



BY-LAW NO. 2023-033

A By-law to Establish Development Charges for the Municipality of Casselman for Wastewater Services

WHEREAS section 2 (1) of the *Development Charges Act, 1997*, S.O. 1997, c. 27, as amended (the “*Act*”) provides that the council of a municipality may pass By-laws for the imposition of Development Charges against land for increased Capital Costs required because of the need for Services arising from Development in the area to which the By-law applies;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Casselman (the “Municipality”) has given Notice in accordance with section 12 of the *Act* of its intention to pass a By-law under section 2 of the *Act*;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality has heard all persons who applied to be heard, no matter whether in objection to, or in support of, the Development Charge proposal at a public meeting held on June 13, 2023;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality had before it a report entitled Development Charge Background Study dated April 28, 2023, prepared by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., wherein it is indicated that the Development of any land within the Municipality will increase the need for Services as defined herein;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality has indicated its intent that the future excess capacity identified in the Study shall be paid for by the Development Charges or other similar charges;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Municipality on June 27, 2023, approved the Development Charge Background Study, dated April 28, 2023, in which certain recommendations were made relating to the establishment of a Development Charge policy for the Municipality pursuant to the *Act*, thereby determining that no further public meetings were required under section 12 of the *Act*.



NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF CASSELMAN ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

DEFINITIONS

1. In this by-law,

- (a) **“Act”** means the *Development Charges Act, 1997*, S.O. 1997, c. 27, as amended;
- (b) **“Accessory”** means a building that is normally incidental, subordinate, and exclusively devoted to a main building that is located on the same lot therewith and includes a private garage that is not attached to the main building in any way and does not include a fence or a sign;
- (c) **“Ancillary”** will have the same definition as “Accessory”;
- (d) **“Affordable Residential Unit”** means a residential unit that meets the criteria set out in subsection 4.1 of the Act;
- (e) **“Agricultural,”** when used to describe a use or Development means a use or Development that is a bona fide farming operation including, notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, greenhouses which are not connected to water and wastewater services, sod farms and breeding and boarding of horses including barns, silos and other ancillary Development to such Agricultural Development but excluding any residential, commercial, industrial, or retail Development;
- (f) **“Air-supported Structure”** means a structure consisting of a pliable membrane that achieves and maintains its shape and support by internal air pressure;
- (g) **“Apartment Dwelling”** means a Building containing more than one Dwelling Unit where the units are connected by an interior corridor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Apartment Dwelling includes a Stacked Townhouse Dwelling or a Back-to-back Townhouse Dwelling



that is developed on a block approved for Development at a minimum density of sixty (60) units per net hectare pursuant to plans and drawings approved under section 41 of the *Planning Act*;

- (h) **“Attainable Unit”** means a residential unit that that meets the criteria set out in subsection 4.1 of the Act.
- (i) **“Back-to-back Townhouse Dwelling”** means a Building containing four or more Dwelling Units separated vertically by a common wall, including a rear common wall, that do not have rear yards;
- (j) **“Bedroom”** means a habitable room of at least seven (7) square metres, including a den, study, loft, or other similar area, but does not include a living room, dining room, kitchen, or other space;
- (k) **“Board of Education”** means a board defined in subsection 1 (1) of the *Education Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. E.2, as amended;
- (l) **“Bona Fide Farm Uses”** means the proposed development that will qualify as a far business operation with a valid Farm Business Registration Number issued by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and be assessed in the Farmland Realty Tax Class by the Ontario Property Assessment Corporation;
- (m) **“Building Code Act”** means the *Building Code Act, 1992*, S.O. 1992, c. 23 as amended;
- (n) **“Building”** means a permanent enclosed structure occupying an area greater than ten square metres (10 m²) and, notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, includes, but is not limited to:
 - i. An above-grade storage tank;
 - ii. An air-supported structure;
 - iii. An industrial tent;
 - iv. A roof-like structure over a gas-bar or service station; and



- v. An area attached to and ancillary to a retail Development delineated by one or more walls or part walls, a roof-like structure, or any one or more of them;
- (o) **"Cannabis"** means:
- i. a Cannabis Plant;
 - ii. any part of a Cannabis Plant, including the phytocannabinoids produced by, or found in, such a plant regardless of whether that part has been processed or not;
 - iii. any substance or mixture of substances that contains or has on it any part of such a plant; and
 - iv. any substance that is identical to any phytocannabinoid produced by, or found in, such a plant, regardless of how the substance was obtained;
- (p) **"Cannabis Plant"** means a plant that belongs to the genus Cannabis;
- (q) **"Cannabis Production Facilities"** means a building, or part thereof, designed, used, or intended to be used for one or more of the following: growing, production, processing, harvesting, testing, alteration, destruction, storage, packaging, shipment, or distribution of Cannabis where a license, permit or authorization has been issued under applicable federal law and does include, but is not limited to such buildings as a greenhouse and agricultural building associated with the use. It does not include a building or part thereof solely designed, used, or intended to be used for retail sales of Cannabis;
- (r) **"Capital Cost"** means costs incurred or proposed to be incurred by the Municipality or a Local Board thereof directly or by others on behalf of and as authorized by the Municipality or Local Board:
- i. to acquire land or an interest in land, including a leasehold interest,



- ii. to improve land,
 - iii. to acquire, lease, construct or improve Buildings and structures,
 - iv. to acquire, lease, construct or improve facilities including (but not limited to),
 - (4) rolling stock with an estimated useful life of seven years or more,
 - (5) furniture and equipment other than computer equipment; and
 - (6) materials acquired for circulation, reference or information purposes by a library board as defined in the *Public Libraries Act*, R.S.O. 1990 c. P.44, as amended; and
 - v. interest on money borrowed to pay for costs in (i) to (iv).
- (z) **“Council”** means the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Casselman;
- (aa) **“Development”** means the construction, erection or placing of one or more Buildings on land or the making of an addition or alteration to a Building that has the effect of increasing the size thereof, and includes Redevelopment;
- (bb) **“Development Charge”** means a charge imposed pursuant to this by-law;
- (cc) **“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, except in the case of a Special Care/Special Need Dwelling, as defined in this By-law, in which case a Dwelling Unit shall mean a room or suite of rooms designated for Residential occupancy with or without exclusive sanitary and/or culinary facilities;



- (dd) **“Existing Industrial”** means an Industrial building or buildings existing on a site as of the date of passage of this by-law, or the first building or buildings constructed on a vacant site pursuant to site plan approval under section 41 of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chap. P.13, as amended, or any successor thereof, subsequent to the passage of this by-law for which full development charges were paid;
- (ee) **“Grade”** means the average level of finished ground adjoining a Building or structure at all exterior walls;
- (ff) **“Gross Floor Area”** means:
- i. in the case of a residential building or structure, the total area of all floors above grade of a dwelling unit measured between the outside surfaces of exterior walls or between the outside surfaces of exterior walls and the centre line of party walls dividing the dwelling unit from any other dwelling unit or other portion of a building; and
 - ii. in the case of a non-residential building or structure, or in the case of a mixed-use building or structure in respect of the non-residential portion thereof, the total area of all building floors above or below grade measured between the outside surfaces of the exterior walls, or between the outside surfaces of exterior walls and the centre line of party walls dividing a non-residential use and a residential use, except for:
 - (1) a room or enclosed area within the building or structure above or below that is used exclusively for the accommodation of heating, cooling, ventilating, electrical, mechanical or telecommunications equipment that service the building;
 - (2) loading facilities above or below grade; and



- (3) a part of the building or structure below grade that is used for the parking of motor vehicles or for storage or other accessory use;
- (z) **“Hospice”** means a building or portion of a mixed-use building designed and intended to provide palliative care and emotional support to the terminally ill in a home or homelike setting so that the quality of life is maintained, and family members may be active participants in care;
- (aa) **“Industrial”** when used to describe a use or Development, means a use or Development 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,
 - (3) carried out with respect to manufacturing, producing, processing, storage or distributing of something, and
 - (4) in or attached to the Building or structure used for that manufacturing, producing, processing, storage, or distribution;
 - v. does not include self-storage facilities or retail warehouses;
- (bb) **“Institutional”** means development of a building or structure intended for use:



- i. as a long-term care home within the meaning of subsection 2 (1) of the *Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007*;
 - ii. as a retirement home within the meaning of subsection 2 (1) of the *Retirement Homes Act, 2010*;
 - iii. by any institution of the following post-secondary institutions for the objects of the institution:
 - (1) a university in Ontario that receives direct, regular, and ongoing operation funding from the Government of Ontario;
 - (2) a college or university federated or affiliated with a university described in subclause (1); or
 - (3) an Indigenous Institute prescribed for the purposes of section 6 of the *Indigenous Institute Act, 2017*;
 - iv. as a memorial home, clubhouse, or athletic grounds by an Ontario branch of the Royal Canadian Legion; or
 - v. as a hospice to provide end of life care;
- (cc) **“Local Board”** means a municipal service board, public utility commission, transportation commission, public library board, board of park management, board of health, police services board, planning board, or any other board, commission, committee, body or local authority established or exercising any power or authority under any general or special Act with respect to any of the affairs or purposes of one or more municipalities or parts thereof, other than a board defined in section 1 (1) of the *Education Act* and a conservation authority;
- (dd) **“Local Services”** means hose services, facilities or things which are under the jurisdiction of the Municipality and are related to a plan of subdivision or within the area to which the plan relates with respect to the lands under sections 41, 51 or 53 of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chap. P.13, as amended, or any successor thereof;



- (ee) **“Long-term care home”** means homes, nursing homes or homes for the aged where the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care funds the care provided in such homes and application for accommodation is made through a Community Care Access Centre;
- (ff) **“Lot Coverage”** means the Total Floor Area compared with the total lot area;
- (gg) **“Mezzanine”** means an intermediate floor assembly between the floor and ceiling of any room or storey and includes an interior balcony;
- (hh) **“Mixed-Use”** means a building that is used and/or designated to be used for both residential and non-residential purposes;
- (ii) **“Multiple Dwelling”** includes all dwellings other than a Single Detached Dwelling, a Semi-detached Dwelling, and an Apartment Dwelling;
- (jj) **“Municipality”** means The Corporation of the Municipality of Casselman;
- (kk) **“Non-profit housing development”** means development of a building or structure intended for use as residential premises by:
 - i. a corporation to which the *Not-for-Profit Corporations Act, 2010* applies, that is in good standing under that Act and whose primary objective is to provide housing;
 - ii. a corporation without share capital to which the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act* applies, that is in good standing under that Act and whose primary objective is to provide housing; or
 - iii. a non-profit housing co-operative that is in good standing under the *Co-operative Corporations Act*;
- (ll) **“Non-profit organization”** means:



- i. a "registered charity" as defined in subsection 248(1) of the Income Tax Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. 1 (5th Supp.), as amended;
 - ii. a corporation that is a non-profit organization for the purposes of paragraph 57(1)(b) of the Corporations Tax Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.40;
- (mm) **"Non-Residential"** when used to describe a use or Development, means a use or Development consisting of land, Buildings or structures, or portions thereof, used, or designed or intended for a use other than as a Residential Development;
- (nn) **"Official Plan"** means the Official Plan of the Municipality and any amendments thereto;
- (oo) **"Owner"** means the owner of land or a person who has made application for an approval of the Development of land upon which a Development Charge is imposed;
- (pp) **"Planning Act"** means the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, as amended;
- (qq) **"Regulation"** means any regulation made pursuant to the *Act*;
- (rr) **"Rental housing"** means development of a building or structure with four or more dwelling units all of which are intended for use as rented residential premises;
- (ss) **"Residential,"** when used to describe a use or Development, means a use or Development consisting of land, Buildings or structures, or portions thereof, used, or designed or intended for use as a home or residence for one or more individuals, and shall include a Single Detached Dwelling, a Semi-detached Dwelling, a Multiple Dwelling, an Apartment Dwelling, a Special Care/Special Need Dwelling, and the residential portion of a mixed-use Building or structure;



- (tt) **“Row dwelling”** means a building containing three or more attached dwelling units in a single row, each of which dwelling units has an independent entrance from the outside and is vertically separated from any abutting dwelling unit;
- (uu) **“Semi-detached Dwelling”** means a Building, or part of a Building, divided vertically or horizontally into two Dwelling Units each of which has a separate entrance and access to Grade;
- (vv) **“Service” (or “Services”)** means a service designated in Schedule “A” to this By- law;
- (ww) **“Single Detached Dwelling”** means a completely detached Building containing only one Dwelling Unit;
- (xx) **“Stacked Townhouse Dwelling”** means a Building, or part of a Building, containing two or more Dwelling Units where each Dwelling Unit is separated horizontally and/or vertically from another Dwelling Unit by a common wall;

SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

2.

- (a) Subject to the provisions of this By-law, the Development Charge relating to Services shall be determined in accordance with the following:
 - i. Council hereby determines that the Development or Redevelopment of land, Buildings or structures for Residential and Non-residential uses will require the provision, enlargement or expansion of the Services referenced in Schedule “A”; and
 - ii. In the case of Residential Development, or the Residential portion of a mixed-use Development, the Development Charge shall be the sum of the products of:
 - (1) the number of Dwelling Units of each type, multiplied by,



(2) the corresponding total dollar amount for such Dwelling Unit as set out in Schedule “B”,

further adjusted by section 13; and

iii. In the case of Non-residential development or the Non-residential portion of a mixed-use Development, the Development Charge shall be the sum of the products of:

(1) the Total Floor Area of the Non-residential Development or portion, multiplied by,

(2) the corresponding total dollar amount per square foot of Total Floor Area as set out in Schedule “B”,

further adjusted by section 13.

APPLICABLE LANDS

3.

(a) Subject to the exceptions and exemptions described in the following subsections, this By-law applies to all lands in the Municipality, whether or not the land or use is exempt from taxation under section 3 of the *Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.A.31 as amended.

(b) This By-law shall not apply to land that is owned by and used for the purposes of:

- i. a Board of Education;
- ii. any municipality or Local Board thereof;
- iii. Non-profit housing.

(c) This By-law shall not be imposed with respect to:

- i. the enlargement to an existing residential dwelling unit;



- ii. one or two additional dwelling units in an existing single detached dwelling;
- iii. one additional dwelling unit in any other existing residential building;
- iv. the creation of additional dwelling units equal to the greater of one or 1% of the existing dwelling units in an existing residential rental building containing four or more dwelling units or prescribed ancillary structure to the existing residential building;
- v. the creation of a second residential unit in an existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of land on which residential use, other than ancillary residential use, is permitted, if all buildings and structures ancillary to the existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse cumulatively contain no more than one residential unit;
- vi. A third residential unit in an existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of land on which residential use, other than ancillary residential use, is permitted, if no building or structure ancillary to the existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains any residential units;
- vii. One residential unit in a building or structure ancillary to an existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of urban residential land, if the existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains no more than two residential units and no other building or structure ancillary to the existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains any residential units;
- viii. A second residential unit in a new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of land on which residential use, other than ancillary residential use, is permitted, if all buildings and structures ancillary to the new detached house,



semi-detached house or rowhouse cumulatively will contain no more than one residential unit;

- ix. A third residential unit in a new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of land on which residential use, other than ancillary residential use, is permitted, if no building or structure ancillary to the new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains any residential units;
- x. One residential unit in a building or structure ancillary to a new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of urban residential land, if the new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains no more than two residential units and no other building or structure ancillary to the new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains any residential units;
- xi. Notwithstanding the above, Development Charges shall be imposed, calculated, and collected in accordance with this By-law where the total Gross Floor Area of the additional Dwelling Units is greater than the total Gross Floor Area of the existing Single Detached Dwelling Unit;
- xii. Notwithstanding the above, Development Charges shall be imposed, calculated, and collected in accordance with this By-law where the additional Dwelling Unit, in a building or structure other than a Single Detached Dwelling Unit, has a Residential Gross Floor Area greater than, the Residential Gross Floor Area of the smallest existing Dwelling Unit.

(d) The exemptions and exceptions respecting Industrial Development that are described in section 4 of the *Act* also apply under this By-law, namely:

- i. If the Gross Floor Area of an Existing Industrial building is enlarged by 50 percent or less the Development Charge in respect of the enlargement is zero;



- ii. If the Gross Floor Area of an Existing Industrial building is enlarged by more than 50 percent, the amount of the Development Charge in respect of the enlargement shall be determined as follows:
 - (1) determine the amount by which the enlargement exceeds 50 percent of the Gross Floor Area before the enlargement;
 - (2) divide the amount determined in (i) by the amount of the enlargement; and
 - (3) multiply the Development Charge otherwise payable without reference to this section by the fraction determined in (ii).
- iii. For greater certainty in applying the exemption in this section, the total floor area of an existing industrial building is enlarged where there is a bona fide increase in the size of the existing industrial building, the enlarged area is attached to the existing industrial building, there is a direct means of ingress and egress from the existing industrial building to and from the enlarged area for persons, goods and equipment and the existing industrial building and the enlarged area are used for or in connection with an industrial purpose as set out in subsection 1 (1) of the Regulation. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the exemption in this section shall not apply where the enlarged area is attached to the existing industrial building by means only of a tunnel, bridge, canopy, corridor, or other passageway, or through a shared below-grade connection such as a service tunnel, foundation, footing or a parking facility.
- iv. In particular, for the purposes of applying this exemption, the industrial building is considered existing if it is built, occupied, and assessed for property taxation at the time of the application respecting the enlargement.
- v. Despite paragraph (d), self-service storage facilities and retail warehouses are not considered to be industrial buildings.



- vi. The exemption for an existing industrial building provided by this section shall be applied to a maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the total floor area before the first enlargement for which an exemption from the payment of development charges was granted pursuant to this By-law or any previous development charges by-law of the municipality made pursuant to the *Act*, as amended or its predecessor legislation.

(e) Discounts for Rental Housing:

The Development Charge payable for Rental Housing developments will be reduced based on the number of bedrooms in each unit as follows:

- i. Three or more bedrooms – 25% reduction;
- ii. Two bedrooms – 20% reduction; and
- iii. All other bedroom quantities – 15% reduction.

(f) Other Residential Exemptions:

Once proclaimed, the following shall be exempt from payment of the Development Charges:

- i. Affordable Housing; and
- ii. Attainable Housing.

(g) Other Exemptions:

- i. The development of a non-residential farm building used for Bona Fide Farm Uses;
- ii. A cemetery and burial ground exempt from taxation under section 3 of the *Assessment Act*; and



- iii. Development creating or adding an accessory use or structure not exceeding 10 square meters of non-residential gross floor area.
- iv. Land vested in or leased to a university that receives regular and ongoing operating funds from the government for the purposes of post-secondary education is exempt from development charges imposed under the Development Charges Act, 1997 if the development in respect of which development charges would otherwise be payable is intended to be occupied and used by the university.

AMOUNT OF CHARGES

4.

(a) Residential

The development charges set out in Schedule B shall be imposed on 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, on the residential uses in the mixed-use building or structure, according to the type of residential unit, and calculated with respect to each of the services according to the type of residential use.

(b) Non-residential

The development charges described in Schedule B to this By-law shall be imposed on non-residential uses of lands, buildings, or structures and, in the case of a mixed-use building or structure, on the non-residential uses in the mixed-use building or structure and calculated with respect to each of the services according to the total floor area of the non-residential use.



APPROVALS FOR DEVELOPMENT

5.

- (a) Development Charges shall be imposed on all lands, buildings or structures that are developed for residential or non-residential uses if the development requires:
- i. the passing of a zoning by-law or an amendment thereto under section 34 of the *Planning Act*;
 - ii. the approval of a minor variance under section 45 of the *Planning Act*;
 - iii. a conveyance of land to which a by-law passed under section 50 (7) of the *Planning Act* applies;
 - iv. the approval of a plan of subdivision under section 51 of the *Planning Act*;
 - v. a consent under section 53 of the *Planning Act*;
 - vi. the approval of a description under section 9 of the *Condominium Act, 1998, S.O. 1998, c. 19, as amended*; or
 - vii. the issuing of a permit under the *Building Code Act*, in relation to a Building or structure.
- (b) Where a Development requires an approval described in section 5 (a) after the issuance of a building permit and no Development Charge has been paid, then the Development Charge shall be paid prior to the granting of the approval required under section 5 (a).
- (c) If a Development does not require a building permit but does require one or more of the approvals described in section 5 (a), then, notwithstanding section 9, the Development Charge shall nonetheless be payable in respect of any increased, additional, or different Development permitted by any such approval that is required for the increased, additional, or different Development.



LOCAL SERVICE INSTALLATION

6. Nothing in this By-law prevents Council from requiring, as a condition of an agreement under section 51 or 53 of the *Planning Act*, that the Owner, at their own expense, shall install or pay for such local Services, as Council may require.

MULTIPLE CHARGES

7.
 - (a) Where two or more of the actions described in section 5 (a) are required before land to which a Development Charge applies can be developed, only one Development Charge shall be calculated and collected in accordance with the provisions of this By-law.
 - (b) Notwithstanding section 7 (a), if two or more of the actions described in section 5 (a) occur at different times, and if the subsequent action has the effect of increasing the need for municipal Services as set out in Schedule "A", an additional Development Charge based on the number of any additional Residential units and on any increased Non-residential Total Floor Area, shall be calculated and collected in accordance with the provisions of this By-law.

SERVICES IN LIEU

8.
 - (a) Council may authorize an Owner, through an agreement under section 38 of the *Act*, to substitute such part of the Development Charge applicable to the Owner's Development as may be specified in the agreement, by the provision at the sole expense of the Owner, of Services in lieu. Such agreement shall further specify that, where the Owner provides Services in lieu of accordance with the agreement, Council shall give to the Owner a credit against the Development Charge in accordance with the provisions of the agreement and the provisions of section 39 of the *Act*, equal to the reasonable cost to the Owner of providing the Services in lieu. In no case shall the agreement provide for a credit which exceeds the total



Development Charge payable by an Owner to the municipality in respect of the Development to which the agreement relates.

- (b) In any agreement under section 8 (a), Council may also give a further credit to the Owner equal to the reasonable cost of providing Services in addition to, or of a greater size or capacity, than would be required under this By-law.
- (c) The credit provided for in section 8 (b) shall not be charged to any Development Charge reserve fund.

REDUCTION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES FOR REDEVELOPMENT

9. Despite any other provisions of this By-law, where, as a result of the redevelopment of land, a building or structure existing on the same land within 60 months (5 years) prior to the date of payment of development charges in regard to such redevelopment was or is to be demolished in whole or in part, or converted from one principal use to another principal use on the same land in order to facilitate the redevelopment, the development charges otherwise payable with respect to such redevelopment shall be reduced by the following amounts:
- (a) in the case of a residential building or structure, or in the case of a mixed-use building or structure, the residential uses in the mixed-use building or structure, an amount calculated by multiplying the applicable development charge under subsection 4 (a) by the number, according to type, of dwelling units that have been or will be demolished or converted to another principal use; and
 - (b) in the case of a non-residential building or structure or, in the case of a mixed-use building or structure, the non-residential uses in the mixed-use building or structure, an amount calculated by multiplying the applicable development charges under section 4 (b), by the gross floor area that has been or will be demolished or converted to another principal use;

provided that such amounts shall not exceed, in total, the amount of the development charges otherwise payable with respect to the redevelopment.



TIMING OF CALCULATION AND PAYMENT

10.

- (a) A Development Charge shall be calculated and payable in full in money or by provision of Services as may be agreed upon, or by credit granted pursuant to the *Act* or this By-law, on the date the first building permit is issued in relation to a Building or structure on land to which a Development Charge applies unless a “Conditional” Building Permit is issued in which case the Development Charges should be calculated and payable when the conditions to the Building Permit have been satisfied.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection 10 (a), Development Charges for rental housing and institutional developments are due and payable in six (6) installments commencing with the first installment payable on the date of occupancy, and each subsequent installment, including interest, payable on the anniversary date each year thereafter.
- (c) Where the development of land results from the approval of a Site Plan or Zoning By-law Amendment on or after January 1, 2020, and the building permit was issued within 2 years of the approval, the Development Charges shall be calculated based on the charges in effect on the date of the Site Plan or Zoning By-law Amendment application.
- (d) Payment of a Development Charge may be deferred subject to terms and conditions of an agreement entered into with the Municipality under section 27 of the Act.

RESERVE FUNDS

11.

- (a) Monies received from payment of Development Charges shall be maintained in a separate reserve fund for each service categories set out in Schedule “A”.
- (b) Monies received for the payment of Development Charges shall be used only in accordance with the provisions of section 35 of the Act.



- (c) Council directs the Municipality's Treasurer to divide the reserve funds created hereunder into separate sub-accounts in accordance with the Service categories set out in Schedule "A" to which the Development Charge payments, together with interest earned thereon, shall be credited.
- (d) Where any Development Charge, or part thereof, remains unpaid after the due date, the amount unpaid shall be added to the tax roll for the property on which the Development or Redevelopment occurred and shall be collected in the same manner as taxes.
- (e) Where any unpaid Development Charges are collected as taxes under section 10 (d), the monies so collected shall be credited to the Development Charge reserve funds referred to in section 11 (a).
- (f) The Municipality's Treasurer shall, each year, furnish to Council a statement in respect of the reserve funds established hereunder for the prior year, containing the information set out in section 12 of O. Reg. 82/98.

BY-LAW AMENDMENT OR REPEAL

12.

- (a) Where this By-law or any Development Charge prescribed hereunder is amended or repealed either by order of the Ontario Land Tribunal or by resolution of Council, the Municipal Treasurer shall calculate forthwith the amount of any overpayment to be refunded as a result of said amendment or repeal.
- (b) Refunds that are required to be paid under section 12 (a) shall be paid with interest to be calculated as follows:
 - i. Interest shall be calculated from the date on which the overpayment was collected to the date on which the refund is paid;
 - ii. The Bank of Canada interest rate in effect on the date of enactment of this By-law shall be used.



- (c) Refunds that are required to be paid under section 12 (a) shall include the interest owed under this section.

BY-LAW INDEXING

13. The Development Charges set out in Schedule “B” to this By-law shall be adjusted annually on the anniversary date of the by-law, without amendment to this By-law, in accordance with the most recent twelve-month change in the Statistics Canada Quarterly, “Construction Price Statistics.”

MANDATORY PHASE-IN

14. The amount of the Development Charges described in Schedule B to this by-law shall be reduced as follows, in accordance with section 5(6) of the Act:
- (a) the first year that the by-law is in force - no more than 80 per cent of the maximum Development Charge that could otherwise be charged;
 - (b) the second year that the by-law is in force - no more than 85 per cent of the maximum Development Charge that could otherwise be charged;
 - (c) the third year that the by-law is in force - no more than 90 per cent of the maximum Development Charge that could otherwise be charged; and
 - (d) the fourth year that the by-law is in force - no more than 95 per cent of the maximum Development Charge that could otherwise be charged.

BY-LAW ADMINISTRATION

15. This By-law shall be administered by the Municipality’s Treasurer.

SCHEDULES TO THE BY-LAW

16. The following Schedules to this By-law form an integral part of this By-law:

Schedule A – Schedule of Municipal Services

Schedule B – Schedule of Development Charges



CONFLICTS

17.

- (a) Where the Municipality and an owner or former owner have entered into an agreement with respect to land within the area to which this By-law applies, and a conflict exists between the provisions of this By-law and such agreement, the provisions of the agreement shall prevail to the extent that there is a conflict.
- (b) notwithstanding section 17 (a), where a development which is the subject of an agreement to which section 17 (a) applies, is subsequently the subject of one or more of the actions described in subsection 5 (a), an additional Development Charge in respect of the development permitted by the action shall be calculated, payable and collected in accordance with the provisions of this By-law if the development has the effect of increasing the need for services, unless such agreement provides otherwise.

SEVERABILITY

18. In the event any provision or part thereof, of this By-law is found, by a court of competent jurisdiction, to be void, voidable, unenforceable, or *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.

HEADINGS FOR REFERENCE ONLY

19. The headings inserted in this By-law are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of this By-law.

DATE BY-LAW IN FORCE AND EFFECT

20. This By-law shall come into force and effect on June 27, 2023.



DATE BY-LAW EXPIRES

21. This By-law will expire as per section 9 of the Act unless it is repealed by Council at an earlier date.

SHORT TITLE

22. This By-law may be cited as the “Municipality of Casselman Wastewater Development Charge By-law, 2023.”

By-law read and passed by the Council for the Municipality of Casselman, this 27th day of June, 2023.

MAYOR – Geneviève Lajoie

CLERK – Mélodie Sorrell



SCHEDULE "A"

DESIGNATED MUNICIPAL SERVICES UNDER THIS BY-LAW

Urban Service

1. Wastewater Services



SCHEDULE "B"
SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

	Residential			Non-Residential	
	Single and Semi-Detached Dwellings	Apartments - 2 Bedrooms and Larger	Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	Other Multiples	Per sq.m of G.F.A.
Service					
Wastewater Services	\$10,499	\$6,243	\$4,620	\$8,627	\$35.37