

September 18, 2024

Immigration Policy & Strategic Initiatives Branch Global Talent & Settlement Services Division Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development 9th Flr, 400 University Ave, Toronto, ON M7A 1T7

Sent electronically

RE: OINP Employer Job Offer Stream Redesign: Employer Portal & Trusted Employer Model

The Residential and Civil Construction Alliance of Ontario (RCCAO) appreciates the opportunity to provide comments regarding the Ministry's consultation on OINP Employer Job Offer Stream redesign process, which includes a proposed employer portal and a Trusted Employer Model.

This feedback continues RCCAO's <u>comprehensive</u> <u>involvement</u> with the Ministry on ensuring that industry has the necessary workforce to address the province's long-term ability to build necessary critical infrastructure and housing.

The Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program (OINP) is an important element of the province's ability to attract, support and welcome newcomers. While we support the modernization and streamlining efforts reflected in the proposed Employer Portal, it is imperative that the current application process for various OINP streams, particularly the In-Demand Skills stream, is reconsidered. The current application process is onerous and serves to disincentivize employers, especially small-and-medium sized ones, from participating in the program.

Further detailed feedback will be provided below, but generally, the current Employer Checklist for the OINP Job Offer Streams is overly prescriptive and more importantly it does not correspond to the nuances and realities of the construction industry. To ensure that the Employer Portal is effective and drives engagement from employers, particularly from the construction sector, it is incumbent upon the Ministry to ensure that OINP application process is streamlined, and barriers are removed.

Given the significant screening measures that were presented regarding the Trusted Employer Model, we recommend a construction specific solution that utilizes the existing checks and balance currently in place to protect both domestic and immigrant workers.

We understand that the work on this model is in the early stages, so we look forward to getting more policy specificity in the coming weeks that would allow us to offer more



fulsome commentary. It is important to note that construction is almost always treated uniquely with respect to MLITSD legislation, regulations, and policy. This construction sector approach needs to also be applied to the OINP.

We recognize and commend the work that the Government of Ontario has done to prioritize the skilled trades in the province, both through domestic and international policies. For the stated policy objectives to be realized, improving and streamlining OINP is essential.

We look forward to continuing our collaboration to ensure that Ontario has the necessary skilled workforce to build the critical infrastructure we all rely on.

Sincerely,

Nadia Todorova Executive Director



A. Employer Requirements

The current requirements are too restrictive and do not reflect the nuances of the construction industry, particularly the requirement around having Canadian citizens or permanent residents where the applicant will work or report to work.

Given the transient nature of construction and the fact that workers are on different worksites and are seldom at the primary business location, a more appropriate requirement would be for an employer to demonstrate that they have employees and/or independent contractors who they consistently employ or subcontract work to on a continual basis regardless of the location of the performed work.

Additionally, the requirement for minimum gross annual revenue should be removed. The goal of the employer requirements is to determine that a company has an established record of employing people for the last three years as a precursor to determine that the company can employ people for the next three years.

That is not dependent on reviewing gross annual revenue documents. The process of the application should be focused on verifying the ability of an employer to employ people, which can be determined from documents regarding the number of full-time employees, which is another section of the current checklist.

The requirement to show reasonable efforts to recruit a Canadian citizen or permanent resident or submit a Labour Market Impact Assessment should be removed. This requirement does not reflect the current environment where it is well established and recognized that Ontario has a labour shortage of skilled trade workers. Putting the onus on the employer to prove that they are experiencing this shortage when it is already widely recognized to be true, is unfair. We would propose that proof of recruitment efforts should not apply for NOCs that the Government of Ontario has identified as being in demand, especially NOC 75110 and 75119.

B. Documentation

To increase participation in the program and streamline the process, an employer should be given an option to provide any of the listed documentation to prove that a business has been active in Canada within the last three years or was amalgamated within the same timeframe. Furthermore, we would ask that the government consider adding the option for an employer to provide documentation showing active employer contributions on behalf of employees to an employee benefit plan, pension fund, or training trust fund.

The requirement to provide business premise documents is redundant given that an employer is already providing documents and proof under the "Active Business Document section" (e.g., CRA Schedule 125 and 141 and business financial statements), which suggests that the business meets the threshold and test for operating in Ontario.



Regarding documentation to show the number of full-time employees, we would again suggest that employers be given the option of providing any of those documents. We would also suggest removing the requirement to submit copies of employee pay slips, as individual T4 statements are sufficient to demonstrate that an employer employs at least three to five full time employees.

Additionally, to reflect realities of the construction work and contract practices, we would ask that an employer be given the option to provide a copy of a completed and submitted T5018 Statement of Contract Payments Form. This form identifies the total contract payments made to a recipient by a contractor in a calendar year of fiscal period. The T5018 reporting requirement is a standard part of CRA's work within the construction industry.

C. Other Considerations

As it is reflected by our comments in section A and B, many of the current requirements do not adequately correspond to the unique characteristics and nature of the construction industry. Given the current labour market needs of the province and the ambitious pipeline of critical infrastructure work and housing being built over the next decade, it is imperative that every consideration be made to ensure that Ontario has enough skilled trade workers to get the job done.

One way to do this is to create a Construction Employer Checklist for the OINP Employer Job Offer Streams. This will ensure that the realities of the construction industry are considered when an employer is trying to hire international skilled trade workers in Ontario. Having a construction-specific checklist would streamline the process and focus it in a way that truly adheres to the spirit of ensuring that we are able to get more people into Ontario's skilled trade workforce while still protecting them from being taken advantage of.