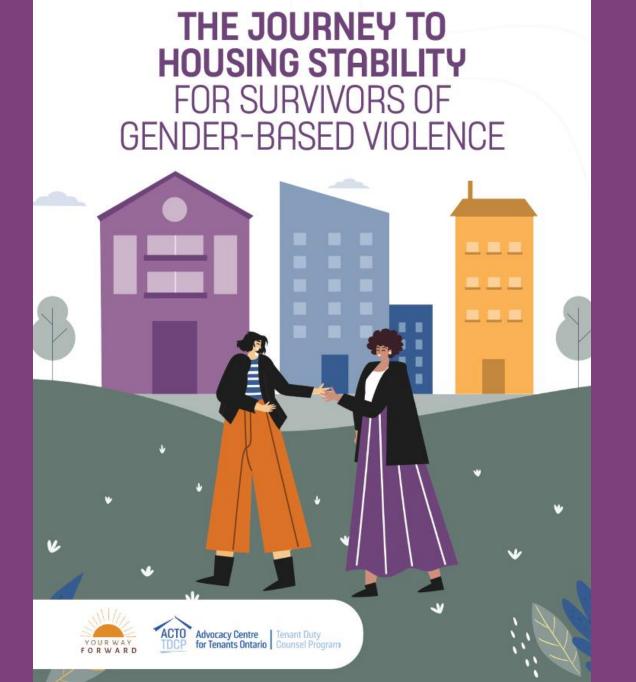
The Advocacy Centre for Tenants Ontario

Sumaya Bauer (she/her)
Leah Morris (she/her)

19/08/2025

https://www.acto.ca/





### AGENDA

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Research Process
- 3. Key Findings
- 4. Policy Recommendations
- 5. Specialized Housing Legal Service
- 6. How to Use This Report
- 7. Q&A

## **Advocacy Centre for Tenants Ontario**

A specialty housing legal clinic:

- Legal services
- Tenant duty counsel program
- Law reform
- Community organizing
- Education and training





### **Your Way Forward**

- Funded by the Canadian Department of Justice
- Collaborative, multi-disciplinary project between 9 Ontario legal clinics to expand access to justice for survivors of gender-based violence (GBV).

### **TERMINOLOGY**

#### GENDER BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

GBV refers to the violence that women, girls, and gender diverse individuals face disproportionately because of their gender identity or expression, perceived gender, and/or sexuality. The term GBV contextualizes the various forms of violence within structural power dynamics.

## **RESEARCH PROCESS**



### **RESEARCH QUESTION**

How do survivors of GBV experience the process of securing and maintaining permanent housing in Ontario?

- How well does the legal context meet survivors' needs?
- How well do housing services meet survivors' needs?

## **INTERVIEWEES AND SURVEY PARTICIPANTS ONTARIO** SERVICE PROVIDERS LIVED EXPERIENCE KENORA TIMMINS THUNDER BAY 🔼 SUDBURY OTTAWA WINDSOR

## TRAUMA AND VIOLENCE INFORMED (TVI) RESEARCH

#### **6 GUIDING PRINCIPLES TO A TRAUMA-INFORMED APPROACH**





## HOUSING CONTINUUM: Homelessness



Survivors likely to experience hidden homelessness

Rise in numbers of encampments

Increased risk of more violence

Couch-surfing not considered homelessness

## HOUSING CONTINUUM: Emergency Shelter



Always operating at or above capacity

Length of stays extending past guidelines

Often inaccessible & feels unsafe to survivors

Pandemic funding ended in 2023

# HOUSING CONTINUUM: Transitional Housing



Residents have better outcomes

Limited availability
- especially in rural
communities

No core funding in Ontario

Can't attain affordable housing in time limit

# HOUSING CONTINUUM: Supportive Housing



Various levels of supportive housing

Improves longterm housing stability Long waitlists due to limited availability

No specialized supportive housing for survivors

# HOUSING CONTINUUM: Social Housing



Often the only affordable housing option for survivors

176,804 people on waitlists (2022)

Accessed through choice-based system

Pressure on applicants to take inadequate housing

## HOUSING CONTINUUM: Affordable Market Housing



Financialization of housing

Rental housing affordability crisis

Rise in economic evictions

COHB: limited & no long-term guarantee

# HOUSING CONTINUUM: Market Housing



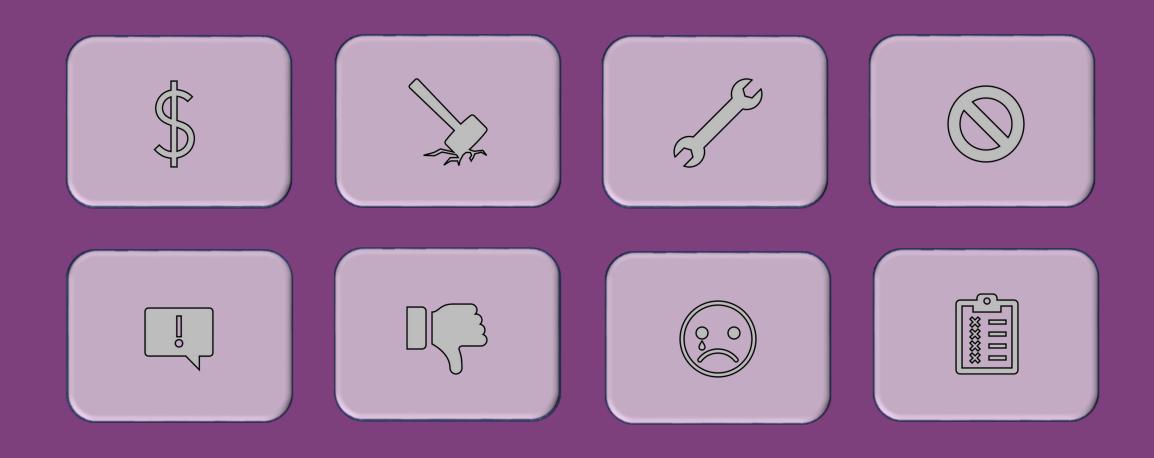
Discrimination in housing access

Survivors being exploited by landlords

Survivors live in inadequate housing

40% of tenants paying unaffordable rent

## THE HOUSING LEGAL CONTEXT



### LIMITED LEGAL PROTECTIONS



#### **Residential Tenancies Act**

Cannot remove person causing harm from the lease

### LIMITED LEGAL PROTECTIONS

#### Tenant's Notice to End my Tenancy Because of Fear of Sexual or Domestic Violence and Abuse (Disponible en français) To: (Landlord's Name) From: (Tenant's Name) include the names of all tenants giving this notice Address of Rental Unit: I am giving you this notice to end my tenancy. The last day of my tenancy will be I will move out of the rental unit on or before this date. The law states that I must include one of the documents listed below with this notice. I have included: a completed LTB form "Tenant's Statement About Sexual or Domestic Violence and Abuse" OR a copy of a restraining order or peace bond issued by a court within the last 90 days that orders the alleged abuser not to contact me or the child and/or not to enter the rental unit

#### **Residential Tenancies Act**

Early termination provision (N15) has limited usefulness in the affordability crisis



## 1. Declare Intimate-Partner and Gender-Based Violence an Epidemic

- All levels of government must declare an epidemic
- Declaration would compel all levels of government to increase funding to end GBV
- Declaration would be used in legal proceedings to increase access to justice

4. Increase the Supply of Transitional Housing, Including in Northern and Rural Locations

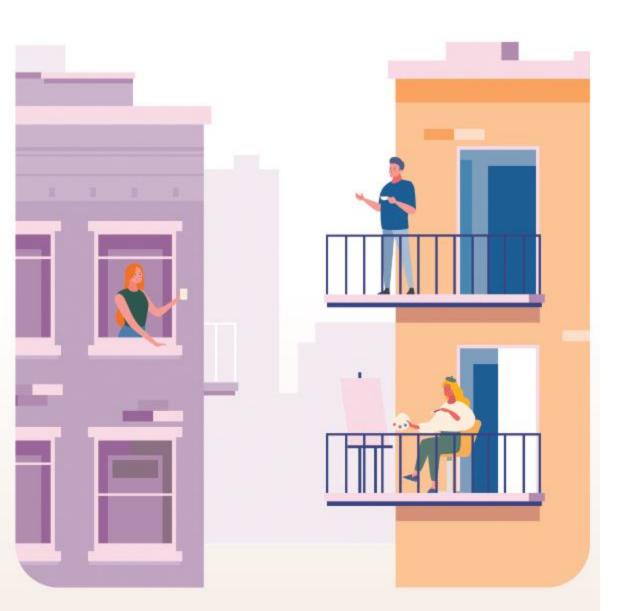
5. Increase the Supply of Specialized Supportive Housing for Survivors

- Transitional housing is a critical pathway for survivors towards independent housing
- Expanding supply of supportive housing would improve housing stability for survivors with complex needs
- Expanding specific Indigenous housing supportive services as an essential step towards justice and safety for Indigenous survivors

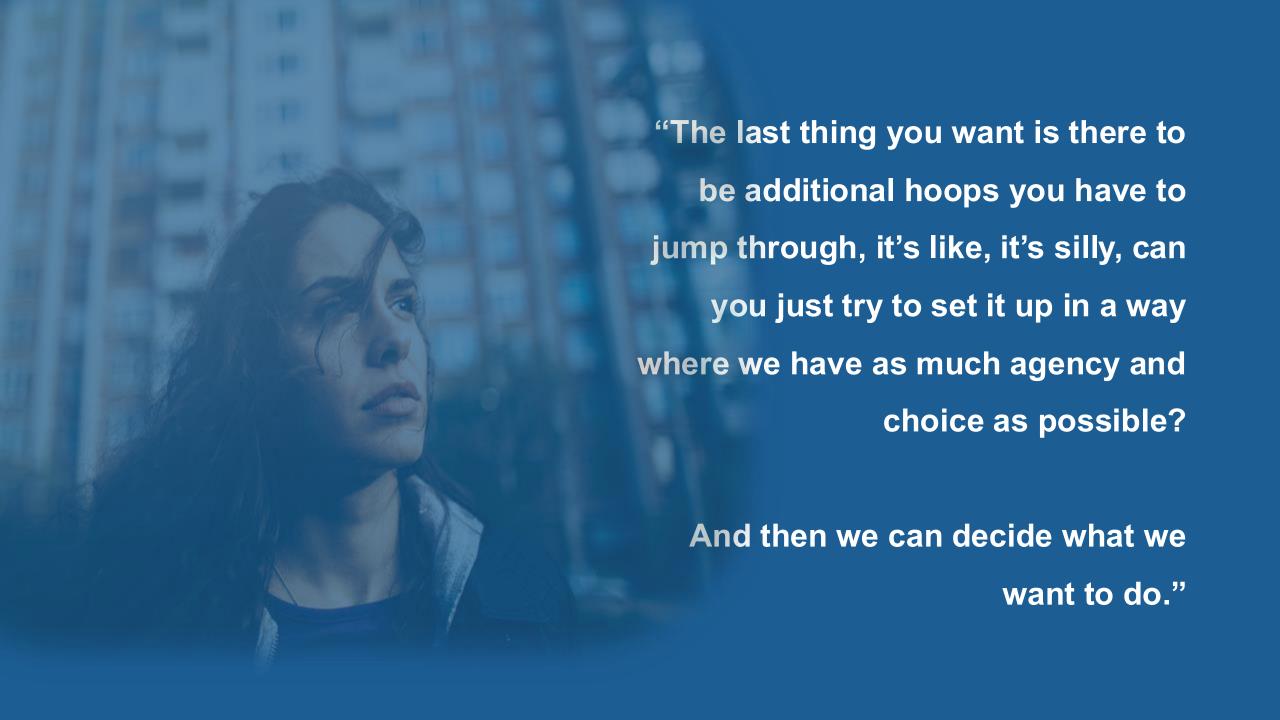
13. Improve Access to Justice for Renters Experiencing GBV

15. Provide Traumainformed Legal and Housing Services

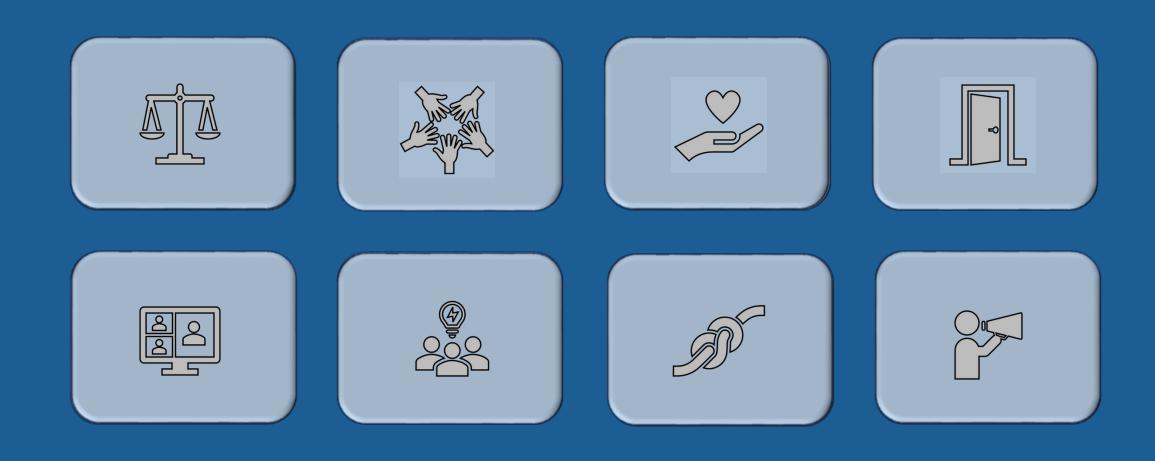
- Increasing access to legal support for survivors prior to and during LTB proceedings
- Providing legal professionals and housing system workers with adequate training and ongoing support.
- Investing in specialized wraparound services



## SPECIALIZED HOUSING LEGAL SERVICE



## SUPPORTING TENANTS EXPERIENCING GBV





## HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

Legal Advocacy Policy Advocacy

Future Research Academic Use

Educational Tool

Service Model Replication

## **THANK YOU & QUESTIONS**

**Your Way Forward** 

Lawyer & Social Worker

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