

Income from other things like investment income and other earnings will reduce Basic Income payment dollar for dollar. This means that for every \$1.00 received through other sources, the Basic Income is reduced by \$1.00.

Income from Other Sources

Payments from programs like Employment Insurance (EI) and the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) will reduce Basic Income payment dollar for dollar. This means that for every \$1.00 received through other sources, the Basic Income is reduced by \$1.00.

Income Related to Children

Payments, such as child support payments and Canada Child Benefit/Ontario Child Benefit, will not affect how the Basic Income payment is calculated.

Disability supplement

Individuals with a disability, as outlined on page 8 of this booklet, are eligible to receive up to an additional \$6,000 per year, or \$500 per month of Basic Income.

Basic Income Payment Table

The table below shows the maximum amount of Basic Income and the annual earnings that would reduce the Basic Income amount to \$0.

	Maximum Basic Income Amount, no other income	Annual employment earnings* limit where Basic Income is reduced to \$0
Single adult	\$16,989	\$33,978
Couple	\$24,027	\$48,054
Single adult with a disability	\$22,989	\$45,978
Couple with one adult with a disability	\$30,027	\$60,054
Couple with both adults with a disability	\$36,027	\$72,054

* Total earnings of the single or couple, assumes no other income,
50 per cent reduction rate for employment income

Ongoing Expectations to Receive Payments

File Taxes

To participate in the Pilot you will be asked to complete your taxes in every year you are participating in the study. This is important because your eligibility and amount of Basic Income payments are directly tied to the information in your annual tax assessment. It is also an important part of the evaluation. This applies to both the Basic Income Group and the Control Group.

Participate in the Evaluation

You will be asked to answer surveys to participate in the Pilot. The Pilot is a test to determine if a basic income is a more effective way to provide income support. Through the Pilot, we will evaluate how receiving a basic income might affect the well-being of people living on low-incomes who live in different parts of Ontario and in different life situations.

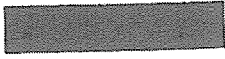
What happens at the end of the Pilot?

The Pilot will run for up to three years. When the Pilot enters its final year, the Basic Income payments will be reduced gradually to prepare participants for the end of the study. The intent of this gradual reduction is to reduce any impact of ending Basic Income payments. Participants will receive information about this before any payments are reduced.

Voluntary

Participation in the Basic Income Pilot is entirely voluntary – **no one is required to participate and they can choose to leave the Pilot at any time and do not need to offer any reason for doing so.** The Basic Income Pilot will follow an “opt in” model where interested people who receive this application package should complete and submit the Application Form to be considered for the Pilot.

Your participation in the Pilot is temporary. Any decisions you make about your future based on the amount you receive from Basic Income should take this into account. Participants will get notifications about the close of the Pilot in advance.



SECTION 3: HOW WILL GETTING MONTHLY BASIC INCOME PAYMENTS IMPACT OTHER BENEFITS?

If you currently receive social assistance

If you currently receive social assistance (Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program), you will have to withdraw from those programs in order to participate in the Basic Income Group and receive payments. Basic Income payments will replace all payments you receive from Ontario Works (OW) and Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP).

How do I withdraw from social assistance?

To withdraw from social assistance, you will have to contact your local OW or ODSP office and speak with your caseworker.

Note: Do not contact your social assistance caseworker to withdraw from social assistance until you have received confirmation that you have been selected to receive monthly Basic Income payments. If you are selected to receive Basic Income payments, you will receive a letter confirming your participation in the Pilot. This letter can be shown to your caseworker when informing them of your decision to withdraw from social assistance.

If I voluntarily withdraw from social assistance to participate in the Pilot, what happens to my drug and dental benefits?

OW and ODSP recipients will remain eligible for drug benefits, and those on ODSP will remain eligible for dental benefits if they were receiving them prior to entering the Pilot. Children of OW and ODSP recipients will remain eligible for dental benefits if they were receiving them prior to entering the Pilot.

- OW clients who withdraw from OW to participate in the Pilot will lose access to all discretionary benefits, including dental.

What happens to the other supports I receive?

Other than prescription drugs (OW and ODSP) and dental benefits (ODSP only), many of the services and supports available to you as a social assistance recipient will not be available to you when you withdraw from social assistance to participate in the Basic Income Pilot.

- In some cases, some employment supports may remain available for persons with a disability.

Questions about what will happen to your social assistance?

Call us at 1-844-806-6270 or email applybi@ontario.ca

What will happen to the benefits I receive, which are delivered outside of social assistance, or are available to me if I don't receive social assistance?

Subsidized Housing – Rent-Geared-to-Income

If you are currently living in social housing and receiving rent-geared-to-income (RGI) assistance, you will not have to leave social housing or stop receiving RGI assistance while receiving Basic Income payments. Individuals in receipt of RGI assistance pay 30 per cent of their gross household income in rent. If you are participating in the Pilot, the Basic Income payments will be considered income for determining your monthly rent payments. This will mean that your monthly rent payment may increase to reflect your increased income with Basic Income payments.

If you are a social assistance recipient, the rent you pay in social housing could be tied to the pre-established social assistance rent scales. Since you will be withdrawing from social assistance to participate in the Pilot, the rent scales will no longer apply, and you will have to pay 30 per cent of your gross household income in rent to your housing provider.

Here's an example: Single individual working with a full-time minimum wage job who currently receives RGI assistance:

Example	Current	Pilot
Annual Basic Income	N/A	\$6,245
Single individual with full-time minimum wage job – Annual income:	\$18,458	\$18,458
Monthly income used to calculate RGI “rent”, less \$75 employment deduction	\$1,463	\$1,987
Annual RGI “rent” payment	\$5,267/year (\$439/month)	\$7,141/year (\$595/month)

* Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

You will be expected to report income changes to your local housing administrator in order to make any necessary adjustments to your monthly rent. For more information about subsidized housing, please contact your local Service Manager.

Trillium Drug Program

The Trillium Drug Program is for people who spend approximately 3-4 per cent or more of their after-tax household income on prescription-drug costs. Trillium Drug Program participants must pay an annual deductible. For most people, this deductible is 3-4 per cent of their after-tax household income. Once the quarterly deductible has been paid, program recipients pay a \$2 co-payment for each prescription filled/refilled.

Participants receiving Basic Income payments may access the Trillium Drug Program, providing they meet that program's eligibility criteria. If participating in the Pilot results in an increase to your household income, this could impact your eligibility for the Trillium Drug Program, and could increase the annual deductible you pay.

You can get more information about the Trillium Drug Program, including how to apply:

- online at www.ontario.ca/page/get-help-high-prescription-drug-costs
- by calling
 - 1-800-575-5386 (toll free)
 - 1-800-387-5559 (TTY)
 - 416-642-3038 (in Toronto area)
- in person at your pharmacy.

Healthy Smiles Ontario

Healthy Smiles Ontario is a government-funded dental program that provides free preventive, routine, and emergency dental services for children and youth **17 years old and under** from low-income households. The program includes regular visits to a licensed dental provider and covers the costs of treatment.

The income thresholds as of July 1, 2017 will be as follows:

Household Includes	Adjusted Family Net Income
1 child	\$22,760 or lower
2 children	\$24,482 or lower
3 children	\$26,205 or lower
4 children	\$27,927 or lower
5 children	\$29,650 or lower

If your adjusted family net income is above the thresholds listed above, your children may not be eligible for Healthy Smiles Ontario in the future. The Basic Income payments will contribute to your adjusted family net income.

- Depending on your family structure and income, the Basic Income payments may make your family ineligible to receive Healthy Smiles Ontario.
- Once estimated payments are provided to you, you will need to decide if Basic Income is right for you and your family.

You can get more information about Healthy Smiles Ontario, including how to apply:

- online at www.ontario.ca/page/get-dental-care
- by calling
Toll-free: 1-844-296-6306
TTY toll-free: 1-800-387-5559
416-327-4282 (TTY Toronto only)
- by contacting your local public health unit:
www.health.gov.on.ca/en/public/programs/dental/hso_phu.aspx

What if I am a social assistance recipient and currently receive Healthy Smiles Ontario?

Children are automatically enrolled in Healthy Smiles Ontario if their family currently receives social assistance. Children who received dental coverage under Healthy Smiles Ontario through social assistance will continue to receive dental coverage if their parent participates in the Basic Income Group of the Pilot, providing they are 17 years old and under.

Child Care Fee Subsidy

Child care fee subsidy funded by the Ministry of Education is an income-tested benefit provided to low and middle income parents to help them pay for their child care needs. The amount of subsidy received is dependent on the total cost of child care and your adjusted family net income.

Participants receiving Basic Income payments are not excluded from receiving child care fee subsidy, providing their family continues to remain eligible for subsidy. The Basic Income payments may increase your adjusted family net income, so the contribution you make to child care while receiving the child care fee subsidy may increase.

Here's an example: A single parent with two children working full time in a minimum wage job participates in the Pilot.

	Current	Basic Income Pilot
Employment Earnings	\$21,489	\$21,489
Basic Income	N/A	\$6,245
Total Adjusted Family Net Income	\$21,489	\$27,734
Parental Contribution	\$148.90/year \$12.41/month	\$773.40/year (\$64.45/month)

You can get more information about child care fee subsidy, including how to apply:

- online at www.ontario.ca/page/child-care-subsidies
- by contacting your Consolidated Municipal Service Manager/District Social Services Administration Board:
www.edu.gov.on.ca/childcare/websiteServiceManagers.html

What if I am a social assistance recipient and currently receiving a full subsidy?

Families on social assistance are automatically eligible to receive a full child care fee subsidy. If a person withdraws from social assistance to participate in the Pilot, they would lose the automatic eligibility for full child care fee subsidy. They may still be eligible to receive the child care fee subsidy, but the parental contribution they pay may increase.

Provincial and Federal Refundable Tax Credits

There are a number of income tested tax credits and benefits currently available to Ontarians that are delivered by the Governments of Ontario and Canada, such as:

Government of Ontario:

- Ontario Energy and Property Tax Credit
- Ontario Sales Tax Credit
- Ontario Child Benefit

Government of Canada

- Working Income Tax Benefit
- Goods and Services Tax Credit
- Canada Child Benefit

Basic Income payments may increase an individual's or family's adjusted family net income and may change the amount they receive under the broadly available tax credits.

You can get more information about:

- Ontario tax credits and benefits online at www.ontario.ca/page/ontario-tax-credits-and-benefits
- federal programs and benefits online at: www.cra-arc.gc.ca/ndvdl-fmls/menu-eng.html

Basic income illustrative examples:

1. Single individual with two children on Ontario Works who has no employment earnings.

	Current	Pilot
Basic Income		\$16,989
OW - Maximum Basic Needs and Shelter	\$12,228	
Other Tax Benefits (e.g. OCB/CCB)	\$16,668	\$16,668
Net Total	\$28,896	\$33,657

2. Single individual with two children who works a full-time minimum wage job.

	Current	Pilot
Basic Income		\$6,245
Net Employment Earnings	\$20,106	\$20,106
Other Tax Benefits (e.g. OCB/CCB)	\$17,668	\$16,232
Net Total	\$37,774	\$42,583

3. Couple with two children, with both parents working full time in a minimum wage job.

	Current	Pilot
Basic Income		\$2,538
Net Employment Earnings	\$39,199	\$39,199
Other Tax Benefits (e.g. OCB/CCB)	\$12,186	\$10,321
Net Total	\$51,385	\$53,098

SECTION 4: COMPLETING THE APPLICATION FORM

Each section of the Application Form must be completed for your eligibility to be considered. If you have any questions while filling out the information, do not hesitate to contact us.

We can be reached at 1-844-806-6270 and applybi@ontario.ca

In order to successfully complete the Application Form you will need:

- Your reference number included in your invitation letter
- Your Social Insurance Number (SIN), and if applicable, your spouse/common-law partner's SIN
- Copies of your and your spouse's/common-law partner's 2016 T1 General – Income Tax and Benefit Form and the 2016 Notice of Assessment – We will request the information you provided to the Canada Revenue Agency as part of your 2016 tax return to determine your eligibility to participate in the Pilot, and the amount you could receive.
 - If you did not file your taxes, please see Section 1 of this Booklet or contact us – you can still apply
- Verification of you and/or your spouse's/common-law partner's disability (if applicable)

Step 1: Your Personal Information

Reference Number

Provide the reference number included at the top of your invitation letter. This reference number is unique and can only be used by you and your spouse/common-law partner. **This number is not to be shared.**

Name

Provide both your last and first name. If you have a single name, please report it as your last name.

Date of Birth

Enter your date of birth. Your date of birth should follow the YYYY/MM/DD format. To participate in the Pilot you should be between the ages of 18 and 64, as of April 24, 2017.

Social Insurance Number (SIN)

Your SIN is the nine-digit number that identifies you for income tax purposes under section 237 of the Income Tax Act and is used for certain federal and provincial programs. Your SIN is needed to confirm your identity and to verify your income with the CRA.

Home Address: provide information about where you live

Provide your address and how long you've lived there. This will be used to confirm that you live in your Pilot region. Please indicate how long you have lived (in years and months) at your current address. We may ask you to verify this.

Previous Address

If you have lived at more than one address in the last 12 months, please provide your previous address.

Mailing Address

If your mailing address is different from your home address, please list those details here. This address will be used to send you letters, updates, payments and/or statements.

- If you have a different mailing address, **this address should also be within your Pilot region for you to be eligible to participate in the Pilot.**

Contact Information

Insert your e-mail address, your home phone and cell phone numbers if you have them.

- Please indicate whether you would prefer to be contacted by Basic Income Pilot administrators by e-mail or by phone. If you have no preference, leave the boxes blank.

The Basic Income Pilot is committed to delivering services and supports to you in your language of choice. Please indicate whether you would prefer we engage with you in English or French. If you would prefer another language, please tell us your preferred language and we will do our best to accommodate your request.

Information About Disability Status

Check the disability-related programs that apply to you and/or your spouse/common-law partner. If you and/or your spouse/common-law partner checked one or more of the programs, please send documentation that confirms your eligibility for that program along with this application.

Please see page 8 of this Information Booklet for information related to the disability status and the disability supplement.

Step 2: Your Spouse's/Common-law Partner's Information, if applicable

Complete this section with your spouse's/common-law partner's personal information.

Step 3: Your Income Information

Information about your and your spouse's/common-law partner's income will be used to determine whether you can participate in the Basic Income Pilot. This information will also be used to calculate how much your Basic Income payments will be.

To successfully enrol in the Basic Income Pilot, please **submit a copy** of your tax information. Please refer to page 7 for additional information.

Step 4: Declaration by you and your spouse/common-law partner

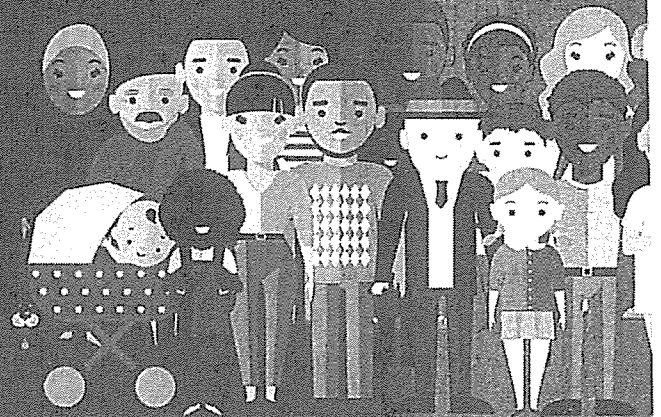
You and your spouse/common-law partner (if applicable) should read this section very carefully and sign in the designated area for your application to be considered complete. Your and your spouse's/common-law partner's signature at the bottom of this section of the Application Form means that you understand what it means to participate in the Pilot.

Questions? Contact Us

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this application and what will happen in the Pilot, please contact us to discuss in more detail.

We can be reached at 1-844-806-6270 and applybi@ontario.ca

**For more information on Basic
Income in Ontario, visit:**
ontario.ca/basicincome



Basic Income Application Form

Please complete the following (please print)

Disponible dans les deux langues officielles. Veuillez contacter les administrateurs du Projet pilote portant sur le revenu de base en composant le 1 844 806-6270 ou en envoyant un courriel à applybi@ontario.ca pour demander une copie en français.

You will need:

- Your reference number included in your invitation letter
 - Your Social Insurance Number (SIN)
 - Your 2016 T1 General Income Tax and Benefit Form
 - Your 2016 Notice of Assessment
- ➡ If you do not have these tax forms, you can still apply to participate in the Pilot. Please call us at 1-844-806-6270 or email applybi@ontario.ca – we are here to help you.
- ➡ Only individuals invited to apply with a reference number can apply for the Pilot. If you are applying as a couple, you will also need the SIN and tax information for your spouse/common-law partner.
- ➡ The **Information Booklet** explains the documents you need and how to complete the sections below.

Need help? Call: 1-844-806-6270 Email: applybi@ontario.ca

I certify that the information given on this form and in any attached documents is to the best of my knowledge correct and true.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Signature of Spouse/Common-law Partner

Date

Step 1: Your Personal Information

Complete this section with your personal information. For more information on this section and what is required, please refer to Section 4: Completing the Application Form in the **Information Booklet**.

Reference Number					
Name					
Last Name:			First Name:		
Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):			Social Insurance Number:		
Home Address					
Apartment/Unit Number:		Street Number:		Street Name:	
City/Town:		Province:		Postal Code:	
How long have you lived at the above address? _____ Years _____ Months					
Previous Address					
Apartment/Unit Number:		Street Number:		Street Name:	
City/Town:		Province:		Postal Code:	
How long have you lived at the above address? _____ Years _____ Months					
Mailing Address (if different from above)					
Apartment/Unit Number:		Street Number:		Street Name:	
City/Town:		Province:		Postal Code:	
Contact Information					
E-mail:		Home Phone:		Cell Phone:	
Do you prefer to be contacted by email or phone? <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Home Phone <input type="checkbox"/> Cell Phone					
Your language of correspondence: <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> French <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Please Specify: _____					
Information About Disability Status (if applicable)					
If you have a disability please indicate the source of all of your supports:					
<input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Services and supports through Developmental Services Ontario <input type="checkbox"/> Canada Pension Plan/Québec Pension Plan – Disability					
If you checked any of the boxes above, please attach to this application form verification that you are eligible for and/or receive these supports, such as recent payment stubs or eligibility notices. Please see the Information Booklet - Section 1: page 8 for more information.					
Do you have a Spouse/Common-law Partner? YES <input type="radio"/> Go to Step 2 NO <input type="radio"/> Go to Step 3					

Step 2: Your Spouse/Common-law Partner's Information, if applicable

Complete this section with your spouse's/common-law partner's personal information. For more information about what this means, please refer to Section 4: Completing the Application Form in the **Information Booklet**.

You and your spouse/common-law partner must have both indicated that you have a spouse/common-law partner in your 2016 (or previous) T1 General Forms. Please note that your spouse must also meet the Basic Income eligibility criteria.

Name		
Last Name:	First Name:	
Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):	Social Insurance Number:	
Previous Address		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
Home Address (if different than your spouse/common-law partner)		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
Mailing Address (if different from above)		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
Contact Information		
E-mail:	Home Phone:	Cell Phone:
Do you prefer to be contacted by email or phone? <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Home Phone <input type="checkbox"/> Cell Phone		
Your language of correspondence: <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> French <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Please Specify: _____		
Information About Disability Status (if applicable)		
If you have a disability please indicate the source of all of your supports:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Services and supports through Developmental Services Ontario <input type="checkbox"/> Canada Pension Plan/Québec Pension Plan – Disability		
If you checked any of the boxes above, please attach to this application form verification that you are eligible for and/or receive these supports, such as recent payment stubs or eligibility notices. Please see the Information Booklet - Section 1: page 8 for more information.		

Step 3: Your Income Information

To verify your income, please submit the following information.

Attach a copy of these forms with your application

- ☐ 2016 T1 General Form
- ☐ 2016 Notice of Assessment

If you did not file your taxes in 2016, attach a copy of your:

- ☐ 2015 T1 General Form
- ☐ 2015 Notice of Assessment

☎ If you completed the Application Form but do not have these tax forms, you can still apply to participate in the Pilot. Please call us at 1-844-806-6270 or email applybi@ontario.ca – we are here to help you.

☎ If you are applying as a couple, attach the same forms for your spouse/common-law partner.

Don't Forget – These are the documents you may need to send us with your completed and signed Application Form:

For information About Disability Status, if applicable:

- ☐ Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)
- ☐ Services and supports through Developmental Services Ontario
- ☐ Canada Pension Plan/Québec Pension Plan – Disability

Documents like payment stubs and eligibility decisions can be used for this.

Tax information:

We would also like copies of your and your spouse/common-law partner's tax information. This can include:

- ☐ 2016 T1 General Form
- ☐ 2016 Notice of Assessment
- ☐ 2015 T1 General Form
- ☐ 2015 Notice of Assessment

Step 4: Declaration and Consent (complete spousal/ common-law partner information, if applicable)

DECLARATIONS:

This section is to make sure you understand the key elements of what participation in the Pilot will mean and how it could impact you.

Administration

I/we the undersigned:

1. Have read the Information Booklet (Section 1) and understand the eligibility criteria to participate in the Pilot.
2. Understand that if eligible to participate:
 - the selection process will be anonymous and random,
 - I/we will receive notification of the selection results,
 - there is no appeal process, and
 - the selection could result in one of the following three outcomes:
 - i. receive Basic Income payments (Basic Income Group), or
 - ii. not receive Basic Income payments (Control Group), or
 - iii. not participate in the Basic Income Pilot.
3. Understand that the Basic Income payments might affect my other government and non-government subsidies, benefits, and services, particularly those that are based on my/our income.
4. Understand that participation in the Pilot is voluntary and I/we can leave the Pilot at any time and do not need to provide a reason for leaving.

Drug and Dental Benefits (Information Booklet - Section 3: page 19)

I/we the undersigned:

1. Understand that I/we cannot receive payments, benefits (including discretionary benefits), and services provided by the Ontario Works and the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) while receiving Basic Income payments, with the exception of some drug and dental benefits.
2. Understand that everyone currently receiving drug benefits from social assistance will still have access to drug benefits, if applicable, while participating in the Basic Income Pilot.
3. Understand that ODSP recipients, spouses of ODSP recipients, and children of ODSP and Ontario Works recipients will still receive dental benefits, if applicable, while participating in the Pilot.
4. Understand that the method and delivery organization for drug and dental benefits may change.

Evaluation

I/we the undersigned:

1. Understand that eligibility during the Basic Income Pilot will require ongoing interaction with the Basic Income Pilot evaluation team. This interaction will involve the completion of surveys which will be done periodically during the Pilot.
2. Understand that if I am assigned to the Control Group, I will not receive a Basic Income payment but I will be compensated for each survey I complete.
3. Understand that all information collected through surveys will be confidential and will be stored in a secure digital environment.
4. Understand that if eligible to participate in the Pilot, additional personal information and consent will need to be provided to the evaluators, along with my/our consent for the collection, use and disclosure of this information.

CONSENTS

This section is to make sure you understand how the information collected in this Application Form will be shared to support the Basic Income Pilot.

I/we the undersigned:

1. Consent to the collection, use, and disclosure of personal information contained in this form by and between the Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS) and the Ministry of Finance (MOF) for the purposes of determining eligibility for the Basic Income Pilot, processing and administering applications, and for research.
2. Consent to the collection and disclosure of the personal information between the MOF and the Canada Revenue Agency for the purposes of verifying income, determining eligibility and determining Basic Income payments for the duration of my/our participation in the Pilot. This authorization will only apply if you are participating in the Pilot as part of the Basic Income Group and the Control Group. The amount of Basic Income you receive will be shared with MCSS for Pilot administration and evaluation purposes.
3. Consent to the disclosure by the Canada Revenue Agency of my/our tax records, on condition that the information will be used solely by the MOF to verify income and to determine eligibility under the Basic Income Pilot. This authorization is valid for the 2016 and following taxation years for which I/we are eligible to participate in the Basic Income Pilot. The authorization will expire upon termination of the Basic Income Pilot and/or when participation in the Basic Income Pilot ends.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Signature of Spouse/Common-law Partner

Date

Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information

(Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)

(Ministry of Revenue Act)

This section is to make sure you understand why we are collecting information and who you can contact if you have any questions.

The collection of this information is necessary for the proper administration of the Basic Income Pilot and, in particular, to determine eligibility for the Pilot and to study its impact. Any questions regarding the collection, use and disclosure of personal information should be directed to Basic Income Pilot Administrators by mail to the Basic Income Pilot Branch, 77 Wellesley St. W., Box 175, Toronto, ON M7A 1N3, or by phone at 1-844-806-6270 or by email at applybi@ontario.ca.

Independent Review Board

All of the application materials you received have been reviewed by an Independent Review Board (IRB). An IRB is a group of scientific and non-scientific individuals who perform the initial and ongoing ethical review of the research study with the Research Participant's rights and welfare in mind. This study has been reviewed by Veritas Independent Review Board (IRB).

If you require any explanations or have any questions about the scientific and scholarly aspects of the Basic Income Pilot research, please email applybi@ontario.ca or call 1-844-806-6270 and direct research-related inquiries to the Primary Contact, Kevin Pal.

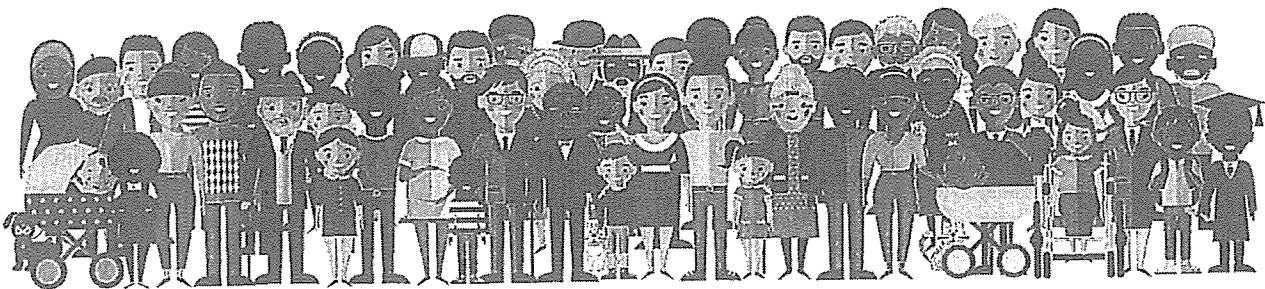
Primary Contact:

Kevin Pal, Director
Basic Income Pilot Branch
Ministry of Community and Social Services
Telephone: 1-844-806-6270

If you have any study-related comments, complaints or concerns contact Kevin Pal, the Primary Contact for the Basic Income Pilot. Please call the IRB if you need to speak to a person independent from the project and the research staff.

If you have any questions about your rights as a research participant, call the Manager of Veritas IRB 24 hours per day and 7 days per week at 514-337-0442 or toll-free at 1-866-384-4221.

Funding Support: This study is being funded by the Government of Ontario.



Ontario Basic Income Pilot Consent Form

DECLARATIONS

This section is to inform you of how information will be collected, used and disclosed for the purposes of administration, research and evaluation of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP).

I/we:

1. Have read the **Basic Income Pilot: Information Booklet (Section 2 - Pages 9 - 17)** for detailed information on completing surveys, the study and evaluation of the OBIP, and privacy of personal information. As part of my initial OBIP application form, I/we authorized the Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS), Ministry of Finance (MOF) and Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) to share information for the purposes of determining and verifying ongoing eligibility for OBIP, and this authorization will continue.
2. Understand that the evaluation of the OBIP will include studying whether providing consistent and predictable income support will lead to better outcomes for individuals, better support vulnerable workers, and give people the security and opportunity they need to achieve their potential. The evaluation will look at and measure key outcomes of participants in areas such as:
 - a. Food security
 - b. Stress and anxiety
 - c. Mental health
 - d. Health and healthcare usage
 - e. Housing stability
 - f. Education and training
 - g. Employment and labour market participation
3. Understand that before I/we can be randomly placed into the Basic Income Group or the Control Group, I/we must sign and return this Consent Form and complete the Baseline Survey. We understand that if placed in the Basic income Group, I/we will receive Basic Income payments.
4. Understand that I/we may be asked to provide additional consents over the course of my/our participation in the OBIP.
5. Understand that my/our participation in the OBIP including providing my/our consent, is voluntary. I/we may withdraw my/our consent at any time, and cease to participate in the OBIP.

CONSENTS

All OBIP participant(s), including your spouse/common-law partner, if applicable, must sign the consent below.

I/we:

1. Authorize the Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS) to collect my/our responses and personal information captured in the baseline survey and other surveys, and disclose to these to the ministries listed in the chart below for research and evaluation purposes of the OBIP.

2. Authorize MCSS to indirectly collect from the ministries listed in the chart below, and for those ministries to disclose to MCSS, the personal information outlined in the chart below. MCSS will need to disclose personal information to the ministries listed in the chart below to facilitate the collection of that personal information from them that is necessary for my participation in, the administration of, and the evaluation of the OBIP.

Personal information, in this consent, includes name(s), date of birth, and address.

The above details will be used for the purposes of identifying you to the other ministries listed in the chart below.

Entity	Collection, Use and Disclosure of Personal Information
Ministry of Community and Social Services	<p>MCSS will collect and use my/our personal information, including social assistance member IDs, for the purposes of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administering the OBIP • Administering social assistance programs (Ontario Works or ODSP) • Research and evaluation of the OBIP in relation to social assistance
Ministry of Health and Long Term Care	<p>MCSS will collect and use Ontario health numbers for health research purposes.</p> <p>MCSS will collect, use and disclose my/our personal information as defined above.</p> <p>This information will be used and disclosed by MCSS to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) for the purposes of research and evaluation of the Basic Income's impact on my/our health, mental health and well-being, and dental health.</p> <p>MCSS will collect and use information from MOHLTC about my/our:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health care usage, health outcomes, and other information related to my/our health • Dental care usage, including Healthy Smiles Ontario (HSO) by my/our children
Ministry of Housing	<p>MCSS will collect, use, and disclose my/our personal information to the Ministry of Housing (MHO) and housing providers and service managers for the purpose of research and evaluation of the Basic Income's impact on my/our housing.</p> <p>MCSS will collect and use information from MHO about my/our access and use of housing supports and subsidies.</p>
Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development	<p>MCSS will collect, use, and disclose my/our personal information to the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development (MAESD) for the purposes of research and evaluation of the Basic Income's impact on my/our postsecondary education, training and employment.</p> <p>MCSS will collect and use information from MAESD about my/our:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usage of training programs and supports • Usage of employment programs and supports • Usage of student financial assistance programs and supports.
Ministry of Education	<p>MCSS will collect, use, and disclose my/our personal information, and my/our child(ren)'s information if applicable to the Ministry of Education (EDU) for the purposes of research and evaluation of the Basic Income's impacts on my/our child care and education.</p>

	<p>MCSS will collect and use information from EDU about my/our and my/our child(ren)'s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education outcomes, including school attendance, scores, and educational attainment • Usage of child care services and supports.
Ministry of Finance	<p>MCSS will collect, use, and disclose my/our personal information, including Social Insurance Number and income tax information, to the Ministry of Finance (MOF) for the purposes of OBIP administration and research.</p> <p>MCSS will collect and use information from MOF about my/our tax information.</p>

3. If you and your spouse/common law partner are receiving drug and dental benefits under ODSP or drug benefits under the Ontario Works program, these benefits will continue if you leave social assistance and receive Basic Income payments as a randomly selected participant of the Basic Income Group. Please check the box below that applies to you:

- ☐ Ontario Works (drug benefits will continue as well as dental benefits for children)
☐ Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) (drug and dental benefits will continue)

I/we authorize the MCSS, the ODSP or Ontario Works delivery agent, as applicable, and MOHLTC collecting, using, and disclosing my/our personal information, including personal health information, necessary for the administration of drug and dental benefits.

4. I/we authorize the MCSS to collect personal information from, and disclose information to, the ODSP and/or Ontario Works delivery agents for the purposes of determining or verifying my/our ongoing eligibility for Basic Income payments. This is necessary because persons who receive Basic Income payments cannot also receive monthly social assistance payments (ODSP and Ontario Works).

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

OBIP Reference Number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(If applicable) Applicant's social assistance Member ID

Signature of Applicant

Print Name

Date

Signature of Spouse/Common-law Partner

Print Name

Date

Any household members, who are 16 and 17 years of age, must also sign the consent form.

Signature of Dependent age 16 or 17

Print Name

Date

Signature of Dependent age 16 or 17

Print Name

Date

Signature of Dependent age 16 or 17

Print Name

Date

COLLECTION OF HEALTH NUMBER

This form is to be filled by all OBIP participant(s), including spouses/common-law partners, if applicable. Information about your child(ren), if applicable, must also be included for research and evaluation purposes.

OBIP participant Health Number

Health Number _____ Version Code (two letters after 10 digits) ____

Birth Date (YYYY/MM/DD) _____ / ____ / ____

Spouse (if applicable) Health Number

Health Number _____ Version Code (two letters after 10 digits) ____

Birth Date (YYYY/MM/DD) _____ / ____ / ____

Dependent children (16 and 17 years of age)

Dependent 1 (16 -17 years) Health Number _____

Version Code (two letters after 10 digits) ____

Birth Date (YYYY/MM/DD) _____ / ____ / ____

Dependent 2 (16 -17 years) Health Number _____

Version Code (two letters after 10 digits) ____

Birth Date (YYYY/MM/DD) _____ / ____ / ____

Parents may only provide personal health information on behalf of their child(ren) if they are under 16 years of age.

Child 1 (under 16 years) Health Number _____

Version Code (two letters after 10 digits) ____

Birth Date (YYYY/MM/DD) _____ / ____ / ____

Child 2 (under 16 years) Health Number _____

Version Code (two letters after 10 digits) ____

Birth Date (YYYY/MM/DD) _____ / ____ / ____

Child 3 (under 16 years) Health Number _____

Version Code (two letters after 10 digits) ____

Birth Date (YYYY/MM/DD) _____ / ____ / ____

Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information

(Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)
(Personal Health Information Protection Act)
(Ministry of Revenue Act)

This section is to make sure you know who you can contact if you have any questions regarding this consent form.

The collection of this information is necessary for the proper administration of the Basic Income Pilot, and to study its impact. Any questions regarding the collection, use and disclosure of personal information should be directed to Basic Income Pilot Administrators.

Mail:

The Basic Income Pilot Branch
77 Wellesley St. W.,
Box 175
Toronto, ON
M7A 1N3

Phone: 1-844-806-6270

Email: applybi@ontario.ca

Independent Review Board

All of the application materials you received have been reviewed by an Independent Review Board (IRB). An IRB is a group of scientific and non-scientific individuals who perform the initial and ongoing ethical review of the research study with the Research Participant's rights and welfare in mind. This study has been reviewed by Veritas Independent Review Board (IRB).

If you require any explanations or have any questions about the scientific and scholarly aspects of the Basic Income Pilot research, please email applybi@ontario.ca or call 1-844-806-6270 and direct research-related inquiries to the Primary Contact, Debbie Burke-Benn.

Primary Contact:

Debbie Burke-Benn, Director
Basic Income Pilot Branch
Ministry of Community and Social Services
Telephone: 1-844-806-6270

If you have any study-related comments, complaints or concerns contact Debbie Burke-Benn, the Primary Contact for the Basic Income Pilot. Please call the IRB if you need to speak to a person independent from the project and the research staff.

If you have any questions about your rights as a research participant, call the Manager of Veritas IRB 24 hours per day and 7 days per week at 514-337-0442 or toll-free at 1-866-384-4221.

THIS IS EXHIBIT "15"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019



A Commissioner, etc.

Ontario Basic Income Pilot Application Form

Need help or have questions? Call: 1-844-217-4516 Email: basicincome@ontario.ca

Disponible dans les deux langues officielles. Veuillez contacter les administrateurs du Projet pilote portant sur le revenu de base en composant le 1-844-217-4516 ou en envoyant un courriel à basicincome@ontario.ca pour demander une copie en français.

Please read the application form fully and fill out the sections that apply to you. To complete the application form, you will need your:

- Social Insurance Number (SIN)
- Health Card (Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP))
- Income Tax Forms (If you did not file your taxes, you can still apply to be in the Pilot), such as:
 - 2016 Notice of Assessment
 - 2016 T1 General Income Tax Form OR 2016 Detailed Notice of Assessment OR your Proof of Income Statement
- Document(s) that show that you and/or your spouse/common-law partner receive disability supports or services
- Signed consent form

You can submit this application form either:

In person – if you are bringing this application to an in-person enrolment session, please read the application form fully and fill out the sections that apply to you and your spouse/common-law (if applicable). You may also need to bring information about your spouse/common-law partner and children.

By mail – you can complete this application form, attach your documents, and mail it to back us.

If you need any help filling out this application form, please call us at **1-844-217-4516** or email **basicincome@ontario.ca** – **we are here to help!**

I agree to participate in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot and I certify that the information given on this form and, in any attached documents, is to the best of my knowledge correct and true.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Signature of Spouse/Common-Law Partner

Date

Step 1: Applicant's Personal Information

Reference Number (Ministry Use Only)		

Applicant Information		
Last Name:	First Name:	
Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):	Social Insurance Number:	
Gender Identity: <input type="checkbox"/> Man <input type="checkbox"/> Woman <input type="checkbox"/> I don't identify with the options above. My gender identity is: _____		
Are you currently a student at a college or university? <input type="checkbox"/> Part-time <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Home Address		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
How long have you lived at the above address? _____ Years _____ Months		
Previous Home Address (if you have not lived at your home address for at least 12 months)		
City/Town:	Province:	
How long did you live at this previous home address? _____ Years _____ Months		
Mailing Address (complete only if different from home address)		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
Contact Information		
Email:	Home Phone:	Cell Phone:
Do you prefer to be contacted by email or phone? <input type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> Home Phone <input type="checkbox"/> Cell Phone		
Your language of correspondence: <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> French <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Please Specify: _____		
Social Assistance Status (if applicable)		
Check the box that applies:		Ontario Works or ODSP Member ID
<input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Works		(9-digit number on your pay stub):
<input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)		_____

Health Card Number (if you are on social assistance)

If you checked the box for Ontario Works or ODSP on the previous page, please fill out your Health Card number (OHIP) so that you can still get drug benefits.

Health Number (OHIP): _____ Version Code (2 letters after 10 digits) ____

Do you have children: ☐ YES ☒ Fill out the Health Number(s) below ☐ NO ☒ Go to Disability Status

Children less than 16 years of age. As a parent, you can provide personal health information on behalf of your child(ren) if they are under 16 years of age. Please fill out their health card numbers (OHIP) so that they can still get drug benefits.

Health Number (OHIP):	Version Code:	Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):
Health Number (OHIP):	Version Code:	Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):
Health Number (OHIP):	Version Code:	Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):

Dependent children, who are 16 and 17 years of age, must provide their own health number so that they can still get drug benefits. They will also need to consent to the collection and use of their personal health information, and sign the consent form on page 9. This is because the age of majority is 16 years of age in the Personal Health Information Protection Act.

Health Number (OHIP):	Version Code:	Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):
Health Number (OHIP):	Version Code:	Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):
Health Number (OHIP):	Version Code:	Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):

Disability Status (if applicable)

If you have a disability, **please check all** supports that you receive:

- ☐ Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)
☐ Services and supports through Developmental Services Ontario
☐ Canada Pension Plan/Québec Pension Plan – Disability

Spouse/Common-Law Partner

Do you have a spouse/common-law partner? * ☐ YES ☒ Go to Step 2 ☐ NO ☒ Go to Step 3

*** What is a common-law partner?**

This applies to a person who is not your spouse, with whom you are living in a conjugal relationship, and to whom at least one of the following situations applies. He or she:

- a. has been living with you in a conjugal relationship, and this current relationship has lasted at least 12 continuous months;

Note: In this definition, 12 continuous months includes any period you were separated for less than 90 days because of a breakdown in the relationship.

- b. is the parent of your child by birth or adoption; or
c. has custody and control of your child (or had custody and control immediately before the child turned 19 years of age) and your child is wholly dependent on that person for support.

Step 2: Spouse/Common-Law Partner's Personal Information (if applicable)

Spouse/Common-Law Partner Information		
Last Name:		First Name:
Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):		Social Insurance Number:
Gender Identity: <input type="checkbox"/> Man <input type="checkbox"/> Woman <input type="checkbox"/> I don't identify with the options above. My gender identity is: _____		
Are you currently a student at a college or university? <input type="checkbox"/> Part-time <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Home Address (complete only if different from applicant's home address in Step 1)		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
How long have you lived at the above address? _____ Years _____ Months		
Previous Home Address (if you have not lived at your home address for at least 12 months)		
City/Town:		Province:
How long have you lived at the above address? _____ Years _____ Months		
Mailing Address (complete only if different from home address)		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
Contact Information		
Email:	Home Phone:	Cell Phone:
Do you prefer to be contacted by email or phone? <input type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> Home Phone <input type="checkbox"/> Cell Phone		
Your language of correspondence: <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> French <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Please Specify: _____		
Social Assistance Status (if applicable)		
Check the box that applies:		Ontario Works or ODSP Member ID (9-digit number on your pay stub):
<input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Works		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)		_____
Health Card Number (if you are on social assistance)		
If you checked the box for Ontario Works or ODSP above, please fill out your Health Card number (OHIP) so that you can still get drug benefits.		
Health Number (OHIP): _____		Version Code (2 letters after 10 digits) _____
Disability Status (if applicable)		
If you have a disability, please check all supports that you receive:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Services and supports through Developmental Services Ontario <input type="checkbox"/> Canada Pension Plan/Québec Pension Plan – Disability		

Step 3: Attach your tax forms and other documents if you are mailing in this application form or bring these with you to the in-person enrolment session

INCOME TAX FORMS: Attach a copy of these tax forms for both you and your spouse/common-law partner (if applicable) with your application:

- 2016 Notice of Assessment
- 2016 T1 General Income Tax Form **OR** 2016 Detailed Notice of Assessment **OR** your Proof of Income Statement Card

What if I do not have a copy of my T1 General Income Tax Form?

If you don't have your T1 General Income Tax Form, you can request the information from your 2016 tax return from the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA).

There are two ways to do this:

1. If you have access to the internet and a printer, you can log on to your My Account profile at the CRA website. You can then view and print your **2016 "Detailed Notice of Assessment"** or your **"Proof of Income Statement"**. These documents contain all of the information that you submitted in your T1 and other tax return documents.
2. You can also call the CRA at 1-800-959-8281 and request these documents be mailed to you.

Once you have the printed or mailed copies of these documents, include them with your application, or bring them with you to an in-person enrolment session.

What if I did not file my taxes in 2016?

If you and/or your spouse/common-law partner (if applicable) did not file your taxes in 2016, you can send in your 2015 Notice of Assessment and 2015 T1 General Income Tax Form or 2015 Detailed Notice of Assessment or Proof of Income Statement.

If you and/or your spouse/common-law partner (if applicable) did not file any taxes in 2015 and 2016, **call us at 1-844-217-4516** and we can send you a **Declaration of Income** and you can give us an estimate of how much money you made in the 2016 tax year, including any deductions.

To continue to be in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot, you will have to file your taxes for the current year and we can help you file your taxes, if needed.

DISABILITY STATUS: If you checked any of the Disability Status boxes in Step 1 and/or Step 2, attach a copy of any documents that show that you are eligible to or already receive any supports.

For example, you can attach a copy of:

- Notice of eligibility
- Payment stub

📞 Need help? 📞 Call: 1-844-217-4516 ✉ Email: basicincome@ontario.ca

Step 4: Consent Form (please read and sign on page 9)

We want to make sure that you understand what it means for you to be in the Pilot and how it could impact you.

Your participation in the Pilot is up to you. If you want to participate in the study, you need to consent to everything below to be part of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot.

To be in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP), I/we understand and consent to the following: (check each box)

Administration

I/we understand the following:

- ☐ That the requirements to be able to participate in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP) and understand that Basic Income payments might affect my/our other government and non-government subsidies, benefits, and services, particularly those that are based on my/our income:
 - Tax benefits, such as Ontario Child Benefit (OCB) and Canada Child Benefit (CCB)
 - Provincial programs, such as subsidized housing – Rent-Geared-to-Income (RGI), Trillium Drug Program, Healthy Smiles Ontario, and Child Care Fee Subsidy.
- ☐ That I/we cannot receive monthly Basic Income payments and Ontario Works or ODSP payments at the same time.
- ☐ That my/our participation in the Pilot is voluntary, and I/we can leave the OBIP at any time for any reason. As a research participant, if I/we withdraw consent and leave the study, I/we have the right to have my/our data and information withdrawn as well.
- ☐ That if I/we leave the OBIP, I/we cannot enroll back into the OBIP.

I/we consent and agree to the following:

- ☐ To the collection, use, and disclosure of personal information, like names, date of birth, address, change in my/our spousal relationships and Social Insurance Number (SIN), contained in this form by and between the Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS) and the Ministry of Finance (MOF) for the purposes of determining eligibility for the OBIP, processing and administering Basic Income payments, and for research.
- ☐ To the collection and disclosure of the personal information between the MOF and the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) for the purposes of verifying income, determining eligibility and determining Basic Income payments for the duration of my/our participation in the Pilot. This authorization will only apply if I/we are participating in the OBIP as part of the Basic Income Group or the Comparison Group. The amount of basic income I/we receive will be shared with MCSS for Pilot administration and evaluation purposes.
- ☐ To the disclosure by the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) of my/our tax records, on condition that the information will be used solely by the MOF to verify income and to determine eligibility under the OBIP. This authorization is valid for the 2016 and following taxation years for which I/we am eligible to participate in the OBIP. The authorization will expire upon termination of the OBIP and/or when my/our participation in the OBIP ends.

- ☐ To let MCSS gather and use my/our personal information, including Ontario Works or ODSP member IDs, for the purposes of administering the OBIP and administering Ontario Works and ODSP.
- ☐ That, if I/we apply for assistance from the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP), my/our personal information including my/our first name, last name, SIN, date of birth, and income will be shared between MCSS and MAESD, and any other organizations involved in the administration of the OSAP, such as postsecondary institutions and the National Student Loan Service Centre, for the purposes of administering and financing OSAP and by Employment and Social Development Canada administering and financing the integrated Canada-Ontario Student Loans Program. "Administering and financing" include all the activities listed on my/our OSAP application form.

Research and Evaluation

I/we understand the following:

- ☐ That in order to participate in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP), I/we also must participate in a research study. This study is being done to find out what impacts a basic income has on people's lives. I/we understand the OBIP Evaluation Team is conducting this study. I/we understand that the OBIP Evaluation Team will ask questions about my/our health, employment, housing and other outcomes of interest.
- ☐ All participants living in Lindsay will receive Basic Income payments for up to a three-year period.
Participants living in Hamilton, Brantford, Brant County or Thunder Bay and surrounding area will be assigned to two groups. One group receives Basic Income payments for up to a three-year period. The other group is called the Comparison Group, and they do not receive Basic Income payments. This helps the OBIP Evaluation Team find out if Basic Income payments has an impact on people's lives.

To make sure the Pilot is fair, participants are assigned to their group randomly using a process that gives everyone the same odds of being assigned to each group. This process is automated and cannot be influenced by either government or the OBIP Evaluation Team.
- ☐ That if I/we am/are randomly placed in the Comparison Group, I/we **will not** receive Basic Income payments, but I/we **will** be compensated for each survey I/we complete.
- ☐ That personal information collected through surveys and other ways will be confidential and stored in a secure digital environment. I/we understand that only government ministries and agencies, and the OBIP Evaluation Team will have access to this information.
- ☐ That my/our name and personal information will not be included in results and reports of this study, and that my/our data will be de-identified for research purposes.

If selected to participate in the OBIP, I/we consent and agree to the following:

- ☐ To complete a baseline survey before I/we will be randomly assigned to either the Basic Income Group (and receive a Basic Income payments) or the Comparison Group (and **not** receive Basic Income payments).
- ☐ To work with the OBIP Evaluation team to fill out surveys and other documents, and to be contacted about other optional research, like focus groups.

- ☐ To let MCSS gather and use my/our personal information, like names, date of birth, address and Ontario Works or ODSP member IDs, to link to Ontario Works and ODSP databases and study the impact of a basic income compared to social assistance.
- ☐ To let the OBIP Evaluation Team collect my/our Health Card Number (OHIP) in the baseline survey for the purposes of health research.
- ☐ To let MCSS gather, use and share my/our personal information and personal health information, like names, date of birth, address, and Health Card Number, with the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) and its agencies, including the Institute of Clinical and Evaluative Sciences (ICES), to link to health-related databases and study how a basic income impacts my/our health outcomes, health care usage, dental care usage, including Healthy Smiles Ontario, by my/our children, and other information related to my/our health.
- ☐ To let MCSS gather, use and share my/our personal information, like names, date of birth, address and Social Insurance Number (SIN), with the Ministry of Finance (MOF) and Statistics Canada to link to tax, employment, immigration and social assistance databases and study how a basic income impacts my income and other tax benefits.
- ☐ To let MCSS gather, use and share my/our personal information, like names, date of birth and address, with the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development (MAESD) to link to related databases and study how a basic income impacts my/our post-secondary education, training and employment.

Social Assistance (if this applies to you)

I/we understand the following:

- ☐ That:
 - If I/we am/are leaving Ontario Works, my/our family will still get drug benefits
 - If I/we am/are leaving Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP), my/our family will still get drug benefits and I/we will still get dental benefits.
- ☐ That:

If I/we am/are leaving Ontario Works or ODSP, I/we will not get the following health, employment, and other benefits, including:

 - **Health benefits**, such as vision care; help with diabetic supplies, incontinence supplies, and medical transportation; help with the consumer contribution for the Assistive Devices Program; health benefits for recipients who are no longer eligible for social assistance and have high health costs; basic health benefits for recipients who leave social assistance for work and don't get coverage through their employer; help with extra costs of a special diet for a medical condition.)
 - **Employment benefits**, such as help to cover child care costs if working, starting a job or involved in work-related activity; help with the costs of starting a job, training program, or business; help with financial management through the Work-Related Benefit (ODSP only), help with moving from income support to work (ODSP only), programs,
 - **Other benefits**, such as the Transition Child Benefit and Guide Dog Benefit.

This list above covers most benefits provided through social assistance. Please speak with your Ontario Works or ODSP caseworker to confirm which benefits you are currently receiving.

- ☐ That my/our other government and non-government subsidies, benefits, and services may change if I/we leave Ontario Works or ODSP to participate in the OBIP.
- ☐ That Basic Income payments may not be protected from garnishment and that Basic Income payments may affect my/our current financial situation, including outstanding debts and money owed for spousal or child support.
- ☐ That if I/we decide to leave the OBIP, I/we can reapply to Ontario Works or be rapidly reinstated to ODSP.

I/we consent and agree to the following:

- ☐ To leave Ontario Works or the ODSP to get Basic Income payment because I/we cannot receive a monthly Basic Income payments and Ontario Works or ODSP payments at the same time.
- ☐ To let MCSS collect, use and share my/our personal information, like names, date of birth, address and member IDs, with Ontario Works and/or the ODSP to ensure that I/we don't incur Ontario Works or ODSP overpayments.
- ☐ To let MCSS collect and share my/our personal health information, such as my health card number (OHIP), with the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) to make sure that I/we will still get my/our drug benefits and dental benefits.

Informed Consent Signature: Please Sign Here

We want you to make an informed decision before you sign this consent form. If you still have any questions about this consent form or how participating in the Pilot will impact you, please call us at 1-844-217-4516.

I/We have read the consent and understand what it means to be a part of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Signature of Spouse/Common-law Partner

Date

Any household members or dependent children, who are 16 and 17 years of age, must provide their consent to the collection and use of their personal health information, and sign the consent form. This is because the age of majority is 16 years of age in the Personal Health Information Protection Act.

Signature of Dependent age 16 or 17

Print Name

Date

Signature of Dependent age 16 or 17

Print Name

Date

Notice of Collection

(Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, Ministry of Revenue Act,
Personal Health Information Protection Act)

We want to make sure that you know who you can talk to if you have any questions about being in this research study.

We are asking for your personal information for administrative, research, and evaluation purposes. If you have any questions about how we are collecting, using, and sharing your personal information you can contact the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP) Administrators directly by mail to the Basic Income Pilot Branch, 77 Wellesley St. W., Box 175, Toronto, ON M7A 1N3, by phone at 1-844-217-4516 or by email at basicincome@ontario.ca.

If you need any explanations or have any questions about the scientific and scholarly aspects of the OBIP research, please email basicincome@ontario.ca or call 1-844-217-4516 and direct research-related inquiries to the Primary Contact, Debbie Burke-Benn. Or you can contact the OBIP Evaluation Team with research related questions.

Primary Contact

Debbie Burke-Benn, Director
Basic Income Pilot Branch
Ministry of Community and Social Services
Telephone: 1-844-217-4516

OBIP Evaluation Team

Survey Research Unit

Telephone: 1-800-410-4614
Email: obip@smh.ca

Lead Researcher

Stephen Hwang, MD, MPH
Centre for Urban Health Solutions
St. Michael's Hospital
Telephone: 416-864-5991
Toll-free: 1-800-410-4614
Email: obip@smh.ca

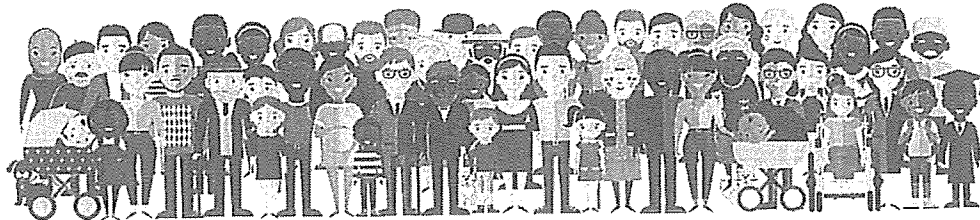
Independent Review Board

An Independent Review Board (IRB), Veritas IRB, has reviewed this study. An IRB is a group of scientific and non-scientific individuals who perform the initial and ongoing ethical review of the research study with your rights and welfare in mind.

Please call the IRB if you need to speak to a person independent from the Pilot and the evaluation team.

If you have any questions about your rights as a research participant, call the Manager of Veritas IRB 24 hours per day and 7 days per week at 514-337-0442 or toll-free at 1-866-384-4221.

Funding Support: the Government of Ontario is funding this study.



THIS IS EXHIBIT "16"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

IRB Review Date:	May 1, 2018
IRB Tracking Number:	16143-13:04:0630-04-2018
Sponsor:	Government of Ontario
Study Name:	The Ontario Basic Income Pilot Study
Study Expiration Date:	May 2, 2019

The following documents were reviewed and acknowledged by the Independent Review Board in compliance with normative documents governing research with humans:

- The following is a query from the Independent Review Board:

- NOTE

- Should you have any questions or require clarification of any issues, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Thank you.

Veritas IRB Inc.

Verified by Pier-Luc on 2-May-2018 @ 12:29



1. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION					
Name of Submitting Party:		Debbie Burke-Benn			
Company Name:		Ministry of Community and Social Services			
Phone	(416) 212 -2033	Fax	() -		
Email Address:		Debbie.Burke-Benn@ontario.ca			
Street	40 Dundas St. W. 4th Floor Suite 421				
City:	Toronto	Province / State:		Ontario	
Country:	Canada	Postal / Zip Code:		M5G 2C2	
2. STUDY IDENTIFICATION					
Sponsor of the Research:		Government of Ontario			
Protocol Number:	16143	(If there is no Protocol Number check here: <input type="checkbox"/>)			
Protocol Title:	The Ontario Basic Income Pilot Study				
3. STUDY ENROLMENT					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Study not yet initiated: <input type="checkbox"/> Funding issues <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Study is dormant: <input type="checkbox"/> Funding issues <input type="checkbox"/> Accrual problems (see recruitment difficulties below) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Enrolment open and is at: <u>69%</u> percent of projected enrolment.				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Enrolment closed – experimental procedures continue. Date last Participant enrolled: ____/____/____ DD MM YYYY				
<input type="checkbox"/>	Enrolment closed – follow-up only. No further experimental procedures. Date last Participant enrolled: ____/____/____ DD MM YYYY				
Projected Study Closure Date: <u>27</u> / <u>05</u> / <u>2021</u> DD MM YYYY					
Number of Study Sites participating in Study under the jurisdiction of the Veritas IRB:					3
Number of Study Sites under the jurisdiction of the Veritas IRB withdrawn from Study: (do not include screen failures)					0
If any, please provide reasons for Site withdrawal:					
Total number of Participants enrolled into Study at the Site(s) under the jurisdiction of the Veritas IRB:					4,163
Total number of Participants withdrawn from Study at the Site(s) under the jurisdiction of the Veritas IRB :					50
If any, please provide reasons for Participant withdrawal:		<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of Efficacy <input type="checkbox"/> Adverse Event(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Lost to Follow-Up (unable to contact Participant) <input type="checkbox"/> Withdrew consent (Specify if any reason given): _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): See attached appendix A			



4. STUDY PROTOCOL	
What is the date of the Study Protocol currently in use, including any Amendments?	Study Protocol: <u>22</u> / <u>01</u> / <u>2018</u> DD MM YYYY
	Last Amendment: <u>22</u> / <u>01</u> / <u>2018</u> DD MM YYYY
Has there been any new information since the last approval which may impact the design of the Study Protocol (e.g. new scientific advances in this field of research, new relevant literature on this Study or the Investigational Product, interim research findings)?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If yes, please provide details and/or copies to the IRB:	

5. INVESTIGATOR'S BROCHURE	
What is the date of the Investigator's Brochure currently in use, including any Amendments?	<input type="checkbox"/> Investigator's Brochure: <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> DD MM YYYY
	<input type="checkbox"/> Last Amendment: <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> DD MM YYYY
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A (e.g. no product involved, approved product, medical device)

6. SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE	
Since the last IRB review, has there been any suspected Non-Compliance (see attached glossary)? <i>If yes, attach a summary describing the nature of the suspected Non-Compliance.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Since the last IRB review, has there been any other relevant information regarding this Study, especially information about risks associated with the Study or Study Product which may affect the willingness of Research Participants to continue to take part in the Study? <i>If yes, attach a copy or summary of this information.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
How many unexpected and related Serious Adverse Events were experienced in this Study at the Site(s) under the jurisdiction of the Veritas IRB in total?	0
How many unexpected and related Serious Adverse Events were experienced in this Study at the Site(s) under the jurisdiction of the Veritas IRB since last approval?	0

7. STUDY MONITORING	
Is this Study supervised by a Data Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, has the DSMB conducted a review of this Study that has not yet been submitted to the IRB? <i>If yes, please provide a copy of their Evaluation Letter(s).</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Since the last IRB review, did the Sponsor monitor the Study? <i>If yes, please provide details of the monitor's major findings, if any.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Have there been any Multi-Center Trial Reports? <i>If yes, attach a copy of all Multi-Center Trial Reports.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

I certify that I have submitted all the required documentation and that the above information is accurate and truthful to the best of my knowledge.

Debbie Burke-Benn
Print Name

DBenn
Signature

20 / 03 / 2018
DD MM YYYY

Accumulative Withdrawals
Reason
Traditional social assistance provides more resources
Undisclosed Reason
Aged Out
Deceased
Selected into Comparison group



PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR REVIEW OF ONGOING RESEARCH REPORT

1. PI/SITE ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION			
Name of Principal Investigator:	Debbie Burke-Benn		
Site / Clinic / Company Name:	Ministry of Community and Social Services		
Site Contact Person for IRB Issues:	Debbie Burke-Benn		
Contact's Phone	(416) 212 - 2033	Contact's Fax	() -
Contact's Email Address:	Debbie.Burke-Benn@ontario.ca		
Street:	40 Dundas St. W. 4th Floor, Suite 421		
City:	Toronto	Province / State:	ON
Country:	Canada	Postal / Zip Code:	M5G 2C2

2. STUDY IDENTIFICATION	
Sponsor of the Research:	Government of Ontario
Protocol Number:	16-143 (If there is no Protocol Number check here: <input type="checkbox"/>)
Protocol Title:	The Ontario Basic Income Pilot Study

3. STUDY ENROLMENT	
<input type="checkbox"/> Study not yet initiated: <input type="checkbox"/> Funding Issues <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Study is dormant: <input type="checkbox"/> Funding issues <input type="checkbox"/> Accrual problems (see recruitment difficulties below) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enrolment open and is at: _____ percent of projected enrolment.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enrolment closed – experimental procedures continue. Date last Participant enrolled: <u>19</u> / <u>04</u> / <u>2018</u> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">DD MM YYYY</div>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enrolment closed – follow-up only. No further experimental procedures. Date last Participant enrolled: ____ / ____ / ____ <div style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">DD MM YYYY</div>	
First Participant In: <u>27</u> / <u>07</u> / <u>2017</u> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">DD MM YYYY</div>	Projected Date of Study Enrolment Completion: ____ / ____ / ____ <div style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">DD MM YYYY</div>
Total number of Participants enrolled in this Study at this Site:	6,506
Total number of Participants withdrawn in this Study at this Site:	76 <input type="checkbox"/>
If any, please provide reasons for Participant withdrawal:	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of Efficacy <input type="checkbox"/> Adverse Event(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Lost to Follow-Up (unable to contact Participant) <input type="checkbox"/> Withdrew consent (Specify If any reason given): _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): See Appendix A <input type="checkbox"/>
Were there any difficulties recruiting or retaining Participants in this Study? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
If yes, please explain: <div style="text-align: center; padding-top: 10px;">See Appendix B</div>	



4. STUDY INFORMATION

What is the date of the Study Protocol currently in use, including any Amendments?

Study Protocol: 21 / 03 / 2018
DD MM YYYY

Last Amendment: 21 / 03 / 2018
DD MM YYYY

5. INFORMED CONSENT DOCUMENTATION

Date of the Informed Consent Documentation currently in use: 25 / 01 / 2018
DD MM YYYY

Was the Informed Consent Document duly signed by the Study Participant and the Investigator or his delegate prior to any Study related procedures? See Appendix C ☐ Yes ☐ No

Were copies of the Informed Consent Document provided to each Study Participant? See Appendix C ☐ Yes ☐ No

Were any problems encountered while communicating the Study to the Study Participants? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please list problem categories:

- ☒ Informed Consent Document is too technical
- ☒ Informed Consent Document is too long
- ☐ Same questions are constantly asked by Study Participants
- ☒ Other (please explain): See Appendix C

6. RECRUITMENT MATERIALS

Are there any Recruitment Materials used in this Study? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, what is the date of the following Recruitment Materials currently in use?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poster | <u>21</u> / <u>11</u> / <u>2017</u>
DD MM YYYY |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flyer | <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u>
DD MM YYYY |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper ad | <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u>
DD MM YYYY |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Radio ad | <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u>
DD MM YYYY |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Television ad | <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u>
DD MM YYYY |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>See Appendix D</u> | |

7. INVESTIGATOR ROLES

Are there any changes in the duties of the Investigators participating in the Study at this Site? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please provide details:

Does the Principal Investigator have any new conflicting interests since the last approval of the Study at his/her Site? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please provide details:

Has the Principal Investigator been audited for any study by Health Canada, the FDA or OHRP since the last approval of the Study at this Site? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please provide details and/or a copy of the Audit Report as soon as possible:

Are there any current investigations or charges involving the Principal or Sub-Investigator(s)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, please provide details:

Are all Investigators participating in the Study at this Site approved by the IRB?
If no, please provide their Curriculum Vitae and Medical License for review and approval. ☒ Yes ☐ No

☐ I have provided an updated copy of Current Medical Licenses of all Investigators participating in the Study at this Site for the upcoming year.



8. SAFETY AND COMPLAINTS	
Since the last IRB review, have there been any Unanticipated Problems (including Adverse Events) involving risks to Participants or others that <u>have not</u> yet been reported to the IRB? <i>If yes, attach a summary describing the Unanticipated Problems involving risks to Participants or others.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Since the last IRB review, have there been any significant Protocol Deviations that <u>have not</u> yet been reported to the IRB? <i>If yes, attach a summary describing the nature of the significant Protocol Deviations.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Have there been any Protocol Deviations that do not require reporting to the IRB but are repeating or are of similar nature? <i>If yes, attach a summary describing the nature of the Protocol Deviations.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Since the last IRB review, have any Participants or others complained to the Site about the research? <i>If yes, attach a summary describing the number and nature of the complaints.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
How many unexpected and related Serious Adverse Events were experienced in this Study at this Site in total?	0
How many unexpected and related Serious Adverse Events were experienced in this Study at this Site since last approval?	0

9. STUDY MONITORING	
Since the last IRB review, did the Sponsor monitor the Study?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, what is the number of monitoring visits to this Site?	10, See Appendix E
In the opinion of the Principal Investigator, have the risks or potential benefits of this research changed? <i>If yes, attach a summary description of those changes.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

I certify that I have submitted all the required documentation and that the above information is accurate and truthful to the best of my knowledge.

Debbie Burke-Benn

Dianne Pissaud

Print Name

Dianne Pissaud (for Debbie Burke-Benn)

Signature of the Principal Investigator

27 / 04 / 2018
DD MM YYYY

APPENDIX A – WITHDRAWAL REASONS

Accumulative Withdrawals
Reason
Aged Out
Deceased
Self-Determined
Undisclosed/Other
Traditional social assistance provides more resources
Group Selection

APPENDIX B – RECRUITMENT DIFFICULTIES

Recruitment was slower than expected due to challenges reaching interested and eligible individuals, mistrust of the initiative, desire to participate only if selected to treatment group and concerns about loss of social assistance benefits. Multiple recruitment strategies were employed, as detailed in the most recent protocol. The total recruitment target was ultimately achieved.

APPENDIX C – INFORMED CONSENT DOCUMENTATION

The informed consent documentation was signed by all participants, but not by the investigator.

A copy of the participant's application, which contains all informed consent materials, is available to all participants. Only a few participants asked for a copy of their application, and those have been provided to participants. Any participant may request a copy of their application at any time and the Pilot team will provide it.

Some participants experienced issues understanding the study due to literacy or comprehension issues. The Pilot team explained the application and informed consent documentation to all participants. Phone calls were made to participants who submitted their applications by mail or e-mail. Participants with identified issues (such as literacy) or more complex cases (such as transitioning from Ontario Works or Ontario Disability Support Program to the Ontario Basic Income Pilot) were contacted by Pilot staff to ensure comprehension.

APPENDIX D – RECRUITMENT MATERIALS

Application Package – Jan 25, 2018
 Information Booklet – May 2017
 Posters – Nov 21, 2017
 Post cards – Nov 21, 2017
 Web copy – Nov 21, 2017
 Enrolment calendar- Feb 14, 2018

Buck slip – Nov 21, 2017

APPENDIX E – STUDY MONITORING

The PI made at minimum the following monitoring visits:

- Four visits to Hamilton, Brantford, Brant County
- Five visits to Lindsay
- One visit to Thunder Bay and surrounding area

All documents collected from all sites are reviewed by the Pilot team prior to enrolment in the study.

THIS IS EXHIBIT "17"
TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,
SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

Ontario Basic Income Pilot

September 5, 2017

RE: 500011586

Susan Paskoski
911 McIntosh St
Thunder Bay ON
P7C3A9

Dear Susan Paskoski:

You have been randomly selected to participate in the **Basic Income Group** of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP). This means you will receive Basic Income payments.

About your Basic Income payment

The effective date of your Basic Income is 9/1/2017. Your monthly Basic Income payment is \$953.87

Your first Basic Income payment will be issued on 9/25/2017 and future payments will be issued on or around the 25th of each month. We have included a table showing the expected payment date for each month of the 2017-18 benefit year.

You will receive your monthly Basic Income payment by Direct Bank Deposit.

You will also receive \$50.00 for completing the Baseline Survey. Since you will receive Basic Income payments, you will not receive further compensation for surveys.

If you do not wish to receive Basic Income payments you must contact us right away at 1-844-806-6270 or applybi@ontario.ca.

Basic Income payment

Based on the information provided in your application, the calculation of your Basic Income payment is outlined below.

Maximum Annual Basic Income	\$22989
Less 50% of income from employment	- \$2309
Less 100% of other income	- \$9234
Annual Basic Income	\$11446
Monthly Basic Income	\$953.87

If you have questions about your Basic Income payment amount, contact at 1-844-806-6270 or applybi@ontario.ca.



Ontario Basic Income Pilot

If you are currently on Ontario Works

You must now tell your caseworker that you want to withdraw from OW to participate in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot. Your caseworker will need the date on this letter, and will then suspend your case until they can confirm you have received your first OBIP payment.

If you are receiving the Extended Health Benefit (EHB) or the Extended Employment Health Benefit (EEHB) through Ontario Works, you will also need to withdraw from these benefits.

If you don't withdraw in time, you may get an Ontario Works **overpayment**.

Any pay directs (e.g. to a landlord) you have set up through Ontario Works will be cancelled when you withdraw. You will need to make other arrangements for these payments.

You (and your spouse/common-law partner and/or dependent children under 18 years of age, if applicable) will continue to receive drug benefits, and your dependent children under 18 years of age will continue to receive dental benefits.

To access drug benefits at a pharmacy, identify yourself as a participant in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot when speaking to the pharmacist.

If you are currently on Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)

You must now tell your caseworker that you want to withdraw from ODSP to participate in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot. Your caseworker will need the date on this letter and will then suspend your case until they can confirm you have received your first OBIP payment.

If you are receiving the Extended Health Benefit (EHB) or the Transition Health Benefit (THB), you will also need to withdraw from these benefits.

If you don't withdraw in time, you may get an ODSP **overpayment**.

Any pay directs (e.g. to a landlord) you have set up through ODSP will be cancelled when you withdraw. You will need to make other arrangements for these payments.

You (and your spouse/common-law partner and/or dependent children under 18 years of age, if applicable) will continue to receive the drug and dental benefits.

To access drug benefits at a pharmacy, identify yourself as a participant in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot when speaking to the pharmacist.



Ontario Basic Income Pilot
 77 Wellesley St. W., Box 175
 Toronto ON M7A 1N3

CONTACT INFORMATION FOR LOCAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE OFFICES

Summarized below is a list of local or neighboring social assistance offices of the 3 pilot sites. If you are anywhere else in the province, you can find contact information for other social assistance offices at this link <http://www.officelocator.mcass.gov.on.ca/> or by calling the general inquires line for ServiceOntario at 1-800-267-8097 or 416-326-1234.

ODSP LOCAL OFFICES		OW LOCAL OFFICES	
LINDSAY			
Ontario Disability Support Program Income and Employment Supports 322 Kent Street, 2nd Floor Lindsay ON, K9V 4T7 General Inquiry: (705) 324-6128 Toll Free: 1-800-565-3554 TTY: (705) 324-7935 Fax: (705) 324-5244		Lindsay Office 322 Kent Street West P.O. Box 2600 Lindsay ON, K9V 4S7 General Inquiry: (705) 324-9870 Toll Free: 1-877-324-9870 Haliburton Office 49 Maple Ave, Unit 8 Haliburton, ON, KOM 1S0 General Inquiry: (705) 457-4571 Toll Free: 1-877-324-9870 press 4	
PETERBOROUGH			
Ontario Disability Support Program Income and Employment Supports 360 George Street North, 2nd Floor Peterborough ON K9H 7E7 Tel: (705) 742-9292 Toll Free: 1-800-663-8560 TDD/TTY: (705) 742-8915 Fax: (705) 742-8048		City of Peterborough 178 Charlotte Street P.O. Box 4138 Peterborough ON, K9J 8S1 General Inquiry: (705) 748-8830 Menu Option 2 Fax: (705) 742-0542	
THUNDER BAY			
Ontario Disability Support Program Income and Employment Supports 435 James Street South, Suite 111 Thunder Bay, ON P7E 6S7 Tel: (807) 473-3130 Toll Free: 1-800-465-5561 TDD/TTY: (807) 473-3151 TDD/TTY Toll Free: 1-800-544-6443 Fax: (807) 475-1475		City of Thunder Bay 231 May Street South Thunder Bay, ON, P7E 1B5 General Inquiry: (807) 766-2100 Fax: (807) 345-7921 Toll Free: 1-877-281-2958	



Ontario Basic Income Pilot
 77 Wellesley St. W., Box 175
 Toronto ON M7A 1N3

HAMILTON	
Ministry of Community and Social Services Ontario Disability Support Program Income and Employment Supports 119 King St. West, 3rd Floor Hamilton, ON, L8P 4Y7 Tel: (905) 521-7280 Toll Free: 1-800-561-0369 TDD/TTY: (905) 546-8276 TDD/TTY Toll Free: 1-866-221-2229 Fax: (905) 546-8284	City of Hamilton - Central 250 Main Street East Hamilton, ON, L8N 1H6 General Inquiry: (905) 546-4800 Fax: (905) 546-2877 City of Hamilton - East 2255 Barton Street East Hamilton, ON, L8H 7T4 General Inquiry: (905) 546-4800 Fax: (905) 540-6344 City of Hamilton - Mountain 1550 Upper James Street Hamilton ON L9B 2L6 General Inquiry: (905) 546-4800 Fax: (905) 546-1018
BRANTFORD	
Ministry of Community and Social Services Ontario Disability Support Program 195 Henry Street, Building 4, Unit 2, Brantford ON, N3S 5C9 Tel: (519) 756-5790 Toll Free: 1-866-729-2228 TDD/TTY Toll Free: 1-888-814-7005 TDD/TTY: (519) 756-3693 Fax: 519-756-2320	Ontario Works Brantford P.O. Box 845 220 Colborne St. East Brantford ON, N3T 5R7 General Inquiry: (519) 759-3330 Fax: (519) 759-1750

Attach this form inside your return along with any other forms, schedules, information slips, receipts, and documents that you need to include.

T1-2016

T1-KFS

Total income

As a resident of Canada, you have to report your income from all sources both inside and outside Canada.

When you come to a line on the return that applies to you, go to the line number in the guide for more information.

Employment income		101	4,770 68
CPP or QPP benefits		114	9,235 44
Disability benefits included on line 114	152		9,235 44
Social assistance payments		145	11,929 82
This is your total income		150	25,935 94

Net income

This is your net income **236** 25,935|94

Taxable income

Other payments deduction		250	11,929 82
Additional deductions		256	11,929 82
This is your taxable income		260	2,076 30

Federal schedules**Schedule 1**

300	11,474.00	312	89.69 •	335	12,724.69	338	1,908.70	350	1,908.70
363	1,161.00								

Provincial and territorial forms**Form 428**

5605		5804	10,011.00	5832	89.69 •	5880	10,100.69	5884	510.08
6150	510.08								

Form 479

6326	2
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ON-BEN

6112	1,203.86	6118	
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THIS IS EXHIBIT "18"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

Declaration of Income

This form is to be completed by:

- a. persons who have not completed the previous year's tax return with Canada Revenue Agency; OR
- b. persons who have completed the previous year's tax return with Canada Revenue Agency but do not have proof.

Instructions

- **Employment income** is defined as any earned income through working a job either part or full time or any financial compensation received for services rendered
- This may include income from self-employment, farming, rental housing.
- **Other income** can include any payments you might have received from:
 - Canada Pension Plan,
 - Old Age Security,
 - Workplace Safety Insurance Board
 - Employment Insurance
 - Registered Retirement Savings Plans
- Please do not include income received from the following sources in your estimations below. Income support received from the following sources will not affect how the Basic Income payment is calculated:
 - Special Services At Home (SSAH);
 - Temporary Care Assistance (TCA) payments
 - Transition Child Benefit (TCB);
 - Child support payments;
 - Canada Child Benefit;
 - Ontario Child Benefit;
 - CPP-Disability benefits related to children;
 - Assistance for Children with Severe Disabilities (ACSD) program;
 - Veteran's benefits for dependent children (e.g. Canadian Forces Income Support, War Veterans Allowance, etc.)
 - Registered Disability Savings Plans
- If you are unsure as to what would constitute either employment or other income please contact us at 1-844-806-6270

Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information

(Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)

This information is collected for the purpose of administering Ontario Basic Income Pilot. For more information please contact 1-844-806-6270

Ministry of Community and Social Services
Ontario Basic Income Pilot

I, _____ residing at _____
Please print first and last name unit street address

in the city of _____, Ontario.

I Do Solemnly Declare and Represent,

(check box a. or b.)

- ☐ a. That I have not filed the previous year's tax return with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA), and based on a review of my records, I estimate my **employment income** for the previous tax year to be approximately:
- ☐ b. That I have filed the previous year's tax return with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA), but I do not have proof with me. Based on a review of my records, I estimate my **employment income** for the previous tax year to be approximately:

\$ _____ . _____

If you receive social assistance, please check off what kind of support you receive:

- ☐ Ontario Disability Support Program
☐ Ontario Works

I estimate my **other income** for the previous tax year to be approximately:

\$ _____ . _____

The sources of my other income include:

Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information
(Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)

This information is collected for the purpose of administering Ontario Basic Income Pilot. For more information please contact 1-844-806-6270

Ministry of Community and Social Services
Ontario Basic Income Pilot

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath

Signature

Date: _____

Please have another adult aged 18+ sign as a witness below

Signed in the presence of: _____
Print Name

of the province of _____

in the region of _____ this _____ day of _____, _____
(Municipality) (Day) (Month) (Year)

Signature of Witness

Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information
(Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)

This information is collected for the purpose of administering Ontario Basic Income Pilot. For more information please contact 1-844-806-6270

THIS IS EXHIBIT "19"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

Ministry of Community and Social Services
Ontario Basic Income Pilot

Declaration of Income

This form is to be completed by:

- a. persons who have not completed the previous year's tax return with Canada Revenue Agency; OR
- b. persons who have completed the previous year's tax return with Canada Revenue Agency but do not have proof.

Instructions

- **Employment income** is defined as any earned income through working a job either part or full time or any financial compensation received for services rendered
- This may include income from self-employment, farming, rental housing.
- **Other income** can include any payments you might have received from:
 - Canada Pension Plan,
 - Old Age Security,
 - Workplace Safety Insurance Board
 - Employment Insurance
 - Registered Retirement Savings Plans
- Please do not include income received from the following sources in your estimations below. Income support received from the following sources will not affect how the Basic Income payment is calculated:
 - Special Services At Home (SSAH);
 - Temporary Care Assistance (TCA) payments
 - Transition Child Benefit (TCB);
 - Child support payments;
 - Canada Child Benefit;
 - Ontario Child Benefit;
 - CPP-Disability benefits related to children;
 - Assistance for Children with Severe Disabilities (ACSD) program;
 - Veteran's benefits for dependent children (e.g. Canadian Forces Income Support, War Veterans Allowance, etc.)
 - Registered Disability Savings Plans
- If you are unsure as to what would constitute either employment or other income please contact us at 1-844-806-6270

Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information
(Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)

This information is collected for the purpose of administering Ontario Basic Income Pilot. For more information please contact 1-844-806-6270



Ministry of Community and Social Services
Ontario Basic Income Pilot

I, Susan Lindsay residing at 181 1/2 Williams St N
Please print first and last name unit street address

in the city of Lindsay, Ontario.

I Do Solemnly Declare and Represent,

(check box a. or b.)

☒ a. That I have not filed the previous year's tax return with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA), and based on a review of my records, I estimate my **employment income** for the previous tax year to be approximately:

☐ b. That I have filed the previous year's tax return with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA), but I do not have proof with me. Based on a review of my records, I estimate my **employment income** for the previous tax year to be approximately:

\$ 3,200 ²⁰¹⁷

If you receive social assistance, please check off what kind of support you receive:

- ☒ Ontario Disability Support Program
☐ Ontario Works

I estimate my **other income** for the previous tax year to be approximately:

\$ ~~5,768~~ 0.00
6,429.00

The sources of my other income include:

OW - 2017

Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information
(Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)

This information is collected for the purpose of administering Ontario Basic Income Pilot. For more information please contact 1-844-806-6270



Ministry of Community and Social Services
Ontario Basic Income Pilot

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath

Kevin Guehry
Signature

Date: Mar 20/18

Please have another adult aged 18+ sign as a witness below

Signed in the presence of: Blair Nesbitt
Print Name

of the province of ON

in the region of Lindsay this 20 day of March, 2018
(Municipality) (Day) (Month) (Year)

Blair Nesbitt
Signature of Witness

Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information

(Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)

This information is collected for the purpose of administering Ontario Basic Income Pilot. For more information please contact 1-844-806-6270

T1 GENERAL – Income Tax and Benefit Return CONDENSED 2017

Step 1 – Identification and other information

Identification	
Print your name and address below.	
First name and initial Ms Susan	
Last name Lindsay	
Mailing address: Apt No – Street No Street name [REDACTED]	
PO Box	RR
City Lindsay	Prov./Terr. ON Postal code K9V 4B6

Email address
I understand that by providing an email address, I am registering for online mail. I have read and I accept the terms and conditions on page 17 of the guide.
Enter an email address: _____

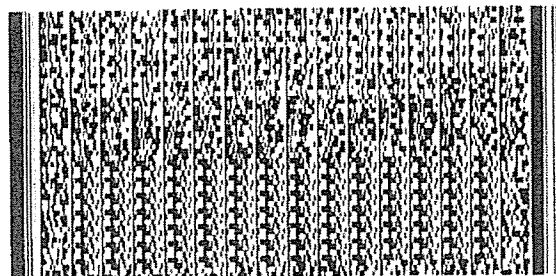
Information about your residence
Enter your province or territory of residence on December 31, 2017: Ontario
If your province or territory of residence changed in 2017, enter the date of your move: _____
Is your home address the same as your mailing address? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Enter the province or territory where you currently reside if it is not the same as your mailing address above: _____
If you were self-employed in 2017, enter the province or territory of self-employment: _____
If you became or ceased to be a resident of Canada for income tax purposes in 2017, enter the date of: _____
entry _____ or departure _____

Information about you
Enter your social insurance number (SIN): _____
Enter your date of birth: _____
Your language of correspondence: English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Français <input type="checkbox"/>

Is this return for a deceased person?
If this return is for a deceased person, enter the date of death: _____

Marital status
Tick the box that applies to your marital status on December 31, 2017.
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Married 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Living common-law 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single

Information about your spouse or common-law partner (if you ticked box 1 or 2 above)
Enter his or her SIN: _____
Enter his or her first name: _____
Enter his or her net income for 2017 to claim certain credits: _____
Enter the amount of universal child care benefit (UCCB) from line 117 of his or her return: _____
Enter the amount of UCCB repayment from line 213 of his or her return: _____
Tick this box if he or she was self-employed in 2017: 1 <input type="checkbox"/>
Do not use this area



Do not use this area	172					171				
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Step 1 – Identification and other information (continued)

 Elections Canada (For more information, see page 19 in the guide.)A) Do you have Canadian citizenship? Yes ☒ 1 No ☐ 2

If yes, go to question B. If no, skip question B.

B) As a Canadian citizen, do you authorize the Canada Revenue Agency to give your name, address, date of birth, and citizenship to Elections Canada to update the National Register of Electors? Yes ☒ 1 No ☐ 2Your authorization is valid until you file your next tax return. Your information will only be used for purposes permitted under the *Canada Elections Act*, which include sharing the information with provincial/territorial election agencies, members of Parliament, registered political parties, and candidates at election time.

Please answer the following question:

Did you own or hold specified foreign property where the total cost amount of all such property, at any time in 2017, was more than CAN\$100,000?

See "Specified foreign property" in the guide for more information. 266 Yes ☐ 1 No ☒ 2

If yes, complete Form T1135 and attach it to your return.

If you had dealings with a non-resident trust or corporation in 2017, see "Other foreign property" in the guide.

DUPLICATE - DO NOT SEND BY MAIL

Attach this form inside your return along with any other forms, schedules, information slips, receipts, and documents that you need to include.

T1-2017

T1-KFS

Total income

As a resident of Canada, you have to report your income from all sources both inside and outside Canada.

When you come to a line on the return that applies to you, go to the line number in the guide for more information.

Employment income	101	15,725.81
Social assistance payments	145	8,532.00
This is your total income.	150	24,257.81

Net income

Other deductions	232	1,067.00
This is your net income.	236	23,190.81

Taxable income

Other payments deduction	250	8,532.00
This is your taxable income.	260	14,658.81

Federal schedules

Schedule 1

300	11,635.00	308	605.18	312	244.15	335	13,662.33	338	2,049.35
350	2,049.35	363	1,178.00						

Schedule 8

5034	615.10	5549	15,725.81
------	--------	------	-----------

Provincial and territorial forms

Form 428

5605		5804	10,171.00	5824	605.18	5832	244.15	5880	11,020.33
5884	556.53	6150	556.53						

ON-BEN

6110	9,000.00	6118
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DUPLICATE - DO NOT SEND BY MAIL

THIS IS EXHIBIT "20"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

Ontario Basic Income Pilot Application Form

Need help or have questions? Call: 1-844-217-4516 Email: basicincome@ontario.ca

Disponible dans les deux langues officielles. Veuillez contacter les administrateurs du Projet pilote portant sur le revenu de base en composant le 1-844-217-4516 ou en envoyant un courriel à basicincome@ontario.ca pour demander une copie en français.

Please read the application form fully and fill out the sections that apply to you. To complete the application form, you will need your:

- Social Insurance Number (SIN)
- Health Card (Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP))
- Income Tax Forms (**If you did not file your taxes, you can still apply to be in the Pilot**), such as:
 - 2016 Notice of Assessment
 - 2016 T1 General Income Tax Form OR 2016 Detailed Notice of Assessment OR your Proof of Income Statement
- Document(s) that show that you and/or your spouse/common-law partner receive disability supports or services
- Signed consent form

You can submit this application form either:

In person – if you are bringing this application to an in-person enrolment session, please read the application form fully and fill out the sections that apply to you and your spouse/common-law (if applicable). You may also need to bring information about your spouse/common-law partner and children.

By mail – you can complete this application form, attach your documents, and mail it to back us.

If you need any help filling out this application form, please call us at **1-844-217-4516** or email **basicincome@ontario.ca** – **we are here to help!**

I agree to participate in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot and I certify that the information given on this form and, in any attached documents, is to the best of my knowledge correct and true.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Signature of Spouse/Common-Law Partner

Date

Step 1: Applicant's Personal Information

Reference Number (Ministry Use Only)		

Applicant Information		
Last Name:	First Name:	
Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):	Social Insurance Number:	
Gender Identity: <input type="checkbox"/> Man <input type="checkbox"/> Woman <input type="checkbox"/> I don't identify with the options above. My gender identity is: _____		
Are you currently a student at a college or university? <input type="checkbox"/> Part-time <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Home Address		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
How long have you lived at the above address? _____ Years _____ Months		
Previous Home Address (if you have not lived at your home address for at least 12 months)		
City/Town:	Province:	
How long did you live at this previous home address? _____ Years _____ Months		
Mailing Address (complete only if different from home address)		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
Contact Information		
Email:	Home Phone:	Cell Phone:
Do you prefer to be contacted by email or phone? <input type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> Home Phone <input type="checkbox"/> Cell Phone		
Your language of correspondence: <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> French <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Please Specify: _____		
Social Assistance Status (if applicable)		
Check the box that applies:		Ontario Works or ODSP Member ID
<input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Works		(9-digit number on your pay stub):
<input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)		_____

Health Card Number (if you are on social assistance)

If you checked the box for Ontario Works or ODSP on the previous page, please fill out your Health Card number (OHIP) so that you can still get drug benefits.

Health Number (OHIP): _____ Version Code (2 letters after 10 digits) ____

Do you have children: ☐ **YES** ➔ Fill out the Health Number(s) below ☐ **NO** ➔ Go to Disability Status

Children less than 16 years of age. As a parent, you can provide personal health information on behalf of your child(ren) if they are under 16 years of age. Please fill out their health card numbers (OHIP) so that they can still get drug benefits.

Health Number (OHIP):	Version Code:	Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):
-----------------------	---------------	-----------------------------

Health Number (OHIP):	Version Code:	Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):
-----------------------	---------------	-----------------------------

Health Number (OHIP):	Version Code:	Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):
-----------------------	---------------	-----------------------------

Dependent children, who are 16 and 17 years of age, must provide their own health number so that they can still get drug benefits. They will also need to consent to the collection and use of their personal health information, and sign the consent form on page 9. This is because the age of majority is 16 years of age in the Personal Health Information Protection Act.

Health Number (OHIP):	Version Code:	Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):
-----------------------	---------------	-----------------------------

Health Number (OHIP):	Version Code:	Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):
-----------------------	---------------	-----------------------------

Health Number (OHIP):	Version Code:	Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):
-----------------------	---------------	-----------------------------

Disability Status (if applicable)

If you have a disability, **please check all** supports that you receive:

- ☐ Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)
- ☐ Services and supports through Developmental Services Ontario
- ☐ Canada Pension Plan/Québec Pension Plan – Disability

Spouse/Common-Law Partner

Do you have a spouse/common-law partner?* ☐ **YES** ➔ Go to Step 2 ☐ **NO** ➔ Go to Step 3

*** What is a common-law partner?**

This applies to a person who is not your spouse, with whom you are living in a conjugal relationship, and to whom at least one of the following situations applies. He or she:

- a. has been living with you in a conjugal relationship, and this current relationship has lasted at least 12 continuous months;

Note: In this definition, 12 continuous months includes any period you were separated for less than 90 days because of a breakdown in the relationship.

- b. is the parent of your child by birth or adoption; or
- c. has custody and control of your child (or had custody and control immediately before the child turned 19 years of age) and your child is wholly dependent on that person for support.

Step 2: Spouse/Common-Law Partner's Personal Information (if applicable)

Spouse/Common-Law Partner Information		
Last Name:	First Name:	
Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):	Social Insurance Number:	
Gender Identity: <input type="checkbox"/> Man <input type="checkbox"/> Woman <input type="checkbox"/> I don't identify with the options above. My gender identity is: _____		
Are you currently a student at a college or university? <input type="checkbox"/> Part-time <input type="checkbox"/> Full-time <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Home Address (complete only if different from applicant's home address in Step 1)		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
How long have you lived at the above address? _____ Years _____ Months		
Previous Home Address (if you have not lived at your home address for at least 12 months)		
City/Town:	Province:	
How long have you lived at the above address? _____ Years _____ Months		
Mailing Address (complete only if different from home address)		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
Contact Information		
Email:	Home Phone:	Cell Phone:
Do you prefer to be contacted by email or phone? <input type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> Home Phone <input type="checkbox"/> Cell Phone		
Your language of correspondence: <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> French <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Please Specify: _____		
Social Assistance Status (if applicable)		
Check the box that applies:		Ontario Works or ODSP Member ID (9-digit number on your pay stub):
<input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Works		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)		_____
Health Card Number (if you are on social assistance)		
If you checked the box for Ontario Works or ODSP above, please fill out your Health Card number (OHIP) so that you can still get drug benefits.		
Health Number (OHIP): _____		Version Code (2 letters after 10 digits) ____
Disability Status (if applicable)		
If you have a disability, please check all supports that you receive:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Services and supports through Developmental Services Ontario <input type="checkbox"/> Canada Pension Plan/Québec Pension Plan – Disability		

Step 3: Attach your tax forms and other documents if you are mailing in this application form or bring these with you to the in-person enrolment session

INCOME TAX FORMS: Attach a copy of these tax forms for both you and your spouse/common-law partner (if applicable) with your application:

- 2016 Notice of Assessment
- 2016 T1 General Income Tax Form **OR** 2016 Detailed Notice of Assessment **OR** your Proof of Income Statement Card

What if I do not have a copy of my T1 General Income Tax Form?

If you don't have your T1 General Income Tax Form, you can request the information from your 2016 tax return from the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA).

There are two ways to do this:

1. If you have access to the internet and a printer, you can log on to your My Account profile at the CRA website. You can then view and print your **2016 "Detailed Notice of Assessment"** or your **"Proof of Income Statement"**. These documents contain all of the information that you submitted in your T1 and other tax return documents.
2. You can also call the CRA at 1-800-959-8281 and request these documents be mailed to you.

Once you have the printed or mailed copies of these documents, include them with your application, or bring them with you to an in-person enrolment session.

What if I did not file my taxes in 2016?

If you and/or your spouse/common-law partner (if applicable) did not file your taxes in 2016, you can send in your 2015 Notice of Assessment and 2015 T1 General Income Tax Form or 2015 Detailed Notice of Assessment or Proof of Income Statement.

If you and/or your spouse/common-law partner (if applicable) did not file any taxes in 2015 and 2016, **call us at 1-844-217-4516** and we can send you a **Declaration of Income** and you can give us an estimate of how much money you made in the 2016 tax year, including any deductions.

To continue to be in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot, you will have to file your taxes for the current year and we can help you file your taxes, if needed.

DISABILITY STATUS: If you checked any of the Disability Status boxes in Step 1 and/or Step 2, attach a copy of any documents that show that you are eligible to or already receive any supports.

For example, you can attach a copy of:

- Notice of eligibility
- Payment stub

📞 Need help? 📞 Call: 1-844-217-4516 ✉ Email: basicincome@ontario.ca

Step 4: Consent Form (please read and sign on page 9)

We want to make sure that you understand what it means for you to be in the Pilot and how it could impact you.

Your participation in the Pilot is up to you. If you want to participate in the study, you need to consent to everything below to be part of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot.

To be in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP), I/we understand and consent to the following: (check each box)

Administration

I/we understand the following:

- ☐ That the requirements to be able to participate in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP) and understand that Basic Income payments might affect my/our other government and non-government subsidies, benefits, and services, particularly those that are based on my/our income:
 - Tax benefits, such as Ontario Child Benefit (OCB) and Canada Child Benefit (CCB)
 - Provincial programs, such as subsidized housing – Rent-Geared-to-Income (RGI), Trillium Drug Program, Healthy Smiles Ontario, and Child Care Fee Subsidy.
- ☐ That I/we cannot receive monthly Basic Income payments and Ontario Works or ODSP payments at the same time.
- ☐ That my/our participation in the Pilot is voluntary, and I/we can leave the OBIP at any time for any reason. As a research participant, if I/we withdraw consent and leave the study, I/we have the right to have my/our data and information withdrawn as well.
- ☐ That if I/we leave the OBIP, I/we cannot enroll back into the OBIP.

I/we consent and agree to the following:

- ☐ To the collection, use, and disclosure of personal information, like names, date of birth, address, change in my/our spousal relationships and Social Insurance Number (SIN), contained in this form by and between the Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS) and the Ministry of Finance (MOF) for the purposes of determining eligibility for the OBIP, processing and administering Basic Income payments, and for research.
- ☐ To the collection and disclosure of the personal information between the MOF and the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) for the purposes of verifying income, determining eligibility and determining Basic Income payments for the duration of my/our participation in the Pilot. This authorization will only apply if I/we are participating in the OBIP as part of the Basic Income Group or the Comparison Group. The amount of basic income I/we receive will be shared with MCSS for Pilot administration and evaluation purposes.
- ☐ To the disclosure by the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) of my/our tax records, on condition that the information will be used solely by the MOF to verify income and to determine eligibility under the OBIP. This authorization is valid for the 2016 and following taxation years for which I/we am eligible to participate in the OBIP. The authorization will expire upon termination of the OBIP and/or when my/our participation in the OBIP ends.

- ☐ To let MCSS gather and use my/our personal information, including Ontario Works or ODSP member IDs, for the purposes of administering the OBIP and administering Ontario Works and ODSP.
- ☐ That, if I/we apply for assistance from the Ontario Student Assistance Program (OSAP), my/our personal information including my/our first name, last name, SIN, date of birth, and income will be shared between MCSS and MAESD, and any other organizations involved in the administration of the OSAP, such as postsecondary institutions and the National Student Loan Service Centre, for the purposes of administering and financing OSAP and by Employment and Social Development Canada administering and financing the integrated Canada-Ontario Student Loans Program. "Administering and financing" include all the activities listed on my/our OSAP application form.

Research and Evaluation

I/we understand the following:

- ☐ That in order to participate in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP), I/we also must participate in a research study. This study is being done to find out what impacts a basic income has on people's lives. I/we understand the OBIP Evaluation Team is conducting this study. I/we understand that the OBIP Evaluation Team will ask questions about my/our health, employment, housing and other outcomes of interest.
- ☐ All participants living in Lindsay will receive Basic Income payments for up to a three-year period. Participants living in Hamilton, Brantford, Brant County or Thunder Bay and surrounding area will be assigned to two groups. One group receives Basic Income payments for up to a three-year period. The other group is called the Comparison Group, and they do not receive Basic Income payments. This helps the OBIP Evaluation Team find out if Basic Income payments has an impact on people's lives.

To make sure the Pilot is fair, participants are assigned to their group randomly using a process that gives everyone the same odds of being assigned to each group. This process is automated and cannot be influenced by either government or the OBIP Evaluation Team.
- ☐ That if I/we am/are randomly placed in the Comparison Group, I/we **will not** receive Basic Income payments, but I/we **will** be compensated for each survey I/we complete.
- ☐ That personal information collected through surveys and other ways will be confidential and stored in a secure digital environment. I/we understand that only government ministries and agencies, and the OBIP Evaluation Team will have access to this information.
- ☐ That my/our name and personal information will not be included in results and reports of this study, and that my/our data will be de-identified for research purposes.

If selected to participate in the OBIP, I/we consent and agree to the following:

- ☐ To complete a baseline survey before I/we will be randomly assigned to either the Basic Income Group (and receive a Basic Income payments) or the Comparison Group (and **not** receive Basic Income payments).
- ☐ To work with the OBIP Evaluation team to fill out surveys and other documents, and to be contacted about other optional research, like focus groups.

- ☐ To let MCSS gather and use my/our personal information, like names, date of birth, address and Ontario Works or ODSP member IDs, to link to Ontario Works and ODSP databases and study the impact of a basic income compared to social assistance.
- ☐ To let the OBIP Evaluation Team collect my/our Health Card Number (OHIP) in the baseline survey for the purposes of health research.
- ☐ To let MCSS gather, use and share my/our personal information and personal health information, like names, date of birth, address, and Health Card Number, with the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) and its agencies, including the Institute of Clinical and Evaluative Sciences (ICES), to link to health-related databases and study how a basic income impacts my/our health outcomes, health care usage, dental care usage, including Healthy Smiles Ontario, by my/our children, and other information related to my/our health.
- ☐ To let MCSS gather, use and share my/our personal information, like names, date of birth, address and Social Insurance Number (SIN), with the Ministry of Finance (MOF) and Statistics Canada to link to tax, employment, immigration and social assistance databases and study how a basic income impacts my income and other tax benefits.
- ☐ To let MCSS gather, use and share my/our personal information, like names, date of birth and address, with the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development (MAESD) to link to related databases and study how a basic income impacts my/our post-secondary education, training and employment.

Social Assistance (if this applies to you)

I/we understand the following:

- ☐ That:
 - If I/we am/are leaving Ontario Works, my/our family will still get drug benefits
 - If I/we am/are leaving Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP), my/our family will still get drug benefits and I/we will still get dental benefits.
- ☐ That:

If I/we am/are leaving Ontario Works or ODSP, I/we will not get the following health, employment, and other benefits, including:

 - **Health benefits**, such as vision care; help with diabetic supplies, incontinence supplies, and medical transportation; help with the consumer contribution for the Assistive Devices Program; health benefits for recipients who are no longer eligible for social assistance and have high health costs; basic health benefits for recipients who leave social assistance for work and don't get coverage through their employer; help with extra costs of a special diet for a medical condition.)
 - **Employment benefits**, such as help to cover child care costs if working, starting a job or involved in work-related activity; help with the costs of starting a job, training program, or business; help with financial management through the Work-Related Benefit (ODSP only), help with moving from income support to work (ODSP only). programs,
 - **Other benefits**, such as the Transition Child Benefit and Guide Dog Benefit.

This list above covers most benefits provided through social assistance. Please speak with your Ontario Works or ODSP caseworker to confirm which benefits you are currently receiving.

- ☐ That my/our other government and non-government subsidies, benefits, and services may change if I/we leave Ontario Works or ODSP to participate in the OBIP.
- ☐ That Basic Income payments may not be protected from garnishment and that Basic Income payments may affect my/our current financial situation, including outstanding debts and money owed for spousal or child support.
- ☐ That if I/we decide to leave the OBIP, I/we can reapply to Ontario Works or be rapidly reinstated to ODSP.

I/we consent and agree to the following:

- ☐ To leave Ontario Works or the ODSP to get Basic Income payment because I/we cannot receive a monthly Basic Income payments and Ontario Works or ODSP payments at the same time.
- ☐ To let MCSS collect, use and share my/our personal information, like names, date of birth, address and member IDs, with Ontario Works and/or the ODSP to ensure that I/we don't incur Ontario Works or ODSP overpayments.
- ☐ To let MCSS collect and share my/our personal health information, such as my health card number (OHIP), with the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) to make sure that I/we will still get my/our drug benefits and dental benefits.

Informed Consent Signature: Please Sign Here

We want you to make an informed decision before you sign this consent form. If you still have any questions about this consent form or how participating in the Pilot will impact you, please call us at 1-844-217-4516.

I/We have read the consent and understand what it means to be a part of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Signature of Spouse/Common-law Partner

Date

Any household members or dependent children, who are 16 and 17 years of age, must provide their consent to the collection and use of their personal health information, and sign the consent form. This is because the age of majority is 16 years of age in the Personal Health Information Protection Act.

Signature of Dependent age 16 or 17

Print Name

Date

Signature of Dependent age 16 or 17

Print Name

Date

Notice of Collection

(Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, Ministry of Revenue Act,
Personal Health Information Protection Act)

We want to make sure that you know who you can talk to if you have any questions about being in this research study.

We are asking for your personal information for administrative, research, and evaluation purposes. If you have any questions about how we are collecting, using, and sharing your personal information you can contact the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP) Administrators directly by mail to the Basic Income Pilot Branch, 77 Wellesley St. W., Box 175, Toronto, ON M7A 1N3, by phone at 1-844-217-4516 or by email at basicincome@ontario.ca.

If you need any explanations or have any questions about the scientific and scholarly aspects of the OBIP research, please email basicincome@ontario.ca or call 1-844-217-4516 and direct research-related inquiries to the Primary Contact, Debbie Burke-Benn. Or you can contact the OBIP Evaluation Team with research related questions.

Primary Contact

Debbie Burke-Benn, Director
Basic Income Pilot Branch
Ministry of Community and Social Services
Telephone: 1-844-217-4516

OBIP Evaluation Team

Survey Research Unit

Telephone: 1-800-410-4614
Email: obip@smh.ca

Lead Researcher

Stephen Hwang, MD, MPH
Centre for Urban Health Solutions
St. Michael's Hospital
Telephone: 416-864-5991
Toll-free: 1-800-410-4614
Email: obip@smh.ca

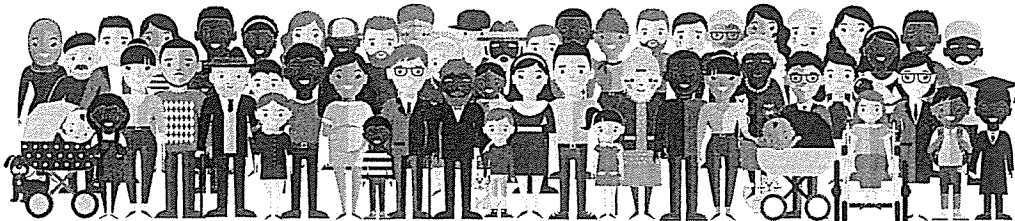
Independent Review Board

An Independent Review Board (IRB), Veritas IRB, has reviewed this study. An IRB is a group of scientific and non-scientific individuals who perform the initial and ongoing ethical review of the research study with your rights and welfare in mind.

Please call the IRB if you need to speak to a person independent from the Pilot and the evaluation team.

If you have any questions about your rights as a research participant, call the Manager of Veritas IRB 24 hours per day and 7 days per week at 514-337-0442 or toll-free at 1-866-384-4221.

Funding Support: the Government of Ontario is funding this study.



THIS IS EXHIBIT "21"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

PLEASE READ THIS FIRST

<<DATE>>

<<NAME>>

<<ADDRESS>>

<<REF NUMBER>>

Dear <<NAME>>,

You have been randomly selected to apply for the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP). Basic income is a monthly payment from the Government of Ontario to individuals to provide a minimum level of income. The Pilot is a research study that will test whether a basic income is a better way of providing supports to people living on low incomes.

A. You may be eligible if you:

1. are **18 to 64** years old;
2. lived in <<SITE>> for the past 12 months; and
3. earned less than
 - \$33,978 in 2016 if you are a single person
 - \$48,054 if you are a couple
 - \$45,978 if you are a single person with a disability
 - \$60,054 if you are a couple with one person with a disability
 - \$72,054 if you are a couple where both of you have a disability.

B. If you believe you are eligible:

1. review the **Information Booklet** for key details you need to know
2. fill out the **Application Form** to apply for the Pilot
3. return your completed application in the postage paid envelope provided.

- C. If you apply**, we will determine whether you are eligible or not and send you a letter to notify you. We will tell you about next steps before your participation can be confirmed. These steps will include:
1. agreeing to participate in the research study and consenting to provide personal information to study the effect of a basic income
 2. completing a survey which will tell us more about you and your family.

After that, we will be randomly selecting eligible applicants into one of two groups:

- One group receives Basic Income payments (**Basic Income Group**)
- One group that does not receive payments (**Control Group**) that is established for research purposes.

Questions? Contact us at: 1-844-806-6270 or applybi@ontario.ca

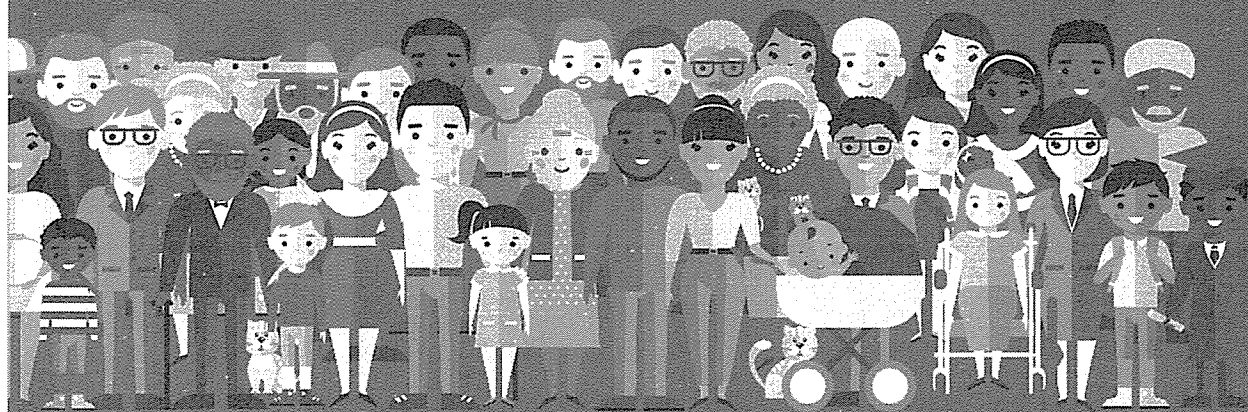
We must receive your application in the mail by <<DATE>>.

Don't delay – apply now!

Basic Income Pilot:

Information Booklet

May 2017



Cette brochure d'information est disponible dans les deux langues officielles. Veuillez contacter les administrateurs du Projet pilote portant sur le revenu de base en composant le **1 844 806-6270** ou en envoyant un courriel à **applybi@ontario.ca** pour demander une copie en français.



BASIC INCOME PILOT: INFORMATION BOOKLET

This Booklet contains the information you need before deciding to apply to be a participant in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP). **Please read the entire Booklet carefully before completing the Application Form in your package as there are several steps to the application process.** If you are applying as part of a couple, your spouse or common-law partner should also read this Booklet.

The Booklet will help you learn

- if you may be eligible to participate and
- what you can expect if you submit your application and are accepted as a participant.

The OBIP is a research project to study the impact of Basic Income. Participants will be an active part of this research.

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Questions? Comments?

Call us at 1-844-806-6270 or email applybi@ontario.ca

SECTION 1: WHAT IS THE BASIC INCOME PILOT?

Ontario is exploring new ways to help people reach their full potential. Our economy is in a relatively strong position, however many people in the province are not feeling that growth in their everyday lives. People are struggling to keep up with the rising cost of living and facing various barriers, such as “precarious work” with little job security or benefits. The three-year Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP) will study whether a basic income can better support vulnerable workers and give people the security and opportunity they need to achieve their potential. It will also study whether giving people a basic income can be a simpler and more economically effective way to provide income security support to people living on low incomes.

Through the pilot, participants will receive a basic annual income, which will help people with their basic needs and improve health, education and job prospects. We will rigorously test this new approach and will work with a third-party evaluator to review the evidence from the pilot.

Two Groups Participating in the Research Study

At the start, the Pilot will select two groups of eligible applicants who will be asked to participate in the research study:

1. One group will receive monthly Basic Income payments for up to a three-year period. This group is called the **Basic Income Group**.
2. One group will **not** receive monthly Basic Income payments, but will actively participate in the research study. This group is called the **Control Group**.

These two groups are required because the study will follow what is called a randomized controlled trial (RCT) study. In this type of study, the people in both groups are compared to each other over time to see how the participants who receive Basic Income respond to it. The study will be done by Third Party Evaluators.

People in these two groups will be regularly asked about their health, employment, and housing through surveys.

You will also be asked to allow Third Party Evaluators to review your personal information. Your personal health information and information about the other services you receive from the Government of Ontario will help us understand the full impact of the Basic Income. Your consent will be required before personal information will be collected and shared with Third Party Evaluators. We will ask for this consent after you are determined to be eligible to participate, and this consent can be revoked at any time.

Comparing people in these two groups will tell the evaluators how Basic Income helps people living on low incomes better meet their basic needs and improve their education, employment, and health.

Who is eligible to participate in the Pilot?

If you received this package in the mail, you are invited to apply for the Basic Income Pilot. This package is unique to you and should not be copied or shared with others. At the top of your invitation letter you will find a **reference number**.

The first step in the process is to determine if you are eligible to participate in the Pilot. To be eligible to participate in the Pilot, you must meet all of the eligibility criteria below. If you will be applying as part of a couple, your spouse/common-law partner must also meet all of these criteria.

Even if you are eligible you may not receive Basic Income payments.

You will be asked to complete these surveys periodically during the pilot period.

People chosen for the Pilot are not required to participate and may opt out at any time.

Your reference number is unique to you and only you can use it. This number cannot be shared.

You must meet all of criteria here to participate. If applying as a couple, your spouse/common-law partner must also meet the eligibility criteria.

Age

Eligible participants for the Basic Income Pilot will be between the ages of **18-64 years of age** as of **April 24, 2017**.

Residency

You and if applicable, your spouse/common-law partner should have lived within your Pilot area including: Hamilton, Brant County, Brantford, Thunder Bay and area, or Lindsay for **12 months or longer** as of April 24, 2017.

Spousal/Common-law Status

If you have a spouse, he or she will also need to complete the Application Form and participate in the Pilot. To be considered as a couple in the Pilot, **you should have indicated that you had a spouse or common-law partner in your 2016 or previous T1 General Forms**.

Definition of spouse and common-law partner

Spouse

This applies only to a person to whom you are legally married.

Common-law partner

This applies to a person who is **not your spouse**, with whom you are living in a conjugal relationship, and to whom at least **one** of the following situations applies. He or she:

- a. has been living with you in a conjugal relationship, and this current relationship has lasted at least 12 continuous months

Note

In this definition, 12 continuous months includes any period you were separated for fewer than 90 days because of a breakdown in the relationship.

- b. is the parent of your child by birth or adoption, or
- c. has custody and control of your child (or had custody and control immediately before the child turned 19 years of age) and your child is wholly dependent on that person for support.

Financial Eligibility

To assess whether you and your spouse/common-law partner (if applicable) are financially eligible to participate, we will use your and your spouse's/common-law partner's 2016 T1 General – Income Tax and Benefit Form and the 2016 Notice of Assessment.

You can submit these with your application. If you are selected to receive monthly Basic Income Payments, it will be used to calculate the amount of these payments.

To be considered for participation in the Pilot you must have earned:

- a. less than \$33,978 if you are a single person
- b. less than \$48,054 if you are a couple
- c. less than \$45,978 if you are a single person with a disability
- d. less than \$60,054 if you are a couple where one of you has a disability
- e. less than \$72,054 if you are a couple where both of you have a disability.

If I don't have a copy of my 2016 tax return, how do I get a copy?

If you filed your taxes, you will be able to access this information through the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA). You should contact the CRA to receive this information. You can access most of your personal information, and other information the CRA holds, online through My Account (<http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/myaccount/>) or by calling the CRA at 1-800-959-8281.

Can I still apply to the Basic Income Pilot if I have not filed my 2016 taxes?

Yes, if you did not file your 2016 taxes you can still apply to participate in the Basic Income Pilot. You can use your 2015 T1 General Form and Notice of Assessment if you have them. If you do not have your 2015 information, we have a process to get you started and enrolled in the Pilot – please contact us.

Call us at 1-844-806-6270 or email applybi@ontario.ca

Please note: Not everyone who is participating in the Pilot will get Basic Income payments.

Disability:

Basic Income Pilot participants may be eligible to receive an additional disability supplement of up to \$6,000 per year. You can receive this supplement if you or your spouse/common-law partner are currently determined to be disabled under at least one of the following programs provided by the provincial or federal governments:

- Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)
- Services and supports through Developmental Services Ontario
- Canada Pension Plan/Québec Pension Plan – Disability.

If you or your spouse/common-law partner currently receive any of the above because of a disability, please send documentation with your application confirming your eligibility for one of the programs. Documentation can include:

- An ODSP payment stub or eligibility notices
- Proof of services and supports through Developmental Services Ontario
- A Canada Pension Plan – Disability (CPP-D) payment stub or eligibility notices.

If you meet the eligibility criteria, you may be selected to be a participant in the Pilot.

The next section outlines what will happen after you submit your Application Form.

For ongoing financial eligibility and evaluation purposes you will be asked to complete your taxes in every year you are participating in the Pilot. We can help - ask us how.

SECTION 2: WHAT HAPPENS AFTER I SUBMIT THE APPLICATION FORM?

After you submit your Application Form, your information will be reviewed by Basic Income Pilot administrators for completeness and eligibility to participate in the Pilot.

Everyone who submits an Application Form will get a letter confirming whether or not they are eligible to participate in the Pilot.

This decision will be based on the information you provided in the Application Form.

If your application is determined to be ineligible, the letter will identify the reason(s) why.

What if I disagree with the eligibility decision?

If you would like to discuss your eligibility decision in more detail, please contact us at **1-844-806-6270** or email **applybi@ontario.ca**.

Eligible Applicants:

If you are determined to be eligible to participate, you will receive additional information and materials to complete before being accepted into the Pilot:

- A confirmation letter
- An estimate of how much your monthly Basic Income payments may be
- A survey: you will be asked to complete a survey and consent to the collection and disclosure of your personal information for the purposes of the research study and evaluation. **Note:** only eligible applicants will receive the survey.

What is the survey for?

This survey will collect personal information about you and your family. This information will be used to set a starting point for how things in your life change during the Pilot. This information may also be used to analyze the characteristics of pilot participants, such as age group, gender, and experience with social assistance. This information will be collected by Third Party Evaluators and will be used to support the administration and evaluation of the Pilot.

Completing the Survey

The survey may be completed and submitted by mail. To make enrolment into the Pilot smoother, you may be contacted by phone or email to see if you need assistance completing the survey. The sooner your survey is done, the sooner we can tell you if you will be receiving Basic Income payments.

After the surveys are received, participants will be selected and placed into one of two groups as part of the randomized controlled trial:

1. One group will receive monthly Basic Income payments
(**Basic Income Group**)
2. One group will **not** receive monthly Basic Income Payments (**Control Group**). This group will actively participate in the research study.

Each group will have a maximum number of participants, and not all persons who submitted surveys will be selected to participate.

Study and Evaluation of the Basic Income Pilot

As part of the research study and evaluation of the Pilot, we will request additional consent for the sharing and/or collection of your personal information. Details regarding this additional consent will be shared with you if you are eligible to participate in the Pilot. This will be included in the baseline survey for you to review and complete. Participating in the study and evaluation means:

Completing Surveys: You will be asked to complete surveys periodically throughout the Pilot. These surveys will ask you questions about your experiences while in the Pilot, such as stress levels, work, family, health, education, and housing. Surveys may be done by mail, online, over the phone and/or in person.

Questions in the surveys will be on things like:

- Food security
- Stress and anxiety
- Mental health
- Health and health care usage
- Housing stability
- Education and training
- Employment.

Are there any risks to answering questions in the surveys?

As you complete the surveys, you may experience some emotional discomfort when answering some survey questions. The surveys will ask you to reflect on your personal experiences while participating in the Basic Income Pilot.

You will be asked to complete surveys about your experiences while in the Pilot.

Access to and Analysis of Data Collected by Government Institutions:

For the purposes of the study, we will be looking at personal information that is collected from other government services and programs. The Pilot will ask for your consent to collect and access your personal information from other government programs and services. Your consent may be needed for the evaluators to access and/or disclose your information that is held by third parties or other parts of the government, such as the following:

- The Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences (ICES), a not-for-profit research institute that holds health related information.
- The Ministry of Community and Social Services for the purposes of understanding the differences between social assistance and Basic Income.
- The Ministry of Housing and municipal service managers for the purposes of understanding the impact Basic Income may have on Rent-Geared-to-Income supports.
- The Ministry of Education and municipal service managers for the purposes of understanding the impact Basic Income may have on the Child Care Fee Subsidy.

The study will be conducted by an Third Party Evaluators. Details about this team will be shared with Pilot participants at a later date.

Privacy: What you need to know

Since this is a research study, participants in both the Basic Income Group and the Control Group will need to provide personal information to study how Basic Income has affected their lives.

Personal information will be disclosed, collected and used for four purposes:

- Reviewing eligibility for the Pilot
- Selection of Pilot participants, both to receive payments and to be in the Control Group
- Determining Basic Income payments for those chosen to receive payments
- Study and evaluation of the Basic Income Pilot.

Determining Eligibility and Selecting Participants

The Application Form asks you provide your personal information, which will be disclosed to and collected from third parties (for example, the Canada Revenue Agency) and used to assess your eligibility to participate in the Pilot. The disclosure and collection of your personal information will be with the following:

- a. The information you provide in the Application Form will be shared with the Ontario Ministry of Finance (MOF) and the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) to verify your income, and calculate the amount of monthly payments should you be selected.
- b. The MOF will receive this information to support the administration of the Basic Income payments. If you are selected to participate in the Pilot, these payments will be delivered by the MOF.
- c. Some information will be shared with the CRA. The CRA will only receive your name, date of birth and Social Insurance Number. This is needed to verify your income, calculate the amount of your monthly payments should you be selected to receive them and to support the evaluation of the Basic Income Pilot. Monitoring your income is part of the evaluation of the Pilot, so this verification will continue throughout your participation. All verification between the MOF and CRA will be done through a secure automated income verification process currently used for other benefits and programs.

Protection of Privacy

Privacy is a fundamental right of every Ontarian. Ontario public institutions are required by law to protect your personal information, and to follow strict rules when collecting, using and disclosing your personal information. All information collected throughout the Basic Income Pilot will be managed in accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and the *Personal Health Information Protection Act*. After you understand what will happen if you participate in the Pilot, you can decide to participate. You may leave the Pilot at any time and do not need to offer any reason for doing so. This can be done by contacting us at **1-844-806-6270** or emailing **applybi@ontario.ca**.

- Personal information collected on the application form, as well as to survey responses, will be destroyed if you opt out of the Pilot and request your personal information be destroyed.
- If you do not request your records be destroyed, your records will be retained according to the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and the policies of the Ministry of Community and Social Services.

The Basic Income Pilot will not share your personal information with any third party, including other governments and the media, without your consent. You are not required to engage with another third party if they contact you. That decision is entirely up to you.

Public reports about the Pilot results will be released throughout the duration of the Pilot. These reports will not include any personal or identifiable information. If you are participating in the Pilot, we will share any reports with you before they are released to the public.

Participants Selected for the Control Group

If you are selected to participate in the Basic Income Pilot and selected to the Control Group, you will be asked to participate in the evaluation but **will not** receive Basic Income payments. As highlighted on page 11, participating in the evaluation means completing surveys and sharing your personal information. For each survey you complete, you will receive compensation for your time and effort in completing the survey.

Beyond completing surveys and sharing your personal information, nothing else will change. There will be no changes to your access to social assistance or other government services, providing you continue to be eligible for those programs and services.

Participants Selected to Receive Monthly Basic Income Payments

How much is the Basic Income?

If you are chosen to participate in the Basic Income Group and receive monthly payments, the amounts you receive will depend on:

- whether you are single or part of a couple
- the amount of income you earned in the last year through employment and other sources, such as CPP-D or Employment Insurance (EI)
- whether or not you and/or your spouse/common-law partner have a disability.

Single or a couple

The amount of the Basic Income payment will depend on whether you are a single individual or have a spouse/common-law partner as defined by the CRA. Both single individuals and couples may be eligible to participate in the Pilot.

Amount of earned income

The amount you receive from the Basic Income will also depend on how much you and your spouse/common-law partner (if applicable) earned last year. The basic income will be responsive to changes in a participant's circumstances, such as a significant decrease in earnings, change in family composition, or change in disability status.

Employment Earnings

For the purposes of the Pilot, the Basic Income payment is reduced by \$0.50 for every \$1.00 of employment income. Employment income can consist of amounts you receive as salary, wages, bonuses, tips, gratuities, and honoraria. This would also include any income you received through self-employment.

Examples:

Jacob has no employment income and is single. He receives the maximum Basic Income for a single (\$16,989 per year).

Malcolm has \$5,000 in self-employment income which he claimed on his T1 General Form. His Basic Income is reduced by \$2,500 to \$14,489 per year, but his income is \$19,489.

Judy has \$15,000 in employment income which she claimed on her T1 General Form. Her Basic Income is reduced by \$7,500 to \$9,489 per year, but her income is \$24,489.

Income from Investments and Other Earnings

Income from other things like investment income and other earnings will reduce Basic Income payment dollar for dollar. This means that for every \$1.00 received through other sources, the Basic Income is reduced by \$1.00.

Income from Other Sources

Payments from programs like Employment Insurance (EI) and the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) will reduce Basic Income payment dollar for dollar. This means that for every \$1.00 received through other sources, the Basic Income is reduced by \$1.00.

Income Related to Children

Payments, such as child support payments and Canada Child Benefit/Ontario Child Benefit, will not affect how the Basic Income payment is calculated.

Disability supplement

Individuals with a disability, as outlined on page 8 of this booklet, are eligible to receive up to an additional \$6,000 per year, or \$500 per month of Basic Income.

Basic Income Payment Table

The table below shows the maximum amount of Basic Income and the annual earnings that would reduce the Basic Income amount to \$0.

	Maximum Basic Income Amount, no other income	Annual employment earnings* limit where Basic Income is reduced to \$0
Single adult	\$16,989	\$33,978
Couple	\$24,027	\$48,054
Single adult with a disability	\$22,989	\$45,978
Couple with one adult with a disability	\$30,027	\$60,054
Couple with both adults with a disability	\$36,027	\$72,054

* Total earnings of the single or couple, assumes no other income,
50 per cent reduction rate for employment income

Ongoing Expectations to Receive Payments

File Taxes

To participate in the Pilot you will be asked to complete your taxes in every year you are participating in study. This is important because your eligibility and amount of Basic Income payments are directly tied to the information in your annual tax assessment. It is also an important part of the evaluation. This applies to both the Basic Income Group and the Control Group.

Participate in the Evaluation

You will be asked to answer surveys to participate in the Pilot. The Pilot is a test to determine if a basic income is a more effective way to provide income support. Through the Pilot, we will evaluate how receiving a basic income might affect the well-being of people living on low-incomes who live in different parts of Ontario and in different life situations.

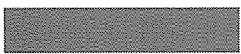
What happens at the end of the Pilot?

The Pilot will run for up three years. When the Pilot enters its final year, the Basic Income payments will be reduced gradually to prepare participants for the end of the study. The intent of this gradual reduction is to reduce any impact of ending Basic Income payments. Participants will receive information about this before any payments are reduced.

Voluntary

Participation in the Basic Income Pilot is entirely voluntary – **no one is required to participate and they can choose to leave the Pilot at any time and do not need to offer any reason for doing so.** The Basic Income Pilot will follow an “opt in” model where interested people who receive this application package should complete and submit the Application Form to be considered for the Pilot.

Your participation in the Pilot is temporary. Any decisions you make about your future based on the amount you receive from Basic Income should take this into account. Participants will get notifications about the close of the Pilot in advance.



SECTION 3: HOW WILL GETTING MONTHLY BASIC INCOME PAYMENTS IMPACT OTHER BENEFITS?

If you currently receive social assistance

If you currently receive social assistance (Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program), you will have to withdraw from those programs in order to participate in the Basic Income Group and receive payments. Basic Income payments will replace all payments you receive from Ontario Works (OW) and Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP).

How do I withdraw from social assistance?

To withdraw from social assistance, you will have to contact your local OW or ODSP office and speak with your caseworker.

Note: Do not contact your social assistance caseworker to withdraw from social assistance until you have received confirmation that you have been selected to receive monthly Basic Income payments. If you are selected to receive Basic Income payments, you will receive a letter confirming your participation in the Pilot. This letter can be shown to your caseworker when informing them of your decision to withdraw from social assistance.

If I voluntarily withdraw from social assistance to participate in the Pilot, what happens to my drug and dental benefits?

OW and ODSP recipients will remain eligible for drug benefits, and those on ODSP will remain eligible for dental benefits if they were receiving them prior to entering the Pilot. Children of OW and ODSP recipients will remain eligible for dental benefits if they were receiving them prior to entering the Pilot.

- OW clients who withdraw from OW to participate in the Pilot will lose access to all discretionary benefits, including dental.

What happens to the other supports I receive?

Other than prescription drugs (OW and ODSP) and dental benefits (ODSP only), many of the services and supports available to you as a social assistance recipient will not be available to you when you withdraw from social assistance to participate in the Basic Income Pilot.

- In some cases, some employment supports may remain available for persons with a disability.

Questions about what will happen to your social assistance?

Call us at 1-844-806-6270 or email applybi@ontario.ca

What will happen to the benefits I receive, which are delivered outside of social assistance, or are available to me if I don't receive social assistance?

Subsidized Housing – Rent-Geared-to-Income

If you are currently living in social housing and receiving rent-geared-to-income (RGI) assistance, you will not have to leave social housing or stop receiving RGI assistance while receiving Basic Income payments. Individuals in receipt of RGI assistance pay 30 per cent of their gross household income in rent. If you are participating in the Pilot, the Basic Income payments will be considered income for determining your monthly rent payments. This will mean that your monthly rent payment may increase to reflect your increased income with Basic Income payments.

If you are a social assistance recipient, the rent you pay in social housing could be tied to the pre-established social assistance rent scales. Since you will be withdrawing from social assistance to participate in the Pilot, the rent scales will no longer apply, and you will have to pay 30 per cent of your gross household income in rent to your housing provider.

Here's an example: Single individual working with a full-time minimum wage job who currently receives RGI assistance:

Example	Current	Pilot
Annual Basic Income	N/A	\$6,245
Single individual with full-time minimum wage job – Annual income:	\$18,458	\$18,458
Monthly income used to calculate RGI “rent”, less \$75 employment deduction	\$1,463	\$1,987
Annual RGI “rent” payment	\$5,267/year (\$439/month)	\$7,141/year (\$595/month)

* Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

You will be expected to report income changes to your local housing administrator in order to make any necessary adjustments to your monthly rent. For more information about subsidized housing, please contact your local Service Manager.

Trillium Drug Program

The Trillium Drug Program is for people who spend approximately 3-4 per cent or more of their after-tax household income on prescription-drug costs. Trillium Drug Program participants must pay an annual deductible. For most people, this deductible is 3-4 per cent of their after-tax household income. Once the quarterly deductible has been paid, program recipients pay a \$2 co-payment for each prescription filled/refilled.

Participants receiving Basic Income payments may access the Trillium Drug Program, providing they meet that program's eligibility criteria. If participating in the Pilot results in an increase to your household income, the annual deductible you pay could increase.

You can get more information about the Trillium Drug Program, including how to apply:

- online at www.ontario.ca/page/get-help-high-prescription-drug-costs
- by calling
 - 1-800-575-5386 (toll free)
 - 1-800-387-5559 (TTY)
 - 416-642-3038 (in Toronto area)
- in person at your pharmacy.

Healthy Smiles Ontario

Healthy Smiles Ontario is a government-funded dental program that provides free preventive, routine, and emergency dental services for children and youth **17 years old and under** from low-income households. The program includes regular visits to a licensed dental provider and covers the costs of treatment.

The income thresholds as of July 1, 2017 will be as follows:

Household Includes	Adjusted Family Net Income
1 child	\$22,760 or lower
2 children	\$24,482 or lower
3 children	\$26,205 or lower
4 children	\$27,927 or lower
5 children	\$29,650 or lower

If your adjusted family net income is above the thresholds listed above, your children may not be eligible for Healthy Smiles Ontario in the future. The Basic Income payments will contribute to your adjusted family net income.

- Depending on your family structure and income, the Basic Income payments may make your family ineligible to receive Healthy Smiles Ontario.
- Once estimated payments are provided to you, you will need to decide if Basic Income is right for you and your family.

You can get more information about Healthy Smiles Ontario, including how to apply:

- online at www.ontario.ca/page/get-dental-care
- by calling
Toll-free: 1-844-296-6306
TTY toll-free: 1-800-387-5559
416-327-4282 (TTY Toronto only)
- by contacting your local public health unit:
www.health.gov.on.ca/en/public/programs/dental/hso_phu.aspx

What if I am a social assistance recipient and currently receive Healthy Smiles Ontario?

Children are automatically enrolled in Healthy Smiles Ontario if their family currently receives social assistance. Children who received dental coverage under Healthy Smiles Ontario through social assistance will continue to receive dental coverage if their parent participates in the Basic Income Group of the Pilot, providing they are 17 years old and under.

Child Care Fee Subsidy

Child care fee subsidy funded by the Ministry of Education is an income-tested benefit provided to low and middle income parents to help them pay for their child care needs. The amount of subsidy received is dependent on the total cost of child care and your adjusted family net income.

Participants receiving Basic Income payments are not excluded from receiving child care fee subsidy, providing their family continues to remain eligible for subsidy. The Basic Income payments may increase your adjusted family net income, so the contribution you make to child care while receiving the child care fee subsidy may increase.

Here's an example: A single parent with two children working full time in a minimum wage job participates in the Pilot.

	Current	Basic Income Pilot
Employment Earnings	\$21,489	\$21,489
Basic Income	N/A	\$6,245
Total Adjusted Family Net Income	\$21,489	\$27,734
Parental Contribution	\$148.90/year \$12.41/month	\$773.40/year (\$64.45/month)

You can get more information about child care fee subsidy, including how to apply:

- online at www.ontario.ca/page/child-care-subsidies
- by contacting your Consolidated Municipal Service Manager/District Social Services Administration Board:
www.edu.gov.on.ca/childcare/websiteServiceManagers.html

What if I am a social assistance recipient and currently receiving a full subsidy?

Families on social assistance are automatically eligible to receive a full child care fee subsidy. If a person withdraws from social assistance to participate in the Pilot, they would lose the automatic eligibility for full child care fee subsidy. They may still be eligible to receive the child care fee subsidy, but the parental contribution they pay may increase.

Provincial and Federal Refundable Tax Credits

There are a number of income tested tax credits and benefits currently available to Ontarians that are delivered by the Governments of Ontario and Canada, such as:

Government of Ontario:

- Ontario Energy and Property Tax Credit
- Ontario Sales Tax Credit
- Ontario Child Benefit

Government of Canada

- Working Income Tax Benefit
- Goods and Services Tax Credit
- Canada Child Benefit

Basic Income payments may increase an individual's or family's adjusted family net income and may change the amount they receive under the broadly available tax credits.

You can get more information about:

- Ontario tax credits and benefits online at www.ontario.ca/page/ontario-tax-credits-and-benefits
- federal programs and benefits online at: www.cra-arc.gc.ca/ndvdl-fmls/menu-eng.html

Basic income illustrative examples:

1. Single individual with two children on Ontario Works who has no employment earnings.

	Current	Pilot
Basic Income		\$16,989
OW - Maximum Basic Needs and Shelter	\$12,228	
Other Tax Benefits (e.g. OCB/CCB)	\$16,668	\$16,668
Net Total	\$28,896	\$33,657

2. Single individual with two children who works a full-time minimum wage job.

	Current	Pilot
Basic Income		\$6,245
Net Employment Earnings	\$20,106	\$20,106
Other Tax Benefits (e.g. OCB/CCB)	\$17,668	\$16,232
Net Total	\$37,774	\$42,583

3. Couple with two children, with both parents working full time in a minimum wage job.

	Current	Pilot
Basic Income		\$2,538
Net Employment Earnings	\$39,199	\$39,199
Other Tax Benefits (e.g. OCB/CCB)	\$12,186	\$10,321
Net Total	\$51,385	\$53,098

SECTION 4: COMPLETING THE APPLICATION FORM

Each section of the Application Form must be completed for your eligibility to be considered. If you have any questions while filling out the information, do not hesitate to contact us.

We can be reached at 1-844-806-6270 and applybi@ontario.ca

In order to successfully complete the Application Form you will need:

- **Your reference number included in your invitation letter**
- **Your Social Insurance Number (SIN), and if applicable, your spouse/common-law partner's SIN**
- **Your and your spouse's/common-law partner's 2016 T1 General – Income Tax and Benefit Form and the 2016 Notice of Assessment** – We will request the information you provided to the Canada Revenue Agency as part of your 2016 tax return to determine your eligibility to participate in the Pilot, and the amount you could receive.
 - **If you did not file your taxes, please see Section 1 of this Booklet or contact us – you can still apply**
- **Verification of you and/or your spouse's/common-law partner's disability (if applicable)**

Step 1: Your Personal Information

Reference Number

Provide the reference number included at the top of your invitation letter. This reference number is unique and can only be used by you and your spouse/common-law partner. **This number is not to be shared.**

Name

Provide both your last and first name. If you have a single name, please report it as your last name.

Date of Birth

Enter your date of birth. Your date of birth should follow the YYYY/MM/DD format. To participate in the Pilot you should be between the ages of 18 and 64, as of April 24, 2017.

Social Insurance Number (SIN)

Your SIN is the nine-digit number that identifies you for income tax purposes under section 237 of the Income Tax Act and is used for certain federal and provincial programs. Your SIN is needed to confirm your identity and to verify your income with the CRA.

Home Address: provide information about where you live

Provide your address and how long you've lived there. This will be used to confirm that you live in your Pilot region. Please indicate how long you have lived (in years and months) at your current address. We may ask you to verify this.

Previous Address

If you have lived at more than one address in the last 12 months, please provide your previous address.

Mailing Address

If your mailing address is different from your home address, please list those details here. This address will be used to send you letters, updates, payments and/or statements.

- If you have a different mailing address, **this address should also be within your Pilot region for you to be eligible to participate in the Pilot.**

Contact Information

Insert your e-mail address, your home phone and cell phone numbers if you have them.

- Please indicate whether you would prefer to be contacted by Basic Income Pilot administrators by e-mail or by phone. If you have no preference, leave the boxes blank.

The Basic Income Pilot is committed to delivering services and supports to you in your language of choice. Please indicate whether you would prefer we engage with you in English or French. If you would prefer another language, please tell us your preferred language and we will do our best to accommodate your request.

Information About Disability Status

Check the disability-related programs that apply to you and/or your spouse/common-law partner. If you and/or your spouse/common-law partner checked one or more of the programs, please send documentation that confirms your eligibility for that program along with this application.

Please see page 8 of this Information Booklet for information related to the disability status and the disability supplement.

Step 2: Your Spouse's/Common-law Partner's Information, if applicable

Complete this section with your spouse's/common-law partner's personal information.

Step 3: Your Income Information

Information about your and your spouse's/common-law partner's income will be used to determine whether you can participate in the Basic Income Pilot. This information will also be used to calculate how much your Basic Income payments will be.

To successfully enrol in the Basic Income Pilot, please **submit a copy** of your tax information. Please refer to page 7 for additional information.

Step 4: Declaration by you and your spouse/common-law partner

You and your spouse/common-law partner (if applicable) should read this section very carefully and sign in the designated area for your application to be considered complete. Your and your spouse's/common-law partner's signature at the bottom of this section of the Application Form means that you understand what it means to participate in the Pilot.

Questions? Contact Us

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this application and what will happen in the Pilot, please contact us to discuss in more detail.

We can be reached at 1-844-806-6270 and applybi@ontario.ca

**For more information on Basic
Income in Ontario, visit:**
ontario.ca/basicincome



Basic Income Application Form

Please complete the following (please print)

Disponible dans les deux langues officielles. Veuillez contacter les administrateurs du Projet pilote portant sur le revenu de base en composant le 1 844 806-6270 ou en envoyant un courriel à applybi@ontario.ca pour demander une copie en français.

You will need:

- Your reference number included in your invitation letter
- Your Social Insurance Number (SIN)
- Your 2016 T1 General Income Tax and Benefit Form
- Your 2016 Notice of Assessment

➡ If you do not have these tax forms, you can still apply to participate in the Pilot.

Please call us at 1-844-806-6270 or email applybi@ontario.ca – we are here to help you.

➡ Only individuals invited to apply with a reference number can apply for the Pilot.

If you are applying as a couple, you will also need the SIN and tax information for your spouse/common-law partner.

➡ The **Information Booklet** explains the documents you need and how to complete the sections below.

Need help? Call: 1-844-806-6270 **Email:** applybi@ontario.ca

I certify that the information given on this form and in any attached documents is to the best of my knowledge correct and true.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Signature of Spouse/Common-law Partner

Date

Step 1: Your Personal Information

Complete this section with your personal information. For more information on this section and what is required, please refer to Section 4: Completing the Application Form in the **Information Booklet**.

Reference Number		
Name		
Last Name:		First Name:
Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):		Social Insurance Number:
Home Address		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
How long have you lived at the above address? _____ Years _____ Months		
Previous Address		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
How long have you lived at the above address? _____ Years _____ Months		
Mailing Address (if different from above)		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
Contact Information		
E-mail:	Home Phone:	Cell Phone:
Do you prefer to be contacted by email or phone? <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Home Phone <input type="checkbox"/> Cell Phone		
Your language of correspondence: <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> French <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Please Specify: _____		
Information About Disability Status (if applicable)		
If you have a disability please indicate the source of all of your supports:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Services and supports through Developmental Services Ontario <input type="checkbox"/> Canada Pension Plan/Québec Pension Plan – Disability		
If you checked any of the boxes above, please attach to this application form verification that you are eligible for and/or receive these supports, such as recent payment stubs or eligibility notices. Please see the Information Booklet - Section 1: page 8 for more information.		
Do you have a Spouse/Common-law Partner? YES ➔ Go to Step 2 NO ➔ Go to Step 3		

Step 2: Your Spouse/Common-law Partner's Information, if applicable

Complete this section with your spouse's/common-law partner's personal information. For more information about what this means, please refer to Section 4: Completing the Application Form in the **Information Booklet**.

You and your spouse/common-law partner must have both indicated that you have a spouse/common-law partner in your 2016 (or previous) T1 General Forms. Please note that your spouse must also meet the Basic Income eligibility criteria.

Name		
Last Name:	First Name:	
Date of Birth (YYYY-MM-DD):	Social Insurance Number:	
Previous Address		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
Home Address (if different than your spouse/common-law partner)		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
Mailing Address (if different from above)		
Apartment/Unit Number:	Street Number:	Street Name:
City/Town:	Province:	Postal Code:
Contact Information		
E-mail:	Home Phone:	Cell Phone:
Do you prefer to be contacted by email or phone? <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Home Phone <input type="checkbox"/> Cell Phone		
Your language of correspondence: <input type="checkbox"/> English <input type="checkbox"/> French <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Please Specify: _____		
Information About Disability Status (if applicable)		
If you have a disability please indicate the source of all of your supports:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Services and supports through Developmental Services Ontario <input type="checkbox"/> Canada Pension Plan/Québec Pension Plan – Disability		
If you checked any of the boxes above, please attach to this application form verification that you are eligible for and/or receive these supports, such as recent payment stubs or eligibility notices. Please see the Information Booklet - Section 1: page 8 for more information.		

Step 3: Your Income Information

To verify your income, please submit the following information.

Attach a copy of these forms with your application

- ☐ 2016 T1 General Form
- ☐ 2016 Notice of Assessment

If you did not file your taxes in 2016, attach a copy of your:

- ☐ 2015 T1 General Form
- ☐ 2015 Notice of Assessment

➡ If you completed the Application Form but do not have these tax forms, you can still apply to participate in the Pilot. Please call us at 1-844-806-6270 or email applybi@ontario.ca – we are here to help you.

➡ If you are applying as a couple, attach the same forms for your spouse/common-law partner.

Don't Forget – These are the documents you may need to send us with your completed and signed Application Form:

For information About Disability Status, if applicable:

- ☐ Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)
- ☐ Services and supports through Developmental Services Ontario
- ☐ Canada Pension Plan/Québec Pension Plan – Disability

Documents like payment stubs and eligibility decisions can be used for this.

Tax information:

We would also like copies of your and your spouse/common-law partner's tax information. This can include:

- ☐ 2016 T1 General Form
- ☐ 2016 Notice of Assessment
- ☐ 2015 T1 General Form
- ☐ 2015 Notice of Assessment

Step 4: Declaration and Consent (complete spousal/ common-law partner information, if applicable)

DECLARATIONS:

This section is to make sure you understand the key elements of what participation in the Pilot will mean and how it could impact you.

Administration

I/we the undersigned:

1. Have read the Information Booklet (Section 1) and understand the eligibility criteria to participate in the Pilot.
2. Understand that if eligible to participate:
 - the selection process will be anonymous and random,
 - I/we will receive notification of the selection results,
 - there is no appeal process, and
 - the selection could result in one of the following three outcomes:
 - i. receive Basic Income payments (Basic Income Group), or
 - ii. not receive Basic Income payments (Control Group), or
 - iii. not participate in the Basic Income Pilot.
3. Understand that the Basic Income payments might affect my other government and non-government subsidies, benefits, and services, particularly those that are based on my/our income.
4. Understand that participation in the Pilot is voluntary and I/we can leave the Pilot at any time and do not need to provide a reason for leaving.

Drug and Dental Benefits (Information Booklet - Section 3: page 19)

I/we the undersigned:

1. Understand that I/we cannot receive payments, benefits (including discretionary benefits), and services provided by the Ontario Works and the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) while receiving Basic Income payments, with the exception of some drug and dental benefits.
2. Understand that everyone currently receiving drug benefits from social assistance will still have access to drug benefits, if applicable, while participating in the Basic Income Pilot.
3. Understand that ODSP recipients, spouses of ODSP recipients, and children of ODSP and Ontario Works recipients will still receive dental benefits, if applicable, while participating in the Pilot.
4. Understand that the method and delivery organization for drug and dental benefits may change.

Evaluation

I/we the undersigned:

1. Understand that eligibility during the Basic Income Pilot will require ongoing interaction with the Basic Income Pilot evaluation team. This interaction will involve the completion of surveys which will be done periodically during the Pilot.
2. Understand that if I am assigned to the Control Group, I will not receive a Basic Income payment but I will be compensated for each survey I complete.
3. Understand that all information collected through surveys will be confidential and will be stored in a secure digital environment.
4. Understand that if eligible to participate in the Pilot, additional personal information and consent will need to be provided to the evaluators, along with my/our consent for the collection, use and disclosure of this information.

CONSENTS

This section is to make sure you understand how the information collected in this Application Form will be shared to support the Basic Income Pilot.

I/we the undersigned:

1. Consent to the collection, use, and disclosure of personal information contained in this form by and between the Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS) and the Ministry of Finance (MOF) for the purposes of determining eligibility for the Basic Income Pilot, processing and administering applications, and for research.
2. Consent to the collection and disclosure of the personal information between the MOF and the Canada Revenue Agency for the purposes of verifying income, determining eligibility and determining Basic Income payments for the duration of my/our participation in the Pilot. This authorization will only apply if you are participating in the Pilot as part of the Basic Income Group and the Control Group. The amount of Basic Income you receive will be shared with MCSS for Pilot administration and evaluation purposes.
3. Consent to the disclosure by the Canada Revenue Agency of my/our tax records, on condition that the information will be used solely by the MOF to verify income and to determine eligibility under the Basic Income Pilot. This authorization is valid for the 2016 and following taxation years for which I/we are eligible to participate in the Basic Income Pilot. The authorization will expire upon termination of the Basic Income Pilot and/or when participation in the Basic Income Pilot ends.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Signature of Spouse/Common-law Partner

Date

Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information

(Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)

(Ministry of Revenue Act)

This section is to make sure you understand why we are collecting information and who you can contact if you have any questions.

The collection of this information is necessary for the proper administration of the Basic Income Pilot and, in particular, to determine eligibility for the Pilot and to study its impact. Any questions regarding the collection, use and disclosure of personal information should be directed to Basic Income Pilot Administrators by mail to the Basic Income Pilot Branch, 77 Wellesley St. W., Box 175, Toronto, ON M7A 1N3, or by phone at 1-844-806-6270 or by email at applybi@ontario.ca.

Independent Review Board

All of the application materials you received have been reviewed by an Independent Review Board (IRB). An IRB is a group of scientific and non-scientific individuals who perform the initial and ongoing ethical review of the research study with the Research Participant's rights and welfare in mind. This study has been reviewed by Veritas Independent Review Board (IRB).

If you require any explanations or have any questions about the scientific and scholarly aspects of the Basic Income Pilot research, please email applybi@ontario.ca or call 1-844-806-6270 and direct research-related inquiries to the Primary Contact, Kevin Pal.

Primary Contact:

Kevin Pal, Director
Basic Income Pilot Branch
Ministry of Community and Social Services
Telephone: 1-844-806-6270

If you have any study-related comments, complaints or concerns contact Kevin Pal, the Primary Contact for the Basic Income Pilot. Please call the IRB if you need to speak to a person independent from the project and the research staff.

If you have any questions about your rights as a research participant, call the Manager of Veritas IRB 24 hours per day and 7 days per week at 514-337-0442 or toll-free at 1-866-384-4221.

Funding Support: This study is being funded by the Government of Ontario.



THIS IS EXHIBIT "22"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

Date

RE: Reference #

Name Name

Address

Address Prov

Postal Code

Dear Name Name:

You are eligible to participate in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP). The final stage of your enrolment is to complete the following:

1. **Collection, Use, and Disclosure of Personal Information Consent Form**
2. **Baseline Survey**
3. **Direct Deposit Form** (if applicable)

If you have questions, please contact us at 1-844-806-6270 or applybi@ontario.ca.

1. Collection, Use, and Disclosure of Personal Information Consent Form

We need your consent to collect, use and disclose your personal information with other government programs and services. This information is needed to administer the OBIP and to see how basic income impacts participants.

It is very important that you **read and understand** the declaration and consent form.

2. Baseline Survey

Completing the baseline survey is the first step in the evaluation of the OBIP. When you complete the Baseline Survey, you will receive a **\$50 payment** as compensation.

This survey will be conducted by PRA Inc., a third party research company. Your responses to the survey **will not affect your eligibility to participate in the Pilot** or any other program.

3. Direct Deposit Form

Complete this form so that you can get Basic Income payments and survey compensation payments by **direct deposit** into your bank account.

If you don't have a bank account, we can send cheques in the mail so you can receive your payments.

Send your completed package back to us

The **sooner you complete these steps**, the sooner we can tell you if you will be a participant in the Basic Income Pilot. You have **four weeks** from the date of the letter to complete everything.

Please mail back the signed Collection and Disclosure of Personal Information Consent Form, the completed Baseline Survey (if you do it by paper), and Direct Deposit Form (if applicable) using the postage-paid envelope provided.

Next Steps

Once you've completed the last stage of your enrolment, you will be randomly placed into one of two groups:

1. **Basic Income Group** - This group will receive monthly Basic Income payments
2. **Control Group** - This group will **not** receive monthly Basic Income payments. The control group will actively participate in the evaluation of the OBIP and will receive compensation payments for doing surveys.

We will send you a letter to confirm which group you will be part of for the Pilot.

Basic Income Payment Estimate

Based on your application, your estimated Basic Income payment is shown in the chart below. **Please note** that you will only receive Basic Income payments if you complete the enrolment process and are randomly placed into the Basic Income Group.

Maximum Basic Income	\$0
Less 50% of income from employment	- \$0
Less 100% of other income	- \$0
Annual Basic Income	\$0
Monthly Basic Income	\$0

If you have any questions or need more information

We can help. Please contact us at 1-844-806-6270 or applybi@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

OBIP Administrator

Ontario Basic Income Pilot Consent Form

DECLARATIONS

This section is to inform you of how information will be collected, used and disclosed for the purposes of administration, research and evaluation of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP).

I/we:

1. Have read the **Basic Income Pilot: Information Booklet (Section 2 - Pages 9 - 17)** for detailed information on completing surveys, the study and evaluation of the OBIP, and privacy of personal information. As part of my initial OBIP application form, I/we authorized the Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS), Ministry of Finance (MOF) and Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) to share information for the purposes of determining and verifying ongoing eligibility for OBIP, and this authorization will continue.
2. Understand that the evaluation of the OBIP will include studying whether providing consistent and predictable income support will lead to better outcomes for individuals, better support vulnerable workers, and give people the security and opportunity they need to achieve their potential. The evaluation will look at and measure key outcomes of participants in areas such as:
 - a. Food security
 - b. Stress and anxiety
 - c. Mental health
 - d. Health and healthcare usage
 - e. Housing stability
 - f. Education and training
 - g. Employment and labour market participation
3. Understand that before I/we can be randomly placed into the Basic Income Group or the Control Group, I/we must sign and return this Consent Form and complete the Baseline Survey. We understand that if placed in the Basic income Group, I/we will receive Basic Income payments.
4. Understand that I/we may be asked to provide additional consents over the course of my/our participation in the OBIP.
5. Understand that my/our participation in the OBIP including providing my/our consent, is voluntary. I/we may withdraw my/our consent at any time, and cease to participate in the OBIP.

CONSENTS

All OBIP participant(s), including your spouse/common-law partner, if applicable, must sign the consent below.

I/we:

1. Authorize the Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS) to collect my/our responses and personal information captured in the baseline survey and other surveys, and disclose to these to the ministries listed in the chart below for research and evaluation purposes of the OBIP.

2. Authorize MCSS to indirectly collect from the ministries listed in the chart below, and for those ministries to disclose to MCSS, the personal information outlined in the chart below. MCSS will need to disclose personal information to the ministries listed in the chart below to facilitate the collection of that personal information from them that is necessary for my participation in, the administration of, and the evaluation of the OBIP.

Personal information, in this consent, includes name(s), date of birth, and address.

The above details will be used for the purposes of identifying you to the other ministries listed in the chart below.

Entity	Collection, Use and Disclosure of Personal Information
Ministry of Community and Social Services	<p>MCSS will collect and use my/our personal information, including social assistance member IDs, for the purposes of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administering the OBIP • Administering social assistance programs (Ontario Works or ODSP) • Research and evaluation of the OBIP in relation to social assistance
Ministry of Health and Long Term Care	<p>MCSS will collect and use Ontario health numbers for health research purposes.</p> <p>MCSS will collect, use and disclose my/our personal information as defined above.</p> <p>This information will be used and disclosed by MCSS to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) for the purposes of research and evaluation of the Basic Income's impact on my/our health, mental health and well-being, and dental health.</p> <p>MCSS will collect and use information from MOHLTC about my/our:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health care usage, health outcomes, and other information related to my/our health • Dental care usage, including Healthy Smiles Ontario (HSO) by my/our children
Ministry of Housing	<p>MCSS will collect, use, and disclose my/our personal information to the Ministry of Housing (MHO) and housing providers and service managers for the purpose of research and evaluation of the Basic Income's impact on my/our housing.</p> <p>MCSS will collect and use information from MHO about my/our access and use of housing supports and subsidies.</p>
Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development	<p>MCSS will collect, use, and disclose my/our personal information to the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Development (MAESD) for the purposes of research and evaluation of the Basic Income's impact on my/our postsecondary education, training and employment.</p> <p>MCSS will collect and use information from MAESD about my/our:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usage of training programs and supports • Usage of employment programs and supports • Usage of student financial assistance programs and supports.
Ministry of Education	<p>MCSS will collect, use, and disclose my/our personal information, and my/our child(ren)'s information if applicable to the Ministry of Education (EDU) for the purposes of research and evaluation of the Basic Income's impacts on my/our child care and education.</p>

	<p>MCSS will collect and use information from EDU about my/our and my/our child(ren)'s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education outcomes, including school attendance, scores, and educational attainment • Usage of child care services and supports.
Ministry of Finance	<p>MCSS will collect, use, and disclose my/our personal information, including Social Insurance Number and income tax information, to the Ministry of Finance (MOF) for the purposes of OBIP administration and research.</p> <p>MCSS will collect and use information from MOF about my/our tax information.</p>

3. If you and your spouse/common law partner are receiving drug and dental benefits under ODSP or drug benefits under the Ontario Works program, these benefits will continue if you leave social assistance and receive Basic Income payments as a randomly selected participant of the Basic Income Group. Please check the box below that applies to you:

- ☐ Ontario Works (drug benefits will continue as well as dental benefits for children)
☐ Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) (drug and dental benefits will continue)

I/we authorize the MCSS, the ODSP or Ontario Works delivery agent, as applicable, and MOHLTC collecting, using, and disclosing my/our personal information, including personal health information, necessary for the administration of drug and dental benefits.

4. I/we authorize the MCSS to collect personal information from, and disclose information to, the ODSP and/or Ontario Works delivery agents for the purposes of determining or verifying my/our ongoing eligibility for Basic Income payments. This is necessary because persons who receive Basic Income payments cannot also receive monthly social assistance payments (ODSP and Ontario Works).

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

OBIP Reference Number

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(If applicable) Applicant's social assistance Member ID

Signature of Applicant

Print Name

Date

Signature of Spouse/Common-law Partner

Print Name

Date

Any household members, who are 16 and 17 years of age, must also sign the consent form.

Signature of Dependent age 16 or 17

Print Name

Date

Signature of Dependent age 16 or 17

Print Name

Date

Signature of Dependent age 16 or 17

Print Name

Date

COLLECTION OF HEALTH NUMBER

This form is to be filled by all OBIP participant(s), including spouses/common-law partners, if applicable. Information about your child(ren), if applicable, must also be included for research and evaluation purposes.

OBIP participant Health Number

Health Number _____ Version Code (two letters after 10 digits) ____

Birth Date (YYYY/MM/DD) _____ / ____ / ____

Spouse (if applicable) Health Number

Health Number _____ Version Code (two letters after 10 digits) ____

Birth Date (YYYY/MM/DD) _____ / ____ / ____

Dependent children (16 and 17 years of age)

Dependent 1 (16 -17 years) Health Number _____

Version Code (two letters after 10 digits) ____

Birth Date (YYYY/MM/DD) _____ / ____ / ____

Dependent 2 (16 -17 years) Health Number _____

Version Code (two letters after 10 digits) ____

Birth Date (YYYY/MM/DD) _____ / ____ / ____

Parents may only provide personal health information on behalf of their child(ren) if they are under 16 years of age.

Child 1 (under 16 years) Health Number _____

Version Code (two letters after 10 digits) ____

Birth Date (YYYY/MM/DD) _____ / ____ / ____

Child 2 (under 16 years) Health Number _____

Version Code (two letters after 10 digits) ____

Birth Date (YYYY/MM/DD) _____ / ____ / ____

Child 3 (under 16 years) Health Number _____

Version Code (two letters after 10 digits) ____

Birth Date (YYYY/MM/DD) _____ / ____ / ____

Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information

**(Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)
(Personal Health Information Protection Act)
(Ministry of Revenue Act)**

This section is to make sure you know who you can contact if you have any questions regarding this consent form.

The collection of this information is necessary for the proper administration of the Basic Income Pilot, and to study its impact. Any questions regarding the collection, use and disclosure of personal information should be directed to Basic Income Pilot Administrators.

Mail:

The Basic Income Pilot Branch
77 Wellesley St. W.,
Box 175
Toronto, ON
M7A 1N3

Phone: 1-844-806-6270

Email: applybi@ontario.ca

Independent Review Board

All of the application materials you received have been reviewed by an Independent Review Board (IRB). An IRB is a group of scientific and non-scientific individuals who perform the initial and ongoing ethical review of the research study with the Research Participant's rights and welfare in mind. This study has been reviewed by Veritas Independent Review Board (IRB).

If you require any explanations or have any questions about the scientific and scholarly aspects of the Basic Income Pilot research, please email applybi@ontario.ca or call 1-844-806-6270 and direct research-related inquiries to the Primary Contact, Debbie Burke-Benn.

Primary Contact:

Debbie Burke-Benn, Director
Basic Income Pilot Branch
Ministry of Community and Social Services
Telephone: 1-844-806-6270

If you have any study-related comments, complaints or concerns contact Debbie Burke-Benn, the Primary Contact for the Basic Income Pilot. Please call the IRB if you need to speak to a person independent from the project and the research staff.

If you have any questions about your rights as a research participant, call the Manager of Veritas IRB 24 hours per day and 7 days per week at 514-337-0442 or toll-free at 1-866-384-4221.

Subject: “Ontario Basic Income Pilot: Next Step to Join”

Dear <participant name>,

Thank you for applying to join the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP)!

THE NEXT STEP TO JOIN THE OBIP IS TO FILL OUT A SURVEY

Completing the survey is the next step in the enrolment process. The decision to complete the survey is up to you, **but you must complete this survey before you can enroll in the Pilot.**

You have four weeks to complete this survey, starting from the date you received this email. The sooner you complete and return the survey to us, the sooner we can tell you if you will receive Basic Income payments.

After you complete the survey, you will receive \$50 to compensate you for your time.

HOW WILL THE INFORMATION I ENTER ON THE SURVEY BE USED?

All of your answers to the survey questions are strictly confidential. We will only use your information for the OBIP evaluation. Your answers **will not in any way affect** whether you receive Basic Income payments or your eligibility for any other program.

WHO IS THIS SURVEY FROM?

This survey is from the OBIP Evaluation Team at St. Michael's Hospital. The Government of Ontario has hired St. Michael's Hospital to evaluate the OBIP. As part of the evaluation, St. Michael's team will study how receiving a basic income affects people's health and well-being.

HOW CAN I FILL OUT THIS SURVEY?

You will need **your reference number** for the **online survey login**: <REFERENCE NUMBER>



1. ONLINE

You can fill out the survey online at this link: basicincomesurvey.ca. This is the fastest way to complete the survey and have your results recorded.



2. BY PHONE

The OBIP Evaluation Team can ask you questions over the phone and fill out the survey for you. If you want to complete the survey by phone, please call the OBIP Evaluation Team at **1-800-410-4614**.



3. PAPER

If you prefer, you can complete the survey on paper, instead. Please request one by calling the OBIP Evaluation Team at **1-800-410-4614**.

Please note that paper surveys will take longer to process than online or phone surveys and this may delay your enrolment into the Pilot.

DO YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR NEED MORE INFORMATION?

Questions about the Ontario Basic Income Pilot?	Questions about the Survey?
Contact the OBIP Administrators <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1-844-806-6270• applybi@ontario.ca	Contact the OBIP Evaluation Team <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1-800-410-4614• obip@smh.ca

Basic Income Direct Deposit Form

Use this form to start direct deposit of your monthly Ontario Basic Income Pilot payments or to change the direct deposit information you already gave to us.

Complete this form and return it to the Ontario Basic Income Pilot using the prepaid envelope that was provided. If for any reason we cannot deposit your payment, a cheque will be mailed to your address.

A: Recipient Information

Reference Number									
Last Name:					First Name:				
Apartment/Unit Number:				Street Number:			Street Name:		
City/Town:				Province:			Postal Code:		

Complete Section B or C

- **B: Please attach a blank cheque with your bank information on it.**
Write "VOID" across the front.

Attach your blank cheque here

➤ C: Have your bank complete this section below:

Branch Number					Institution Number		
Account Number							

Teller Stamp

➤ D: Certification

I authorize the Ontario Ministry of Finance to deposit my Ontario Basic Income Pilot payment directly into the bank account indicated above.

Recipient Signature

Date

Personal information on this form is collected under the authority of the *Ministry of Revenue Act*, (Ontario) for the purpose of administering the Ontario Basic Income Pilot. Questions about this information collection should be directed to the Ontario Basic Income Pilot at 1-844-806-6270 or applybi@ontario.ca.

Version français disponible.

THIS IS EXHIBIT "23"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

<Date>

**Ontario Basic Income Pilot
Reference Number:**

<Reference #>

< Recipient Name>

<Address>

<Address>

<City><Province> <Postal Code>

Dear <Name>,

You have been randomly assigned to receive **Basic Income payments** as part of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP).

What does this mean for you?

You will receive Basic Income payments. This may affect some of your existing benefits and services – those that are based on your income.

You will have a key role in helping us understand basic income's impact on people's lives. You will contribute and be a part of one of the largest, most significant studies of its kind in the world.

During the Pilot, we will ask you to fill out surveys about your health, employment, education and well-being. Each time you complete a survey, you'll be compensated for your time.

How will you contact me to fill out the surveys?

Right before each survey is due, a member of the OBIP Evaluation Team at St. Michael's Hospital (Toronto) will contact you. You will receive \$30 for completing each survey. If you want to change your contact information, please call the OBIP Evaluation Team right away at **1-800-410-4614** or email at obip@smh.ca.

About your Basic Income payment

The effective date of your Basic Income payment is <EFFECTIVE DATE>. Your monthly Basic Income payment is <MONTHLY BASIC INCOME AMOUNT>.

You will receive your monthly Basic Income payment by <cheque>/<direct banking deposit>.

If you do not wish to receive Basic Income payments you must contact us right away at 1-844-806-6270 or applybi@ontario.ca.

Basic Income payment schedule, 2017-18

Your first Basic Income payment will be issued on <DATE ISSUED>, and future payments will be issued on or around the 25th of each month. See below for a table showing the expected payment date for each month of the 2017-18 benefit year.

The table below shows the dates that monthly Basic Income payments will be issued for the 2017-18 benefit year (July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018).

Payment Month and Year	Payment Day
January 2018	25
February 2018	23
March 2018	23
April 2018	25
May 2018	25
June 2018	25

Calculation of your Basic Income payment

Basic Income payments are calculated for the year using information from your tax return. We will send you information about your 2018-19 Basic Income payments next spring after you have filed your 2017 taxes.

Based on the information provided in your application, the calculation of your Basic Income payment is:

Maximum Annual Basic Income	\$
Less 50% of income from employment	- \$
Less 100% of other income	- \$
Annual Basic Income	\$
Monthly Basic Income	\$

If you have questions about your Basic Income payment amount, contact at 1-844-806-6270 or applybi@ontario.ca.

Social Assistance (if this applies to you)

If you are currently on Ontario Works or Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP):

If this applies to you:	This is what will happen:	Here's what you have to do:
You are on Ontario Works or ODSP	You need to withdraw	Please contact your caseworker to confirm you wish to withdraw so you can receive Basic Income payments. If you do not wish to receive Basic Income payments, you must contact us immediately at 1-844-806-6270.
You are receiving Extended Health Benefits (EHB), Extended Employment Health Benefits (EEHB) or the Transitional Health Benefit (THB)	You need to withdraw	
You have set up pay directs (e.g. to a landlord) through Ontario Works or ODSP	Pay directs will be canceled	You need to make other arrangements for these payments
You have drug benefits for you and your spouse/ common-law partner and children under 18 years (if applicable)	You will all continue to receive drug benefits	You will receive a drug card in the mail that you can bring to your pharmacy
(ODSP only) You have dental benefits for you and your spouse/ common-law partner	You will all continue to receive dental benefits	You will also receive a letter in the mail that you can bring to your dentist
You have dental benefits for dependent children under 18 years (if applicable)	Your children will continue to receive dental benefits	You don't have to do anything

What to do if your circumstances change

Contact us if circumstances in your life change and you think these changes may affect your Basic Income payment. Significant changes could include changes to your relationship status, change in income, or change in disability status.

To report a change in your circumstances or for more information on how to report changes, contact us at 1-844-806-6270 or applybi@ontario.ca.

If you wish to opt out of the Pilot for any reason, please contact us.

Who do I contact if I have questions?

Questions about the Pilot, your payments,
or your benefits?

Contact the Ontario Government

1-844-806-6270 applybi@ontario.ca

Questions about surveys?

Contact the OBIP Evaluation Team

1-800-410-4614 obip@smh.ca

Thank you!

By participating in the Pilot, you will help us understand your experiences as a participant, and your help will support important research into the impact of a basic income in Ontario.

Sincerely,

Ontario Basic Income Pilot Administrator

<Date>

**Ontario Basic Income Pilot
Reference Number:**

<Reference #>

< Recipient Name>

<Address>

<Address>

<City><Province> <Postal Code>

Dear <Name>,

You have been selected to receive **Basic Income payments** as part of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP).

What does this mean for you?

You will receive Basic Income payments. This may affect some of your existing benefits and services – those that are based on your income.

You will have a key role in helping us understand basic income's impact on people's lives. You will contribute and be a part of one of the largest, most significant studies of its kind in the world.

During the Pilot, we will ask you to fill out surveys about your health, employment, education and well-being. Each time you complete a survey, you'll be compensated for your time.

How will you contact me to fill out the surveys?

Right before each survey is due, a member of the OBIP Evaluation Team at St. Michael's Hospital (Toronto) will contact you. You will receive \$30 for completing each survey. If you want to change your contact information, please call the OBIP Evaluation Team right away at **1-800-410-4614** or email at obip@smh.ca.

About your Basic Income payment

The effective date of your Basic Income payment is <EFFECTIVE DATE>. Your monthly Basic Income payment is <MONTHLY BASIC INCOME AMOUNT>.

You will receive your monthly Basic Income payment by <cheque>/<direct banking deposit>.

If you do not wish to receive Basic Income payments you must contact us right away at 1-844-806-6270 or applybi@ontario.ca.

Basic Income payment schedule, 2017-18

Your first Basic Income payment will be issued on <DATE ISSUED>, and future payments will be issued on or around the 25th of each month. See below for a table showing the expected payment date for each month of the 2017-18 benefit year.

The table below shows the dates that monthly Basic Income payments will be issued for the 2017-18 benefit year (July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018).

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February 2018	23
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April 2018	25
May 2018	25
June 2018	25

Calculation of your Basic Income payment

Basic Income payments are calculated for the year using information from your tax return. We will send you information about your 2018-19 Basic Income payments next spring after you have filed your 2017 taxes.

Based on the information provided in your application, the calculation of your Basic Income payment is:

Maximum Annual Basic Income	\$
Less 50% of income from employment	- \$
Less 100% of other income	- \$
Annual Basic Income	\$
Monthly Basic Income	\$

If you have questions about your Basic Income payment amount, contact at 1-844-806-6270 or applybi@ontario.ca.

Social Assistance (if this applies to you)

If you are currently on Ontario Works or Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP):

If this applies to you:	This is what will happen:	Here's what you have to do:
You are on Ontario Works or ODSP	You need to withdraw	Please contact your caseworker to confirm you wish to withdraw so you can receive Basic Income payments. If you do not wish to receive Basic Income payments, you must contact us immediately at 1-844-806-6270
You are receiving Extended Health Benefits (EHB), Extended Employment Health Benefits (EEHB) or the Transitional Health Benefit (THB)	You need to withdraw	
You have set up pay directs (e.g. to a landlord) through Ontario Works or ODSP	Pay directs will be canceled	You need to make other arrangements for these payments
You have drug benefits for you and your spouse/ common-law partner and children under 18 years (if applicable)	You will all continue to receive drug benefits	You will receive a drug card in the mail that you can bring to your pharmacy
(ODSP only) You have dental benefits for you and your spouse/ common-law partner	You will all continue to receive dental benefits	You will also receive a letter in the mail that you can bring to your dentist
You have dental benefits for dependent children under 18 years (if applicable)	Your children will continue to receive dental benefits	You don't have to do anything

What to do if your circumstances change

Contact us if circumstances in your life change and you think these changes may affect your Basic Income payment. Significant changes could include changes to your relationship status, change in income, or change in disability status.

To report a change in your circumstances or for more information on how to report changes, contact us at 1-844-806-6270 or applybi@ontario.ca.

If you wish to opt out of the Pilot for any reason, please contact us.

Who do I contact if I have questions?

Questions about the Pilot, your payments,
or your benefits?

Contact the Ontario Government

1-844-806-6270 applybi@ontario.ca

Questions about surveys?

Contact the OBIP Evaluation Team

1-800-410-4614 obip@smh.ca

Thank you!

By participating in the Pilot, you will help us understand your experiences as a participant, and your help will support important research into the impact of a basic income in Ontario.

Sincerely,


Ontario Basic Income Pilot Administrator

THIS IS EXHIBIT "24"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

A Basic Income is a payment to eligible families or individuals that ensures a minimum income level, regardless of work status. The Pilot is a research study that will test whether a basic income is a better way of providing supports to people living on low incomes 

You may be eligible if you:

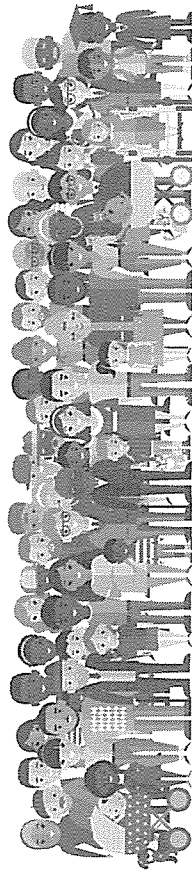
1. are 18 to 64 years old
2. lived in Hamilton, Brantford, Brant County, Thunder Bay and area for the past 12 months.

3. earned less than
 - \$33,978 in 2016 if you are a single person
 - \$48,054 if you are a couple
 - \$45,978 if you are a single person with a disability
 - \$60,054 if you are a couple with one person with a disability
 - \$72,054 if you are a couple where both of you have a disability.

Find out if you qualify:

Call toll free at 1-844-806-6270 to get more information or email applybi@ontario.ca to receive an application.

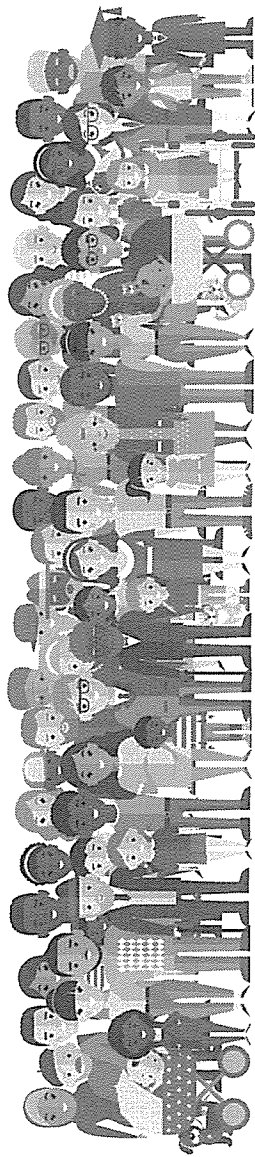
Visit ontario.ca/basicincome to learn more.



Information sessions will be held. Check ontario.ca/basicincome for locations, dates and times.

Ontario's basic income pilot: you may be eligible.

Basic income is a monthly payment from the Government of Ontario to individuals to provide a minimum level of income. The Pilot is a research study that will test whether a basic income is a better way of providing supports to people living on low incomes. 



You may be eligible if you:

1. are 18 to 64 years old
2. lived in Hamilton, Brantford, Brant County, Thunder Bay, the Municipality of Oliver Paipooonge, Township of Shuniah, Municipality of Neebing, Township of Conmee, Township of O'Connor, or the Township of Gillies for the past 12 months.
3. earned less than
 - \$33,978 in 2016 if you are a single person
 - \$48,054 if you are a couple
 - \$45,978 if you are a single person with a disability
 - \$60,054 if you are a couple with one person with a disability
 - \$72,054 if you are a couple where both of you have a disability.

Find out if you qualify:

Call toll free at 1-844-806-6270 to get more information or or email applybi@ontario.ca to receive an application. Visit ontario.ca/basicincome to learn more.

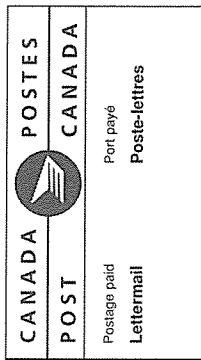


Ontario Basic Income Pilot

77 Wellesley Street West

Box 175

Toronto ON M7A 1N3



Ontario's basic income pilot: you may be eligible.

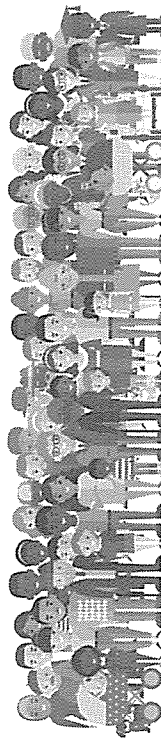
John Smith

100 Main Street

Hamilton ON L8E 1K3

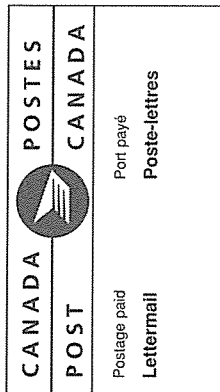
Open to find out more.

ontario.ca/basicincome





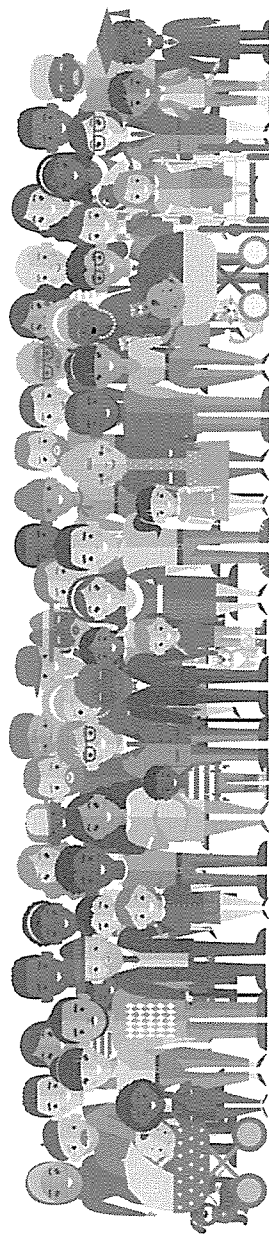
Ontario Basic Income Pilot
77 Wellesley Street West
Box 175
Toronto ON M7A 1N3



Ontario's basic income pilot: you may be eligible.

John Smith
100 Main Street
Hamilton ON L8E 1K3

Find out more.
ontario.ca/basicincome



THIS IS EXHIBIT "25"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

Site	Session	Date	Address
Hamilton	Information Session	19-Jun-17	The Eva Rothwell Centre - 460 Wentworth St. N, Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Information Session	22-Aug-17	West Thunder Community Centre - 915 Edward St S., Thunder Bay
Brantford	Information Session	24-Aug-17	Brantford Civic Centre - 79 Market St S., Brantford
Hamilton	Information Session	28-Aug-17	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Lindsay	Referral Session	31-Oct-17	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement
Brantford	Referral Session	1-Nov-19	Brantford Public Library -173 Colborne Street, Brantford
Hamilton	Referral Session	2-Nov-17	Les Chater YMCA - 356 Rymal Rd E., Hamilton
Hamilton	Referral Session	3-Nov-17	Beasley Community Centre - 145 Wilson Street, Hamilton
Lindsay	Referral Session	3-Nov-17	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement
Thunder Bay	Referral Session	6-Nov-17	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Referral Session	7-Nov-17	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Referral Session	8-Nov-17	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement
Brantford	Referral Session	14-Nov-17	Brantford Public Library -173 Colborne Street, Brantford
Lindsay	Referral Session	15-Nov-17	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement
Hamilton	Referral Session	16-Nov-17	Beasley Community Centre - 145 Wilson Street, Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Referral Session	20-Nov-17	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Referral Session	21-Nov-17	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Referral Session	22-Nov-17	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement
Lindsay	Referral Session	23-Nov-07	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement
Brantford	Referral Session	27-Nov-17	Brantford Public Library -173 Colborne Street, Brantford
Hamilton	Open Call	29-Nov-17	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Lindsay	Open Call	30-Nov-17	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	30-Nov-17	West Thunder Community Centre - 915 Edward St S, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	1-Dec-17	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	1-Dec-17	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	4-Dec-17	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement
Lindsay	Open Call	5-Dec-17	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement
Hamilton	Open Call	5-Dec-17	Beasley Community Centre - 145 Wilson Street, Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Open Call	6-Dec-17	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Hamilton	Open Call	7-Dec-17	Beasley Community Centre - 145 Wilson Street, Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Open Call	7-Dec-17	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Hamilton	Open Call	11-Dec-17	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton

Thunder Bay	Open Call	11-Dec-17	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Hamilton	Open Call	12-Dec-17	Beasley Community Centre - 145 Wilson Street, Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Open Call	12-Dec-17	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	13-Dec-17	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement
Lindsay	Open Call	15-Dec-17	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement
Brantford	Open Call	18-Dec-17	Brantford Public Library -173 Colborne Street, Brantford
Lindsay	Open Call	18-Dec-17	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	19-Dec-17	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	20-Dec-17	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	20-Dec-17	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	20-Dec-17	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Hamilton	Open Call	21-Dec-17	Les Chater YMCA - 356 Rymal Rd E., Hamilton
Hamilton	Open Call	4-Jan-18	Beasley Community Centre - 145 Wilson Street, Hamilton
Lindsay	Open Call	5-Jan-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Lindsay	Open Call	8-Jan-18	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement
Brantford	Open Call	8-Jan-18	Brantford Public Library -173 Colborne Street, Brantford
Lindsay	Open Call	10-Jan-18	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement
Thunder Bay	Open Call	10-Jan-18	Oliver Road Recreation Centre - 536 Oliver Rd., Brantford
Hamilton	Open Call	11-Jan-18	Dominic Agostino Riverdale Community Centre - 150 Violet Dr., Stoney Creek
Thunder Bay	Open Call	11-Jan-18	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	15-Jan-18	Lindsay Recreation Complex - 133 Adelaide St. S. (2nd floor) Lindsay
Hamilton	Open Call	16-Jan-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Open Call	17-Jan-18	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	17-Jan-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Hamilton	Open Call	18-Jan-18	Beasley Community Centre - 145 Wilson Street, Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Open Call	18-Jan-18	Oliver Road Recreation Centre - 536 Oliver Rd., Brantford
Thunder Bay	Open Call	22-Jan-18	West Thunder Community Centre 915 Edward St S, Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	23-Jan-18	West Thunder Community Centre 915 Edward St S, Thunder Bay
Hamilton	Open Call	23-Jan-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Lindsay	Open Call	24-Jan-18	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement, Lindsay
Lindsay	Open Call	25-Jan-18	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement, Lindsay
Hamilton	Open Call	25-Jan-18	Beasley Community Centre - 145 Wilson Street, Hamilton
Brantford	Open Call	26-Jan-18	Brantford Public Library -173 Colborne Street, Brantford
Lindsay	Open Call	29-Jan-18	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement

Thunder Bay	Open Call	29-Jan-18	West Thunder Community Centre 915 Edward St S, Thunder Bay
Hamilton	Open Call	30-Jan-18	Les Chater YMCA - 356 Rymal Rd E., Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Open Call	30-Jan-18	Oliver Road Recreation Centre - 536 Oliver Rd., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	30-Jan-18	Lindsay Recreation Complex - 133 Adelaide St. S. (2nd floor) Lindsay
Brantford	Open Call	31-Jan-18	Brantford Public Library -173 Colborne Street, Brantford
Thunder Bay	Open Call	31-Jan-18	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Hamilton	Open Call	1-Feb-18	Beasley Community Centre - 145 Wilson Street, Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Open Call	1-Feb-18	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	3-Feb-18	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement, Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	5-Feb-18	River Recreation Centre - 450 Dewe Ave
Lindsay	Open Call	5-Feb-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Hamilton	Open Call	5-Feb-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Hamilton	Open Call	6-Feb-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Lindsay	Open Call	6-Feb-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	6-Feb-18	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	7-Feb-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	7-Feb-18	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Waterdown	Open Call	7-Feb-18	Royal Canadian Legion - 79 Hamilton St N, Waterdown, ON
Thunder Bay	Open Call	8-Feb-18	River Recreation Centre - 450 Dewe Ave
Brantford	Open Call	9-Feb-18	Brantford Public Library -173 Colborne Street, Brantford
Thunder Bay	Open Call	12-Feb-18	Castlegreen Community Centre - 213 Castlegreen Dr., Thunder Bay
Hamilton	Open Call	12-Feb-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Open Call	13-Feb-18	Castlegreen Community Centre - 213 Castlegreen Dr., Thunder Bay
Hamilton	Open Call	13-Feb-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Lindsay	Open Call	13-Feb-18	Lindsay Recreation Complex - 133 Adelaide St. S. (2nd floor) Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	14-Feb-18	Castlegreen Community Centre - 213 Castlegreen Dr., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	14-Feb-18	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement, Lindsay
Lindsay	Open Call	15-Feb-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Brantford	Open Call	16-Feb-18	Brantford Public Library -173 Colborne Street, Brantford
Lindsay	Mobile Team	16-Feb-18	Lindsay Mall
Hamilton	Open Call	20-Feb-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Open Call	20-Feb-18	Oliver Road Recreation Centre - 536 Oliver Rd., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	20-Feb-18	Lindsay Recreation Complex - 133 Adelaide St. S. (2nd floor) Lindsay
Hamilton	Open Call	21-Feb-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton

Thunder Bay	Open Call	21-Feb-18	Oliver Road Recreation Centre - 536 Oliver Rd., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	21-Feb-18	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement, Lindsay
Lindsay	Open Call	22-Feb-18	Lindsay Recreation Complex - 133 Adelaide St. S. (2nd floor) Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	22-Feb-18	North End Recreation Centre - 954 Huron St., Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	23-Feb-18	North End Recreation Centre - 954 Huron St., Thunder Bay
Dundas	Open Call	23-Feb-18	Dundas Lions Memorial Community Centre - 10 Market St S., Dundas ON
Lindsay	Open Call	24-Feb-18	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent street, basement, Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	26-Feb-18	McGregor Community Centre - 800 Lakeshore Dr., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	26-Feb-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Lindsay	Open Call	27-Feb-18	Kawartha Lakes - 190 Kent street, basement., Lindsay
Hamilton	Open Call	27-Feb-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Lindsay	Open Call	28-Feb-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	28-Feb-18	West Thunder Community Centre 915 Edward St S, Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	1-Mar-18	West Thunder Community Centre 915 Edward St S, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	1-Mar-18	Lindsay Recreation Complex - 133 Adelaide St. S. (2nd floor) Lindsay
Brantford	Open Call	2-Mar-18	Brantford Public Library -173 Colborne Street, Brantford
Thunder Bay	Open Call	2-Mar-18	Murillo Community Centre - 450 Dewe Ave., Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	3-Mar-18	Castlegreen Community Centre - 213 Castlegreen Dr., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Mobile Team	3-Mar-18	Lindsay Mall
Lindsay	Open Call	5-Mar-18	Kawartha Lakes - 190 Kent street, basement, Lindsay
Brantford	Open Call	5-Mar-18	Brantford Public Library -173 Colborne Street, Brantford
Lindsay	Open Call	6-Mar-18	Kawartha Lakes - 190 Kent street, basement, Lindsay
Hamilton	Open Call	6-Mar-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Thunder bay	Open Call	6-Mar-18	Oliver Road Recreation Centre - 536 Oliver Rd., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	7-Mar-18	Kawartha Lakes - 190 Kent street, basement, Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	7-Mar-18	Oliver Road Recreation Centre - 536 Oliver Rd., Thunder Bay
Hamilton	Open Call	8-Mar-18	Dominic Agostino Riverdale Community Centre - 150 Violet Dr., Stoney Creek
Thunder Bay	Open Call	8-Mar-18	River Recreation Centre - 450 Dewe Ave, Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	9-Mar-18	River Recreation Centre - 450 Dewe Ave, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	10-Mar-18	Lindsay Recreation Complex, 133 Adelaide St. S. (2nd floor) Lindsay
Lindsay	Mobile Team	12-Mar-18	Grocery Stores
Thunder Bay	Open Call	13-Mar-18	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	13-Mar-18	The Armoury - 207 Kent St W., Lindsay
Hamilton	Open Call	13-Mar-18	Sheraton Hamilton Hotel - 116 King St W

Waterdown/Flamboro	Open Call	14-Mar-18	Royal Canadian Legion - 79 Hamilton St N, Waterdown, ON
Lindsay	Open Call	14-Mar-18	Kawartha Lakes - 190 Kent street, basement
Thunder Bay	Open Call	14-Mar-18	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	15-Mar-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	15-Mar-18	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Neebing	Open Call	15-Mar-18	Blake Community Hall - 71 Blake Hall Road, Neebing
Lindsay	Open Call	16-Mar-19	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	16-Mar-19	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	16-Mar-19	Blake Community Hall - 71 Blake Hall Road, Neebing
Hamilton	Open Call	19-Mar-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Open Call	19-Mar-18	Castlegreen Community Centre - 213 Castlegreen Dr., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	20-Mar-18	Lindsay Recreation Complex, 133 Adelaide St. S. (2nd floor) Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	20-Mar-18	Castlegreen Community Centre - 213 Castlegreen Dr., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	21-Mar-18	Lindsay Recreation Complex - 133 Adelaide St. S. (2nd floor) Lindsay
Lindsay	Open Call	22-Mar-18	Lindsay Recreation Complex - 133 Adelaide St. S. (2nd floor) Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	22-Mar-18	Castlegreen Community Centre - 213 Castlegreen Dr., Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	23-Mar-18	Castlegreen Community Centre - 213 Castlegreen Dr., Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	23-Mar-18	Ogden School Gym - 600 McKenzie St., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	24-Mar-18	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent St., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	24-Mar-18	Ogden School Gym - 600 McKenzie St., Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	26-Mar-18	Rosslyn Road Community Centre - 3405 Rosslyn Rd., Thunder Bay
Hamilton	Open Call	26-Mar-18	Hamilton Regional Indian Centre - 34 Ottawa St. N., Hamilton
Lindsay	Open Call	26-Mar-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Lindsay	Open Call	27-Mar-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Hamilton	Open Call	27-Mar-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Open Call	27-Mar-18	Our Lady of Charity School - 370 County Blvd., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	28-Mar-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	28-Mar-18	North End Recreation Centre - 954 Huron St., Thunder Bay
Hamilton	Open Call	29-Mar-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Lindsay	Open Call	29-Mar-18	Lindsay Recreation Complex, 133 Adelaide St. S. (2nd floor) Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	29-Mar-18	North End Recreation Centre - 954 Huron St., Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	3-Apr-18	West Thunder Community Centre - 915 Edward St S, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	3-Apr-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	4-Apr-18	West Thunder Community Centre - 915 Edward St S, Thunder Bay

Lindsay	Open Call	4-Apr-18	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent St., Lindsay
Hamilton	Open Call	4-Apr-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Open Call	5-Apr-18	Matawa Building - 233 S. Court Street, 2nd Floor, Thunder Bay
Hamilton	Open Call	5-Apr-18	Les Chater YMCA - 356 Rymal Rd E., Hamilton
Lindsay	Open Call	5-Apr-18	Not posted to public
Thunder Bay	Open Call	6-Apr-18	McGregor Community Centre - 800 Lakeshore Dr., Thunder Bay
Brantford	Open Call	6-Apr-18	Brantford Public Library - 173 Colborne Street, Brantford
Thunder Bay	Open Call	6-Apr-18	McKellar Park School - 301 Archibald St N., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	6-Apr-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Lindsay	Open Call	7-Apr-18	King Albert Public School - 49 Glenig St., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	7-Apr-18	McKellar Park School - 301 Archibald St N., Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	9-Apr-18	Murillo Community Centre - 450 Dewe Ave, Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	9-Apr-18	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent St., Lindsay
Lindsay	Open Call	9-Apr-18	Lindsay Collegiate and Vocational Institute - 260 Kent St W., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	10-Apr-18	Communities Together for Children - 425 Edward St N., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	10-Apr-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Lindsay	Open Call	10-Apr-18	I.E Weldon Public School - 24 Weldon Rd., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	11-Apr-18	Communities Together for Children - 425 Edward St N., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	11-Apr-18	Kawartha Lakes Library - 190 Kent St., Lindsay
Lindsay	Open Call	11-Apr-18	Central Senior Middle School - 242 Kent St W., Lindsay
Dundas/Hamilton	Open Call	12-Apr-18	Dundas Lions Memorial Community Centre - 10 Market ST S., Dundas
Lindsay	Open Call	13-Apr-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	13-Apr-18	Thunder Bay Boys and girls Club - 270 Windsor St., Thunder Bay
Thunder Bay	Open Call	13-Apr-18	Evergreen United Neighbourhood - 139 Heron St., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	14-Apr-18	Queen Victoria Public School - 11 John St., Lindsay
Lindsay	Open Call	14-Apr-18	St. Thomas Aquinas Catholic Secondary School - 260 Angeline St S., Lindsay
Hamilton	Open Call	14-Apr-18	Dundas Lions Memorial Community Centre - 10 Market ST S., Dundas
Thunder Bay	Open Call	16-Apr-18	Oliver Road Recreation Centre - 536 Oliver Rd., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	16-Apr-18	Kawartha Lakes - 190 Kent St, Lindsay
Hamilton	Open Call	16-Apr-18	Dominic Agostino Riverdale Community Centre - 150 Violet Dr., Stoney Creek
Thunder Bay	Open Call	17-Apr-18	Oliver Road Recreation Centre - 536 Oliver Rd., Brantford
Lindsay	Open Call	17-Apr-18	Castlegreen Community Centre - 213 Castlegreen Dr., Thunder Bay
Hamilton	Open Call	17-Apr-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Brantford	Open Call	17-Apr-18	Wayne Gretzky Sports Centre - 254 Park St., Brantford

Thunder Bay	Open Call	18-Apr-18	Oliver Road Recreation Centre - 536 Oliver Rd., Brantford
Lindsay	Open Call	18-Apr-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay
Hamilton	Open Call	18-Apr-18	Hamilton Central Public Library - 55 York Blvd. Hamilton
Thunder Bay	Open Call	19-Apr-18	Castlegreen Community Centre - 213 Castlegreen Dr., Thunder Bay
Lindsay	Open Call	19-Apr-18	Celebrations - 35 Lindsay St N., Lindsay

THIS IS EXHIBIT "26"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

Ontario Basic Income Pilot

<Letter Date>

RE: <Reference #>

<Applicant Name>

<Address>

<Address>

<Address>

<City>, <PROV> <Postal Code>

Dear <Applicant Name>:

You have been randomly selected to participate in the **Control Group** of the Ontario Basic Income Pilot (OBIP).

What is the Control Group?

The Control Group is very important to the research and evaluation of the OBIP. While not receiving Basic Income payments, the Control Group plays a key role in studying the impact the Basic Income has on people's lives. This helps ensure that the results of the OBIP are reliable and valid, and can be used to inform broader work in poverty reduction and income security.

What does this mean for you?

You will participate in the evaluation of the OBIP but will not receive Basic Income payments.

Participating in the evaluation means completing surveys and sharing your personal information. We hope you will contribute and be a part of one of the largest, most significant studies of its kind in Ontario.

For each survey you complete, you will receive **\$50.00** for your time and effort. You will also receive **\$50.00** for completing the Baseline Survey.

There will be no changes to your eligibility for social assistance or other government programs and services (if applicable) as a result of your participation in the Control Group, providing you continue to be eligible for those programs and services.

If you have any questions or need more information

We can help. Contact us at 1-844-806-6270 or applybi@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

OBIP Administrator



THIS IS EXHIBIT "27"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,
SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

Ontario's Government for the People to Reform Social Assistance to Help More People Get Back on Track

July 31, 2018 3:00 P.M.

TORONTO - Ontario is working on a plan to reform Social Assistance so that it helps more people break the cycle of poverty, re-enter the workforce and get back on track.

"We need to do more than just help people remain mired in poverty," said Lisa MacLeod, Minister of Children, Community and Social Services, in announcing the reform plan. "We're going to hit the pause button on the previous government's patchwork system and replace it with a system that helps stabilize people in need and support them to succeed."

MacLeod highlighted that the government has set an accelerated 100 day deadline to develop and announce a sustainable Social Assistance program that focuses on helping people lift themselves out of poverty. In the intermediate term, the government will provide current Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program recipients with an across-the-board 1.5 per cent increase in support rates to help them with a higher cost of living. As part of this reform, MacLeod also announced that the Province will be winding down Ontario's Basic Income research project in order to focus resources on more proven approaches.

"Our plan will help get people back to work and keep them working, while supporting people with disabilities to work when they are able and participate in their communities," said MacLeod. "And our efforts to fix social assistance will go hand-in-hand with our commitments to reduce gas prices by 10 cents per litre, lower hydro rates, and provide targeted tax relief for working parents and minimum wage earners, all of which will provide focused benefits to lower income families."

Over the past 15 years the number of Ontarians forced to go on Social Assistance has skyrocketed by 55 per cent. One in five people stays on Ontario Works for five or more years, and if they leave almost half return, 90 per cent of them within a year. This is what a cycle of poverty looks like.

"Social assistance will always be about compassion for people in need, but it must also be about lifting people up and helping them get their lives back on track through more jobs, more

opportunities and more hope. Tackling the serious issues facing our social assistance system is not an easy thing to do. But it is the right thing to do. And we will get this right.”

Kristen Tedesco Ministry of Children, Community and Social
Services
416-803-6153

Available Online
Disponible en Français

Helping People with A Plan to Reform Social Assistance

July 31, 2018 3:00 P.M.

Social assistance programs are an important part of Ontario's safety net, which must be designed to help the most vulnerable.

Currently, Ontario's safety net is far from perfect. Too many people are struggling for independence, and one in seven Ontarians live in poverty.

Social Assistance by the Numbers

- One in five people stay on Ontario Works for more than five years.
- 57 per cent more single people are on Ontario Works than 15 years ago.
- Almost half the people who leave Ontario Works return—90 per cent of them within a year.
- Lack of work is the largest single reason people apply for social assistance, with disability second. The number of people relying on the Ontario Disability Support Program has been going up by 3 per cent annually—an additional 10,000 more people every year.
- Social assistance staff spend between 75 and 90 per cent of their time on paperwork, instead of helping people get back on track.

Reforming Social Assistance

Over the next 100 days, Ontario will work on a plan to reform social assistance so it helps more people break the cycle of poverty, re-enter the workforce and get back on track.

While work is underway, people receiving support through the Ontario Disability Support Program will receive a 1.5 per cent cost of living increase on September 1, 2018. Ontario Works recipients will receive the same increase on October 1, 2018.

The 1.5 per cent across the board adjustment includes:

- Basic needs and shelter maximums for singles and families
- Board and lodge rates for singles and families
- Institutional rates (ODSP only)
- Assistance for Children with Severe Disabilities

In addition, the following rates and benefits will increase by 1.5 per cent:

- Temporary Care Assistance
- Adults living with parents rate (Ontario Works only)
- Dependents with Dependents rate (Ontario Works only)

- Advanced Age Allowance (Ontario Works only)
- First Nations emergency hostel services per diem (board and lodge, and personal needs allowance) (Ontario Works only)
- Double disabled maximum (ODSP only)
- Special Boarder Allowance
- Remote Communities Allowance
- Personal Needs Allowance
- Guide Dog Benefit
- Budgetary requirements for residents of interval and transition homes
- The rate table used for calculating the income charge for sponsored immigrants living with their sponsor.

What is Being Paused

While work is underway on a new plan for social assistance, Ontario will not proceed with initiatives announced in Chapter 1, Section 7 of the previous government's 2018 Budget.

The following changes that were implemented in April and July of 2018 will remain in effect.

Effective April 20, 2018

- Exemption from the cap on the provincial contribution to Ontario Works Discretionary Benefits expenditures (First Nation Ontario Works Delivery Partners only)
- Exemption of income paid under an employment training program (Residents of First Nation Communities only)
- Exemption of orphan's and disabled contributor's child benefit payments from other jurisdictions
- Maintain dependent children attending school away from their primary residences in the parental benefit unit
- Maintain dependent adults and dependent children in the parental benefit unit while in full time post-secondary education away from home
- Changes to eligibility requirements for refugee claimants

Effective July, 2018

- For the Ontario Disability Support Program, a new prescribed class for persons in receipt of an award under the English and Wabigoon River Systems Mercury Contamination Settlement Agreement Act, 1986.

Winding-Down the Basic Income Research Project

Ontario will wind down the Basic Income research project. The three-year study of no-strings attached payments is not the answer Ontario families need. Ontario will focus resources on more proven approaches.

THIS IS EXHIBIT "28"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,
SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.

**NEWS**Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services

Ontario's Government for the People Announces Compassionate Wind Down of Basic Income Research Project

August 31, 2018 4:30 P.M.

TORONTO - Ontario's Government for the People announced today that the Basic Income research project will wind down at the end of the fiscal year.

"We have a broken social service system. A research project that helps less than four thousand people is not the answer and provides no hope to the nearly two million Ontarians who are trapped in the cycle of poverty," said Lisa MacLeod, Minister of Children, Community and Social Services. "We are winding down the basic income research project in a compassionate way."

The wind down of the basic income research project was first announced in July and it is now confirmed that payments to eligible participants will continue until March 31, 2019. This will allow participants enough time to transition to more proven support programs without putting an undue burden on Ontario taxpayers.

"Ontario's Government for the People is winding down this research with a compassionate and lengthy runway. Winding the research up at the end of the fiscal year is the best option for those in the research project," said Minister MacLeod.

The research project had an extraordinary cost for Ontario taxpayers which, according to the Ministry of Finance, would require increasing the HST from 13 per cent to 20 per cent if implemented across the province.

The Government for the People has committed to a 100 day review of social assistance and poverty reduction strategies in Ontario to best assist the 1 in 7 people in the province who are living in poverty. The plan is expected on November 8, 2018.

Kristen Tedesco Ministry of Children, Community and Social
Services
416-803-6153

Available Online
Disponible en Français

THIS IS EXHIBIT "29"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019



A Commissioner, etc.

AIV Results (August 30, 2018)	
AIV Complete – Eligible	3388
AIV Complete – Not eligible	119
No CRA data	372
Other CRA discrepancies (e.g. date of birth mismatch, name mismatch)	119
Total Accounts sent for AIV	3,998

THIS IS EXHIBIT "30"

TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF DEBBIE BURKE-BENN,

SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 28 DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2019


A Commissioner, etc.



Ontario Basic Income Pilot
33 King St W
Oshawa ON L1H 8H6

First name Last name
Address
Address
City, Province, Postal Code

Issue Date:

Letter No:
Reference Number:

Important Notice

Dear <insert applicant name>:

Thank you for your participation in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot.

We have determined that you are **not eligible** to continue receiving Basic Income payments for the following reason(s):

<select applicable option(s)1-3>

1. You and/or your spouse/common-law partner do not meet the age requirement of over 18 or under 65 years of age.
2. You are not a resident of Ontario.
3. The new calculation for OBIP results in a payment of \$0.00. This table shows how your Basic Income payment was calculated:

Basic Income Payment Calculation Summary	
Maximum Allowance (including Disability)	<insert>
Less 50% of income from employment	<insert>
Less 100% of other income	<insert>
Annual Basic Income	<insert>
Monthly Basic Income	<insert>

Because you are no longer eligible, your last Basic Income payment will be issued on or around September 25th.

Should you have a significant change in your circumstances, please contact us at applyBI@ontario.ca or at 1-844-217-4516. Please also note that on **July 31, 2018**, the government announced that they will begin to wind-down the Ontario Basic Income Pilot. The Pilot will be ending in **March 2019**.

A streamlined application process will be available to former ODSP and OW clients who wish to reapply to social assistance. In particular, former ODSP clients will not need to have their disability re-adjudicated when they reapply. You will be contacted shortly about this process or please call us at 1-844-217-4516 if you have any questions in the meantime.

Enquiries 1-844-217-4516

Teletypewriter (TTY) 1-888-544-3137



Ontario Basic Income Pilot
33 King St W
Oshawa ON L1H 8H6

If you are not a former ODSP or OW client but think you may be eligible please contact a local office at this link <http://www.officelocator.mcass.gov.on.ca/>. You may also apply on-line through the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services at: https://mcass.gov.on.ca/en/mcass/programs/social/apply_online.aspx

If you were determined to be a person with a disability under the ODSP Act during your pilot enrollment, your disability will not have to be re-adjudicated when you apply.

If you have any questions, updates or need more information please contact us at **1-844-217-4516**.

Sincerely,

Ontario Basic Income Pilot Administrator



Ontario Basic Income Pilot
33 King St W
Oshawa ON L1H 8H6

First name Last name
Address
Address
City, Province, Postal Code

Issue Date:

Letter No:
Reference Number:

Important Notice – Request for Information

Dear <insert applicant name>:

Thank you for participating in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot.

Please also note that on **July 31, 2018**, the government announced that they will begin to wind-down the Ontario Basic Income Pilot. This is your notification that the Pilot will be ending in **March 2019**.

In order to finalize your eligibility, we need to confirm with you the following information:

<insert manually selected option(s) from table>:

1. We need to confirm you live in Ontario
2. Your last name does not match the information we have.
3. Your spouse's last name does not match our information.
4. Your first name does not match our information.
5. Your spouse's first name does not match our information
6. Your date of birth does not match our information.
7. Your spouse's date of birth does not match our information.
8. Your Social Insurance Number does not match our information.
9. Your spouse's Social Insurance Number does not match our information .
10. Your marital status does not match our records.
11. Your spouse's information does not match our information.
12. There are some outstanding items that require further confirmation

Please contact me at **1-888-777-9571** to provide the information requested as soon as possible so that your Basic Income can be adjusted accordingly. If we do not hear from you by **October 15th** to confirm this information, your last Basic Income payment will be on **November 23rd, 2018**.

A streamlined application process will be available to former ODSP and OW clients who wish to reapply to social assistance. In particular, former ODSP clients will not need to have their disability re-adjudicated when they reapply. You will be contacted shortly about this process or please call the BI team at 1-844-217-4516 if you have any questions about this in the meantime.



Ontario Basic Income Pilot
33 King St W
Oshawa ON L1H 8H6

If you are not a former ODSP or OW client but think you may be eligible please contact a local office at this link <http://www.officelocator.mcscs.gov.on.ca/>. You may also apply on-line through the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services at: https://mcscs.gov.on.ca/en/mcscs/programs/social/apply_online.aspx

If you were determined to be a person with a disability under the ODSP Act during your pilot enrollment, your disability will not have to be re-adjudicated when you apply.

Sincerely,

<Insert name of Verification Officer>
Ontario Basic Income Pilot Administrator



Ontario Basic Income Pilot
33 King St W
Oshawa ON L1H 8H6

First name Last name
Address
Address
City, Province, Postal Code

Issue Date:
Letter No:
Reference Number:

Dear <name>

Thank you for your participation in the Ontario Basic Income Pilot.

On July 31, 2018, the government announced that they will begin to wind-down the Ontario Basic Income Pilot. This is your notification that the Pilot will be ending in **March 2019**.

What does this mean for you?

As a participant in the payment group, you will remain in the Pilot and continue to receive payments until **March 25, 2019**. Your payments will be maintained at the amount of your July 2018 payment. Should you have a significant change in your circumstances, please contact us at applyBI@ontario.ca or at 1-844-217-4516.

You will not be asked to complete any additional surveys.

If you have been eligible to receive dental and/or drug benefits, you will continue to receive these benefits for the duration of the Pilot.

Information about Social Assistance

A streamlined application process will be available to former ODSP and OW clients who wish to reapply to social assistance. In particular, former ODSP clients will not need to have their disability re-adjudicated when they reapply. You will be contacted shortly about this process or please call us at 1-844-217-4516 if you have any questions in the meantime.

If you are not a former ODSP or OW client but think you may be eligible please contact a local office at this link <http://www.officelocator.mcsc.gov.on.ca/>. You may also apply on-line through the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services at: https://mcsc.gov.on.ca/en/mcsc/programs/social/apply_online.aspx

If you were determined to be a person with a disability under the ODSP Act during your pilot enrollment, your disability will not have to be re-adjudicated when you apply.

Information about your benefits

Enquiries 1-844-217-4516

Teletypewriter (TTY) 1-888-544-3137



Ontario Basic Income Pilot
33 King St W
Oshawa ON L1H 8H6

Benefit Change	What you Need to Know/Do
I am on OSAP. How do I get my living expenses paid by OSAP once BI stops?	You will need to take this notice letter to your Financial Aid Office which will be able to reassess your new income level and adjust your OSAP accordingly.
What will happen to my Housing Benefits/ Rent Geared to Income?	You should contact your municipal service manager as soon as you get this notice letter so they are aware that you have received your notice. Your housing provider or Service Manager will assist you and recalculate your rent and/or subsidies based on your new income after you leave BI.
What happens to my Child Care Fee Subsidy?	You will need to take this notice letter to your municipality. Your municipality will assist you to determine your eligibility for fee subsidies and the amount of parental contribution
Will my Canada Child Tax Benefit, Ontario Child Benefit, or Ontario Trillium Benefit change because of higher income I received this year through Basic Income Pilot?	<p>Until July 2019, your payments from these benefits will not be affected by your 2018 Basic Income payments.</p> <p>However, when you submit your tax forms next year, you may get a different amount from these benefits starting in July 2019. As mentioned in the consent section of the Basic Income Application Form, these benefits may be impacted by the income you received from the Pilot.</p>

You can choose to leave the Ontario Basic Income Pilot for any reason at any time.

If you have any questions, please email us at applyBI@ontario.ca or call us at 1-844-217-4516.

Thank you for your participation in the Pilot.

Sincerely,

Ontario Basic Income Pilot Administrator

DANA BOWMAN et al.

and

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF ONTARIO

Plaintiffs

Defendant

Court File No.: CV-19-00000035-00CP

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

Proceeding commenced at LINDSAY

RESPONDING CERTIFICATION MOTION RECORD

MINISTRY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
CROWN LAW OFFICE –CIVIL LAW
720 Bay Street – 8th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2S9

Christopher P. Thompson (LSO No. 46117E)
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