

YORK CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT CHARGES BY-LAW NO. 194

A by-law for the imposition of education development charges in York Region.

PREAMBLE

1. Section 257.54(1) of the *Education Act* (the "Act") enables a district school board to pass by-laws for the imposition of education development charges against land if there is residential development in its area of jurisdiction that would increase education land costs.
2. The York Catholic District School Board has determined that the residential development of land to which this by-law applies increases education land costs.
3. The Board has referred its estimates of the total number of new elementary and secondary pupils and its estimates of the number of elementary and secondary school sites to the Ministry of Education for approval, with such approval being given on June 1, 2009, and the Board has complied with all other conditions prescribed by section 10 of Ontario Regulation 20/98.
4. The Board has conducted a review of its education development charge policies and held a public meeting on May 13, 2009 in accordance with section 257.60 of the Act.
5. The Board has given notice and held a public meeting on June 2, 2009 in accordance with section 257.63(1) of the Act and permitted any person who attended the public meeting to make representations in respect of the proposed education development charges.
6. The Board has determined in accordance with section 257.63(3) of the Act that no additional public meeting is necessary in respect of this by-law.

NOW THEREFORE THE YORK CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

PART I

APPLICATION

Defined Terms

1. In this by-law,
 - (a) "Act" means the *Education Act*,
 - (b) "Board" means the York Catholic District School Board;
 - (c) "development" includes redevelopment;
 - (d) "dwelling unit" means a room or suite of rooms used, or designed or intended for use by one person or persons living together in which culinary and sanitary facilities are provided for the exclusive use of such person or persons, and shall

include, but is not limited to, a dwelling unit or units in an apartment, group home, mobile home, duplex, triplex, semi-detached dwelling, single detached dwelling, stacked townhouse and townhouse;

- (e) "education land costs" means costs incurred or proposed to be incurred by the Board,
 - (i) to acquire land or an interest in land, including a leasehold interest, to be used by the Board to provide pupil accommodation;
 - (ii) to provide services to the land or otherwise prepare the site so that a building or buildings may be built on the land to provide pupil accommodation;
 - (iii) to prepare and distribute education development charge background studies as required under the Act;
 - (iv) as interest on money borrowed to pay for costs described in paragraphs (i) and (ii); and
 - (v) to undertake studies in connection with an acquisition referred to in paragraph (i).
- (f) "education development charge" means charges imposed pursuant to this by-law in accordance with the Act;
- (g) "existing industrial building" means a building used for or in connection with,
 - (i) manufacturing, producing, processing, storing or distributing something,
 - (ii) research or development in connection with manufacturing, producing or processing something,
 - (iii) retail sales by a manufacturer, producer or processor of something they manufactured, produced or processed, if the retail sales are at the site where the manufacturing, production or processing takes place,
 - (iv) office or administrative purposes, if they are,
 - (A) carried out with respect to manufacturing, producing, processing, storage or distributing of something, or
 - (B) in or attached to the building or structure used for that manufacturing, producing, processing, storage or distribution;
- (h) "farm building" means a building or structure located on a farm which is necessary and ancillary to a farm operation including barns, tool sheds and silos and other farm related structures for such purposes as sheltering of livestock or poultry, storage of farm produce and feed, and storage of farm related machinery, and equipment used as part of a bona fide farming operation but shall not include

a dwelling unit or other structure used for residential accommodation or any buildings or parts thereof used for other commercial, industrial or institutional purposes qualifying as non-residential development;

- (i) "gross floor area" means the total floor area, measured between the outside of exterior walls or between the outside of exterior walls and the centre line of party walls dividing the building from another building, of all floors above the average level of finished ground adjoining the building at its exterior walls and, for the purpose of this definition, the non-residential portion of a mixed-use building is deemed to include one-half of any area common to the residential and non-residential portions of such mixed-use building or structure;
 - (j) "local board" means a local board as defined in the *Municipal Affairs Act*, other than a district school board defined in section 257.53(1) of the Act;
 - (k) "mixed use" means land, buildings or structures used, or designed or intended for use, for a combination of non-residential and residential uses;
 - (l) "non-residential use" means lands, buildings or structures or portions thereof used, or designed or intended for all uses other than residential use, and includes, but is not limited to, an office, retail, industrial or institutional use;
 - (m) "residential development" means lands, buildings or structures developed or to be developed for residential use;
 - (n) "residential use" means lands, buildings or structures used, or designed or intended for use as a dwelling unit or units, and shall include a residential use accessory to a non-residential use and the residential component of a mixed use or of an agricultural use.
2. Unless otherwise expressly provided in this by-law, the definitions contained in the Act or the regulations under the Act shall have the same meanings in this by-law.
3. In this by-law where reference is made to a statute, a section of a statute, or a regulation, such reference will be deemed to be a reference to any successor statute, section or regulation.

Lands Affected

- 4.
- (a) Subject to section 4(b), this by-law applies to all lands in the corporate limits of The Regional Municipality of York;
 - (b) This by-law shall not apply to lands that are owned by and are used for the purpose of:
 - (i) a municipality or a local board thereof;
 - (ii) a district school board;

- (iii) a public hospital receiving aid under the *Public Hospitals Act*;
- (iv) a publicly-funded university, community college or a college of applied arts and technology established under the Ministry of Colleges and Universities Act, or a predecessor statute;
- (v) The Toronto Area Transit Operating Authority ("GO Transit");
- (vi) every place of worship that is used primarily as a place of public worship and land used in connection therewith, and every churchyard, cemetery or burying ground, if they are exempt from taxation under section 3 of the *Assessment Act*;
- (vii) non-residential farm building;
- (viii) non-residential uses permitted pursuant to s. 39 of the *Planning Act*.

PART II - EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

5. (1) In accordance with the Act and this by-law, and subject to sections 10 and 11, the Board hereby imposes an education development charge against land undergoing residential development or redevelopment in the area of the by-law if the residential development or redevelopment requires any one of those actions set out in subsection 257.54(2) of the Act, namely:

- (a) the passing of a zoning by-law or of an amendment to zoning by-law under section 34 of the *Planning Act*;
- (b) the approval of a minor variance under section 45 of the *Planning Act*;
- (c) a conveyance of land to which a by-law passed under subsection 50(7) of the *Planning Act* applies;
- (d) the approval of a plan of subdivision under section 51 of the *Planning Act*;
- (e) a consent under section 53 of the *Planning Act*;
- (f) the approval of a description under section 50 of the *Condominium Act*; or
- (g) the issuing of a permit under the *Building Code Act*, 1992 in relation to a building or structure,

where the first building permit issued in relation to a building or structure for below ground or above ground construction is issued on or after the date the by-law comes into force.

(2) In respect of a particular development or redevelopment an education development charge will be collected once, but this does not prevent the application of this by-law to future development or redevelopment on the same property. For greater certainty, an education development charge will be imposed on any additional dwelling unit to be built on the

property that is not exempted under sections 10 and 11 of this by-law, and for which an action referred to in subsection (1) is required.

6. (1) In accordance with the Act and this by-law, and subject to sections 13 and 14 the Board hereby imposes an education development charge against land undergoing non-residential development or redevelopment in the area of the by-law which has the effect of increasing existing gross floor area of such development if the non-residential development or redevelopment requires any one of those actions set out in subsection 257.54(2) of the Act, namely:

- (a) the passing of a zoning by-law or of an amendment to a zoning by-law under section 34 of the *Planning Act*;
- (b) the approval of a minor variance under section 45 of the *Planning Act*;
- (c) a conveyance of land to which a by-law passed under subsection 50(7) of the *Planning Act* applies;
- (d) the approval of a plan of subdivision under section 51 of the *Planning Act*;
- (e) a consent under section 53 of the *Planning Act*;
- (f) the approval of a description under section 50 of the *Condominium Act*; or
- (g) the issuing of a permit under the *Building Code Act*, 1992 in relation to a building or structure,

where the first building permit issued in relation to a building or structure for below ground or above ground construction is issued on or after the date the by-law comes into force.

(2) In respect of a particular development or redevelopment an education development charge will be collected once, but this does not prevent the application of this by-law to future development or redevelopment on the same property. For greater certainty, an education development charge will be imposed on any additional gross floor area to be built on the property that is not exempted under sections 13 and 14 of this by-law, and for which an action referred to in subsection (1) is required.

7. Subject to the provisions of this by-law, the Board hereby designates all categories of residential development and non-residential development and all residential and non-residential uses of land, buildings or structures as those upon which education development charges shall be imposed.

8.

- (a) Where it appears to the Board that the land values underlying the education development charge calculation are predicting higher costs than the Board is generally experiencing over a period of time sufficient to show the discrepancy with a reasonable degree of assurance, the board shall consider a motion to study amending the By-law to reduce the charge.

- (b) Where it appears to the Board that the land values underlying the education development charge calculation for predicting lower costs than the board is generally experiencing over a period of time sufficient to show the discrepancy with a reasonable degree of assurance, the board shall consider a motion to study amending the By-law to increase the charge.

Residential Education Development Charges

9. Subject to the provisions of this by-law, the Board hereby imposes an education development charge of \$650 per dwelling unit upon the designated categories of residential development and the designated residential uses of lands, buildings or structures, including a dwelling unit accessory to a non-residential use, and, in the case of a mixed-use building or structure, upon the dwelling units in the mixed-use building or structure.

Exemptions from Residential Education Development Charges

10. As required by subsection 257.54(3) of the Act, an education development charge shall not be imposed with respect to:

- (a) the enlargement of an existing dwelling unit or;
- (b) the creation of one or two additional dwelling units as prescribed in section 3 of Regulation 20/98 as follows:

NAME OF CLASS OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING	DESCRIPTION OF CLASS OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL DWELLING UNITS	RESTRICTIONS
Single detached dwellings	Residential buildings, each of which contains a single dwelling unit, that are not attached to other buildings	Two	The total gross floor area of the additional dwelling unit or units must be less than or equal to the gross floor area of the dwelling unit already in the building
Semi-detached dwellings or row dwellings	Residential buildings, each of which contains a single dwelling unit, that have one or two vertical walls, but no other parts, attached to other buildings	One	The gross floor area of the additional dwelling unit must be less than or equal to the gross floor area of the dwelling unit already in the building
Other residential buildings	A residential building not in another class of residential building described in this table	One	The gross floor area of the additional dwelling unit must be less than or equal to the gross floor area of the smallest dwelling unit already in the building

11. (1) An education development charge under section 9 shall not be imposed with respect to the replacement, on the same site, of a dwelling unit that was destroyed by fire, demolition or otherwise, or that was so damaged by fire, demolition or otherwise as to render it uninhabitable.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), education development charges shall be imposed in accordance with section 9 if the building permit for the replacement dwelling unit is issued more than 5 years after,

- (a) the date the former dwelling unit was destroyed or became uninhabitable; or
- (b) if the former dwelling unit was demolished pursuant to a demolition permit issued before the former dwelling unit was destroyed or became uninhabitable, the date the demolition permit was issued.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), education development charges shall be imposed in accordance with section 9 against any dwelling unit or units on the same site in addition to the dwelling unit or units being replaced. The onus is on the applicant to produce evidence to the satisfaction of the Board, acting reasonably, to establish the number of dwelling units being replaced.

(4) Subject to section 16, an education development charge shall be imposed under section 9 where a non-residential building or structure is replaced by or converted to, in whole or in part, a residential building or structure.

Non-Residential Education Development Charges

12. Subject to the provisions of this by-law, the Board hereby imposes an education development charge of \$0.17 per square foot of gross floor area of non-residential development upon the designated categories of non-residential development and the designated non-residential uses of land, buildings or structures and, in the case of a mixed use building or structure, upon the non-residential uses in the mixed-use building or structure.

Exemptions from Non-Residential Education Development Charges

13. As required by section 257.55 of the Act, if a development includes the enlargement of a gross floor area of an existing industrial building, the amount of the education development charge that is payable in respect of the enlargement is determined in accordance with the following rules:

- (a) if the gross floor area is enlarged by 50 per cent or less, the amount of the education development charge in respect of the enlargement is zero;
- (b) If the gross floor area is enlarged by more than 50 per cent the amount of the education development charge in respect of the enlargement is the amount of the education development charge that would otherwise be payable multiplied by the fraction determined as follows:

- (i) Determine the amount by which the enlargement exceeds 50 per cent of the gross floor area before the enlargement;
- (ii) Divide the amount determined under paragraph 1 by the amount of the enlargement.

14.

- (a) As required by section 5 of Regulation 20/98, subject to paragraphs (b) and (c), an education development charge under s. 11 shall not be imposed with respect to the replacement, on the same site, of a non-residential building that was destroyed by fire, demolition or otherwise, or that was so damaged by fire, demolition or otherwise as to render it unusable.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an education development charge shall be imposed in accordance with section 11 against any additional gross floor area of any non-residential development on the same site in excess of the gross floor area of the non-residential building or structure being replaced, subject to the following calculation:

If the gross floor area of the non-residential part of the replacement building exceeds the gross floor area of the non-residential part of the building being replaced, the exemption applies with respect to the portion of the education development charge calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Exempted portion} = \frac{\text{GFA (old)} \times \text{EDC}}{\text{GFA (new)}}$$

where,

"Exempted portion" means the portion of the education development charge that the board is required to exempt;

"GFA (old)" means the gross floor area of the non-residential part of the building being replaced;

"GFA (new)" means the gross floor area of the non-residential part of the replacement building;

"EDC" means the education development charge that would be payable in the absence of the exemption;

- (c) The exemption in paragraph (a) does not apply if the building permit for the replacement building is issued more than five years after,
 - (i) the date the former building was destroyed or became unusable; or

- (ii) if the former building was demolished pursuant to a demolition permit issued before the former building was destroyed or became unusable, the date the demolition permit was issued.
 - (d) An education development charge shall be imposed in accordance with section 11 where the residential building or structure is replaced by or converted to, in whole or in part, a non-residential building or structure;
15. The education development charge to be imposed in respect of mixed use development shall be the aggregate of the amount applicable to the residential development component and the amount applicable to the non-residential development component.
- (a) Where it appears to the Board that the land values underlying the education development charge calculation are predicting higher costs than the Board is generally experiencing over a period of time sufficient to show the discrepancy with a reasonable degree of assurance, the Board shall consider a motion to study amending the By-law to reduce the charge.
 - (b) Where it appears to the Board that the land values underlying the education development charge calculation for predicting lower costs than the Board is generally experiencing over a period of time sufficient to show the discrepancy with a reasonable degree of assurance, the Board shall consider a motion to study amending the By-law to increase the charge.

Credits

16. This section applies where an education development charge has previously been paid in respect of development on land and the land is being redeveloped, except where sections 10 and 11, and/or sections 13 and 14 apply:
- (a) The education development charge payable in respect of the redevelopment will be calculated under this by-law;
 - (b) The education development charge determined under paragraph (a) will be reduced by a credit equivalent to the education development charge previously paid in respect of the land, provided that the credit shall not exceed the education development charge determined under paragraph (a);
 - (c) Where the redevelopment applies to part of the land the amount of the credit shall be calculated on a proportionate basis having regard to the development permissions being displaced by the new development. For example, if 10% of non-residential gross floor area of a non-residential building is being displaced by residential development through conversion, the residential education development charge on the applicable number of units will be calculated under section 9 of the by-law, and the credit will be the education development charge originally paid on the gross floor area being converted subject to the limit in paragraph (b).

PART III
ADMINISTRATION

Payment of Education Development Charges

17. The education development charge in respect of a development is payable to the municipality in which the land is situate on the date that the first building permit is issued in relation to a building or structure on land to which the education development charge applies.

18. All education development charges payable shall be paid by cash, by certified cheque or by bank draft.

19. The treasurer of the Board shall establish and maintain an education development charge reserve fund in accordance with the Act, the regulation and this By-law.

20. Withdrawals from an EDC Account shall be made in accordance with the Act, the Regulations and this By-Law.

Payment by Services

21. Subject to the requirements of the Act, the Board may by agreement permit an owner to provide land in lieu of the payment of all or any portion of an education development charge. In such event, the Treasurer of the Board shall advise the treasurer of the municipality in which the land is situate of the amount of the credit to be applied to the education development charge.

Collection of Unpaid Education Development Charges

22. In accordance with section 257.96 of the Act, section 349 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* applies with necessary modifications with respect to an education development charge or any part of it that remains unpaid after it is payable.

Date By-law In Force

23. This by-law shall come into force on July 1, 2009.

Date By-law Expires

24. This by-law shall expire on June 30, 2014 unless it is repealed at an earlier date.

Repeal

25. York Catholic District School Board Education Development Charges By-Law 187 is hereby repealed effective as of July 1, 2009.

Severability

26. Each of the provisions of this by-law are severable and if any provision hereof should for any reason be declared invalid by a court or tribunal, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

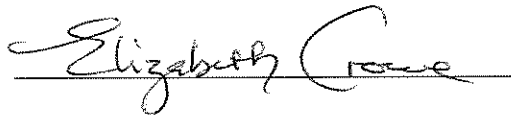
Interpretation

27. Nothing in this by-law shall be construed so as to commit or require the Board to authorize or proceed with any particular capital project at any time.

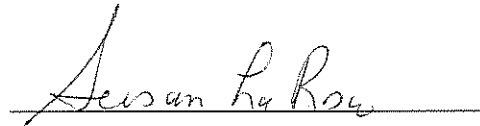
Short Title

28. This by-law may be cited as the York Catholic District School Board Education Development Charges By-law No. 194.

ENACTED AND PASSED this 2nd day of June, 2009.



Chairperson



Director of Education and Secretary