

SIMCOE COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

BY-LAW, 2023

A by-law for the imposition of education development charges in Simcoe County
and the Cities of Barrie and Orillia

WHEREAS section 257.54 (1) of the *Education Act* provides that a district school board may pass by-laws for the imposition of education development charges against land in its area of jurisdiction undergoing residential or non-residential development if there is residential development in the area of jurisdiction of the district school board that would increase education land costs and the residential or non-residential development require one or more of the actions identified in section 257.54(2) of the *Education Act*;

AND WHEREAS on October XXX, 2023, the Minister of Education approved the Board's estimates which are prescribed under Section 10, paragraph 1 of Ontario Regulation 20/98;

AND WHEREAS the estimated average number of elementary school pupils and secondary school pupils of the Simcoe County District School Board over the five years immediately following the day this by-law comes into force will exceed the total capacity of the Simcoe County District School Board to accommodate the elementary school pupils and secondary school pupils throughout its jurisdiction on the day this by-law is passed;

AND WHEREAS the Simcoe County District School Board has conducted a review of its education development charge policies and held a public meeting on September 7, 2023, in accordance with section 257.60 of the *Education Act*;

AND WHEREAS the Simcoe County District School Board has given a copy of the education development charge background study relating to this by-law to the Minister of Education and to each school board having jurisdiction within the area to which this by-law applies;

AND WHEREAS the Simcoe County District School Board has given notice and held public meetings on September 7 and October 16, 2023, in accordance with section 257.63(1) of the *Education Act* and permitted any person who attended the public meetings to make representations in respect of the proposed education development charges;

AND WHEREAS the Simcoe County District School Board has determined in accordance with section 257.63(3) of the *Education Act* that no additional public meeting is necessary in respect of this by-law;

NOW THEREFORE THE SIMCOE COUNTY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

PART I APPLICATION

Defined Terms

1. In this by-law,
 - (a) “Act” means the *Education Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.2, as amended, or a successor statute;
 - (b) “agricultural building or structure” means a building or structure used, or designed or intended for use for the purpose of a bona fide farming operation including, but not limited to, animal husbandry, dairying, fallow, field crops, removal of sod, forestry, fruit farming, horticulture, market gardening, pasturage, poultry keeping and any other activities customarily carried on in the field of agriculture, but shall not include a dwelling unit or other structure used for residential accommodation or any building or structure or parts thereof used for other commercial, industrial or institutional purposes qualifying as non-residential development;
 - (c) “Board” means the Simcoe County District School Board;
 - (d) “County” means the County of Simcoe;
 - (e) “development” includes redevelopment;
 - (f) “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;
 - (g) “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).
- (h) “education development charge” means charges imposed pursuant to this by-law in accordance with the Act;
- (i) “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, and
 - (b) in or attached to the building or structure used for that manufacturing, producing, processing, storage or distribution;
- (j) “gross floor area of non-residential development” means in the case of a non-residential building or structure or the non-residential portion of a mixed-use building or structure, 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;
- (k) “local board” means a local board as defined in the *Municipal Affairs Act*, other than a board defined in section 257.53(1) of the Act;
- (l) “mixed use” means land, buildings or structures used, or designed or intended for use, for a combination of non-residential and residential uses;
- (m) “non-residential building or structure” means a building or structure or portions thereof used, or designed or intended for use for other than residential use and includes, but is not limited to, an office, retail, industrial or institutional building or structure;

- (n) “non-residential development” means a development other than a residential development and includes, but is not limited to, an office, retail, industrial or institutional development;
 - (o) “non-residential use” means lands, buildings or structures or portions thereof used, or designed or intended for use for other than residential use and includes, but is not limited to, an office, retail, industrial or institutional use;
 - (p) “*Planning Act*” means the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, as amended;
 - (q) “Regulation” means Ontario Regulation 20/98, as amended, made under the Act;
 - (r) “residential development” means lands, buildings or structures developed or to be developed for residential use;
 - (s) “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. In this by-law where reference is made to a statute or a section of a statute such reference is deemed to be a reference to any successor statute or section.

Lands Affected

3. (1) Subject to sections 3(2) to 3(6), this by-law applies to all lands in the County and the local municipalities of the City of Barrie and the City of Orillia.
- (2) This by-law shall not apply to lands that are owned by and are used for the purposes of:
- (a) the County or a local board thereof;
 - (b) a municipality or a local board thereof;
 - (c) a board as defined in section 257.53(1) of the Act;
 - (d) a public hospital receiving aid under the *Public Hospitals Act*;
 - (f) a place of worship owned by a religious organization that is exempt from taxation under the *Assessment Act* that is used primarily as a place of public worship;
 - (g) a cemetery or burying ground that is exempt from taxation under the *Assessment Act*; and
 - (h) non-residential uses permitted pursuant to section 39 of the *Planning Act*.

- (3) Subject to subsection (4), an owner shall be exempt from education development charges if a development on its lands would construct, erect, or place a building or structure, or make an addition or alteration to a building or structure for one of the following purposes:
- (a) a private school;
 - (b) a long-term care home, as defined in the *Fixing Long-Term Care Act, 2021*;
 - (c) a retirement home, as defined in the *Retirement Homes Act, 2010*;
 - (c) a hospice or other facility that provides palliative care services;
 - (e) a child care centre, as defined in the *Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014*;
 - (f) a memorial home, clubhouse or athletic grounds owned by the Royal Canadian Legion.
- (4) If only a portion of a building or structure, or an addition or alteration to a building or structure, referred to in subsection (3) will be used for a purpose identified in that subsection, only that portion of the building, structure, addition or alteration is exempt from an education development charge.
- (5) An owner shall be exempt from education development charges if the owner is,
- (a) a college of applied arts and technology established under the *Ontario Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Act, 2002*;
 - (b) a university that receives regular and ongoing operating funds from the Government of Ontario for the purposes of post-secondary education;
 - (c) an Indigenous Institute prescribed for the purposes of section 6 of the *Indigenous Institutes Act, 2017*.
- (6) This by-law shall not apply to non-residential agricultural buildings or structures that are owned by and are used for the purposes of a bona fide farming operation.

Approvals for Development

4. (1) Education development charges shall be imposed against all lands, buildings or structures undergoing residential development if the development requires one or more of the following:
- (a) the passing of a zoning by-law or of an amendment thereto 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 9 of the *Condominium Act, 1998*; or
 - (g) the issuing of a permit under the *Building Code Act, 1992* in relation to a building or structure.
- (2) In respect of a particular development an education development charge will be collected once, but this does not prevent the application of this by-law to future development on the same property.
- (3) An education development charge will be imposed upon the issuance of a building permit in respect of the conversion of a cottage or seasonal dwelling to a dwelling unit that is capable of being occupied year-round.
5. (1) Education development charges shall be imposed against all lands, buildings or structures undergoing non-residential development which has the effect of creating gross floor area of non-residential development or of increasing existing gross floor area of non-residential development if the development requires one or more of the following:
- (a) the passing of a zoning by-law or of an amendment thereto 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 9 of the *Condominium Act, 1998*; or
 - (g) the issuing of a permit under the *Building Code Act, 1992* in relation to a building or structure.
- (2) In respect of a particular development an education development charge will be collected once, but this does not prevent the application of this by-law to future development on the same property.

6. The Board has determined that the residential development of land to which this by-law applies increases education land costs.

Categories of Development and Uses of Land Subject to Education Development Charges

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

PART II

EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

Residential Education Development Charges

9. Subject to the provisions of this by-law, an education development charge per dwelling unit shall be imposed upon the designated categories of residential development and the designated residential uses of land, 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. The education development charge per dwelling unit shall be in the following amounts for the periods set out below:
 - (a) October 30, 2023 to October 29, 2024 - \$3,111.00;
 - (b) October 30, 2024 to October 29, 2025 - \$3,411.00;
 - (c) October 30, 2025 to October 29, 2026 - \$3,711.00;
 - (d) October 30, 2026 to October 29, 2027 - \$4,011.00;
 - (e) October 30, 2027 to October 29, 2028 - \$4,311.00.

Exemptions from Residential Education Development Charges

10. (1) In this section,
 - (a) “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;
 - (b) “other residential building” means a residential building not in another class of residential building described in this section;

- (c) “semi-detached or row dwelling” means a residential building consisting of one dwelling unit having one or two vertical walls, but no other parts, attached to another structure;
 - (d) “single detached dwelling” means a residential building consisting of one dwelling unit that is not attached to another building.
- (2) Subject to sections 10(3) and (4), education development charges shall not be imposed with respect to,
 - (a) the enlargement of an existing dwelling unit that does not create an additional dwelling unit;
 - (b) the creation of one or two additional dwelling units in an existing single detached dwelling; or
 - (c) the creation of one additional dwelling unit in an existing semi-detached dwelling, an existing row dwelling, or any other existing residential building.
- (3) Notwithstanding section 10(2)(b), education development charges shall be imposed in accordance with section 9 if the total gross floor area of the additional unit or two additional dwelling units exceeds the gross floor area of the existing single detached dwelling.
- (4) Notwithstanding section 10(2)(c), education development charges shall be imposed in accordance with section 9 if the additional dwelling unit has a gross floor area greater than,
 - (a) in the case of a semi-detached or row dwelling, the gross floor area of the existing dwelling unit; or
 - (b) in the case of any other residential building, the gross floor area of the smallest dwelling unit already contained in the residential building.
- (5) For the purposes of this section 10, an "additional dwelling unit" is a dwelling unit for which the application for the building permit for such additional dwelling unit is submitted no sooner than twelve (12) months after the earliest of the dates on which any of the following events occurs:
 - (a) the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the dwelling unit already in the building;
 - (b) if no certificate of occupancy is issued by the area municipality, the occupancy of the dwelling unit already in the building, as established by proper evidence of such occupancy; or,

(c) the delivery of the certificate of completion, pursuant to subsection 13(3) of the *Ontario New Home Warranties Plan Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. 0.31, for the dwelling unit already in the building.

11. (1) Education development charges 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 section 11(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 section 11(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) Education development charges shall be imposed in accordance with section 12 where the dwelling unit described in section 11(1) is replaced by or converted to, in whole or in part, non-residential development.

Non-Residential Education Development Charges

12. Subject to the provisions of this by-law, an education development charge per square foot of gross floor area of non-residential development shall be imposed 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. The education development charge per square foot of gross floor area shall be in the following amounts for the periods set out below:
 - (a) October 30, 2023 to October 29, 2024 - \$0.55;
 - (b) October 30, 2024 to October 29, 2025 - \$0.65;
 - (c) October 30, 2025 to October 29, 2026 - \$0.75;
 - (d) October 30, 2026 to October 29, 2027 - \$0.85;
 - (e) October 30, 2027 to October 29, 2028 - \$0.95.

Exemptions from Non-Residential Education Development Charges

13. Notwithstanding section 12 of this by-law, education development charges shall not be imposed upon a non-residential development if the development does not have the effect of creating gross floor area of non-residential development or of increasing existing gross floor area of non-residential development.
14.
 - (1) Education development charges under section 12 shall not be imposed with respect to the replacement, on the same site, of a non-residential building or structure that was destroyed by fire, demolition or otherwise, or that was so damaged by fire, demolition or otherwise as to render it unusable.
 - (2) Notwithstanding section 14(1), education development charges shall be imposed in accordance with section 12 if the building permit for the replacement non-residential building or structure is issued more than 5 years after,
 - (a) the date the former building or structure was destroyed or became unusable; or
 - (b) if the former building or structure was demolished pursuant to a demolition permit issued before the former building or structure was destroyed or became unusable, the date the demolition permit was issued.
 - (3) Notwithstanding section 14(1), if the gross floor area of the non-residential part of the replacement building or structure exceeds the gross floor area of the non-residential part of the building or structure being replaced, education development charges shall be imposed in accordance with section 12 against the additional gross floor area. The onus is on the applicant to produce evidence to the satisfaction of the Board, acting reasonably, to establish the gross floor area of the non-residential building or structure being replaced.
 - (4) Education development charges shall be imposed in accordance with section 9 if the non-residential building or structure described in section 14(1) is replaced by or converted to, in whole or in part, a dwelling unit or units.
15.
 - (1) If a development includes the enlargement of the gross floor area of an existing industrial building, the amount of the education development charge that is payable in respect of the enlargement shall be 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 (i) by the amount of the enlargement.
- (2) For the purposes of section 15(1) the following provisions apply:
 - (a) the gross floor area of an existing industrial building shall be calculated as it existed prior to the first enlargement of such building for which an exemption under section 15(1) or a similar provision of any prior education development charge by-law of the Board was sought;
 - (b) the enlargement of the gross floor area of the existing industrial building must be attached to such building;
 - (c) the enlargement must not be attached to the existing industrial building by means only of a tunnel, bridge, passageway, shared below grade connection, foundation, footing or parking facility, but must share a common wall with such building.

PART III

ADMINISTRATION

Payment of Education Development Charges

- 16. Education development charges are payable in full to the municipality in which the development takes place on the date a building permit is issued in relation to a building or structure on land to which this education development charge by-law applies.
- 17. The treasurer of the Board shall establish and maintain an educational development charge reserve fund in accordance with the Act, the Regulation and this by-law.

Payment by Services

- 18. Notwithstanding the payments required under section 17, and subject to section 257.84 of the Act, the Board may, by agreement, permit an owner to provide land for pupil accommodation in lieu of the payment of all or a part of the education development charges.

Collection of Unpaid Education Development Charges

- 19. 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.

Motion to Review the By-law

- 20. (1) Where it appears to the Board that the land values underlying the education development charge calculation are indicating 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.

- (2) Where it appears to the Board that the land values underlying the education development charge calculation are indicating 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.

Date By-law In Force

21. This by-law shall come into force on October 30, 2023.

Date By-law Expires

22. This by-law shall expire at the close of business on October 29, 2028, unless it is repealed at an earlier date.

Repeal

23. The Simcoe County District School Board Education Development Charges By-law, 2018 is hereby repealed effective on the date this by-law comes into force.

Severability

24. In the event any provision, or part thereof, of this by-law is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be ultra vires, such provision, or part thereof, shall be deemed to be severed, and the remaining portion of such provision and all other provisions of this by-law shall remain in full force and effect.

Interpretation

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

Short Title

26. This by-law may be cited as the Simcoe County District School Board Education Development Charges By-Law, 2023.

ENACTED AND PASSED this 16th day of October, 2023.

Chairperson

Director of Education
and Secretary