

Laying the Groundwork for Long Term Affordable Housing in Your Community: A Tool Box

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### Laying the Groundwork for Affordable Housing in your Community: A Tool Box





### Existing Municipal Tools for Affordable Housing

#### **Planning Act**

- Second Units
- Official Plans and Zoning By-laws
- Garden Suites
- Community Improvement Plans
- Min. and Max. Development Standards
- Demolition Control Areas
- Height and Density Exchange
- Development /Community Planning Permit System
- Subdivision Control
- Reduction in Parkland / Cash-in-Lieu
- Reduction / Exemption from Parking Requirements
- Waiving/reduction of application fees

#### Municipal Act Tools

- Municipal and City Services Corporations
- Grants
- Municipal Capital Facilities Agreements
- New Multi-Residential Property Class
- Prohibiting the demolition and conversion of residential rental properties

#### **Development Charges Act**

Exempt/Reduce/Defer DCs



4 POntario

# **Planning Act Tools**

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# The Planning Act and Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) 2014

- Sets out ground rules for land use planning and development in Ontario
- Provides a range of land use planning tools to help achieve a full range of housing including affordable housing
- Identifies the provision of a full range of housing, including affordable housing as a provincial interest
- PPS provides more specific policy direction
- Requires municipalities to address local housing needs







### Planning for Second Units

- Self-contained residential units with kitchen and bathroom facilities within dwellings or within structures accessory to dwellings
- Also known as accessory or basement apartments, secondary suites and in-law flats



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### **Benefits of Second Units**

#### Second units benefit homeowners, tenants and the wider community by:

- Increasing the stock of affordable rental units helping to create mixed-income communities
- Creating jobs in the construction / renovation industry, and supporting local businesses and the local labour market
- Maximizing use of existing housing stock and land
- Optimizing infrastructure, and supporting transit and active transportation
- Allow homeowners an opportunity to earn additional income to help meet the costs of homeownership
- Supporting changing demographics by providing more affordable housing options for extended family, elderly parents, or for live-in caregivers



### Overview of Second Units Planning Policy/Zoning in Ontario



restriction on housing type, tenure, parking or date of construction for second unit.

### **Official Plans**

Official Plans can include:

- Provisions for a range and mix of housing types and densities
- Measures and procedures for attaining housing objectives
- Targets for the provision of housing that is affordable to low and moderate income households



### **Zoning By-laws**

Municipal Zoning By-laws:

- Municipalities can specify minimum as well as maximum height and density in their ZBLs
- This could guide development towards more compact, intensified built-form outcomes and create opportunities for more affordable housing



### Garden Suites Planning Act Section 39.1

- Municipalities can pass temporary use by-laws authorizing garden suites as a temporary use for up to 20 years
- Municipalities can also extend the temporary authorization for garden suites by further three year increments, as needed





### Community Improvement Plans (CIPs), Planning Act Section 28

- Within a CIP area, municipalities can undertake a variety of community improvement activities, and provide financial incentives (e.g. grants, loans, and property tax assistance) for development and redevelopment within built-up areas of a community
- Subsection 28 (1.1) expressly provides that community improvement includes the provision of affordable housing
- Municipal OPs must contain policies related to community improvement and municipalities have enacted a by-law designating a CIP project area





### Reduction or waiving of application fees, Planning Act Section 69

- Municipalities may reduce or waive planning application processing fees
- A reduction or waiver of fees for applications required for an affordable housing development would reduce the costs associated with that development





### Reduction or Exemption from Parking Requirements Planning Act Section 40

- Municipalities can enter into agreements with developers to allow for the reduction or waiving of parking requirements
- These agreements could be drafted so as to facilitate the provision of affordable housing





### Conveyance of Parkland or Cash in lieu, Planning Act Sections 42 & 51.1

- A municipality can require the conveyance of land (up to 5%) or cash-in-lieu for park purposes as a condition of approval of a plan of subdivision or development/redevelopment
- Municipalities could tailor their parkland/cash-in-lieu requirements to facilitate the development of affordable housing



### Land Division Provisions Planning Act Sections 51 & 53

- The Planning Act requires decision makers to have regard to the effect of a proposed subdivision or consent on matters of provincial interest
- Matters of provincial interest are listed in section 2 of the Act, including the adequate provision of a full range of housing



### Height and Density Exchange Planning Act Section 37

 Section 37 provides a discretionary, incentive-based system which enables municipalities, through their Official Plans, to negotiate density/height increases on specific sites in exchange for the provision of community

benefits



### Community Planning Permit System (CPPS) Planning Act Section 70.2 and O. Reg. 608/06

- Formerly called 'Development Permit System'
- Similar to a zoning by-law
- Combines zoning, site plan, and minor variance processes into one approval process
- A municipality can pass a by-law to establish a CPPS if set out in the official plan
- Can encourage affordable housing by:
  - Promoting a range of housing types and densities
  - Promoting appropriate residential intensification, compact form and building and site design
  - Eliminating "Third Party" appeals to the Ontario Municipal Board

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Development Permit System: A Handbook for Municipal Implementatio



# **Demolition Control Areas, section 33**

- Municipalities can establish demolition control areas protecting ownership and rental properties, as well as properties with less than six units
- Within demolition control areas, municipalities can refuse to issue a demolition permit unless a building permit has been issued to erect a new building on the site





### **Inclusionary Zoning**

- Bill 7 *Promoting Affordable Housing Act, 2016* given Royal Assent December 8, 2016.
- Would allow municipalities to mandate that affordable housing units be provided within development projects
- This approach combines housing policy and land-use planning approvals to require private-market development to include below market-rate rental and/or ownership housing
- http://www.mah.gov.on.ca/Page13790.aspx



# **Municipal Act Tools**

### **Development Charges Act Tools**

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### Municipal Service Corporations Municipal Act 2001, S. 203 and O. Reg. 599/06

- Municipalities can establish corporations for delivering municipal services and facilities to residents more efficiently (see Municipal Act, 2001 s. 203 and O.Reg 599/06)
- Benefits of Corporations:
  - Allows municipalities to work with partners in the public, private or non-profit sectors
  - Potential to provide municipal services and develop facilities more efficiently
  - May create increased capital, pooling of expenses, expertise and staff resources, and better economies of scale
- Authority to use a levy for "economic development services" with a definition that includes:
  - Public Transit
  - Housing Land Re-development
  - Parking
  - BIA type services
  - Facilities for arts/heritage



# Municipal Act, 2001-- Grants

#### Section 107 - General power to make grants

- Municipalities may be able to provide property tax exemptions and other incentives such as:
  - Loans
  - Grants
  - Development charge waivers

#### Section 106 – General prohibition on "bonusing"

 Prohibits municipalities from "directly or indirectly assisting any manufacturing business or other industrial or commercial enterprise through the granting of bonuses"







### Municipal Housing Facilities By-law and Municipal Capital Facilities Agreements

- In Ontario, all municipalities can now enter into Municipal Housing Facilities Agreements with any party and provide financial incentives to facilitate the creation of affordable housing facilities.
- Municipal Housing Facilities Agreements can be used by municipalities to create relationships with other parties such as public bodies, municipal service corporations, the private sector, notfor-profit organizations, and aboriginal communities to deliver municipal facilities.
- Prior to entering into a Municipal Capital Facilities Agreement to provide affordable housing, the municipality must pass a Municipal Housing Facility By-law. (The Municipal Act 2001, Section 110)



### **Municipal Housing Facilities By-law and Municipal Capital Facilities Agreements (continued)**

- A Municipal Housing Facility By-law must include
  - Definition of "affordable housing"
  - Policies regarding public eligibility for the housing units to be provided as part of the municipal capital facilities
  - Summary of the provisions that an agreement respecting municipal housing project facilities is required to contain

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- Assistance for municipal capital facilities from a municipality may include:
  - Giving or lending money
  - Giving, leasing or lending property
  - Guaranteeing borrowing
  - Property tax exemptions or reductions



### **Property Tax Rate Reduction**

- Generally, the multi-residential class includes rental apartment properties with seven or more units, and the residential class includes condos and single residential dwellings.
- The municipal tax rate for multi-residential is often higher than the rate for the residential class.
- Municipalities had the option to tax new multi-residential properties at a rate similar to other residential properties.
- As of April 20<sup>th</sup>, 2017, all new multi-residential properties will be taxed at the lower rate.
- The municipality will determine the ratio within the target range for the class (1.0-1.1)





#### Demolition and Conversion of Residential Rental Properties Municipal Act 2001, S. 99.1(1)

- A tool that allows a municipality to prohibit demolition or conversion to condominium of residential rental property containing six or more units
- Municipalities must pass a by-law to give effect to this tool (The Municipal Act, Section 99.1 (1))



### Development Charges Act Tools Sections 5, 6

- Municipalities can give a full or partial exemption from development charges to certain types of development
- Could be used as a financial incentive

# Thank you.....

# **QUESTIONS**?

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# For more information:

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### **Select Resources**

- The Municipal Act, 2001: <u>https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/01m25</u>
- The Planning Act: <a href="https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90p13">https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90p13</a>
- The Provincial Policy Statement, 2014: <a href="http://www.mah.gov.on.ca/page10679.aspx">http://www.mah.gov.on.ca/page10679.aspx</a>
- The Housing Services Act. 2011: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/11h06
- The Housing Policy Statement: <u>http://www.mah.gov.on.ca/AssetFactory.aspx?did=9262</u>
- Community Improvement Planning Handbook, 2008: <u>http://www.mah.gov.on.ca/Page1297.aspx</u>
- Municipal Tools for Affordable Housing Handbook, 2011: <u>http://www.mah.gov.on.ca/AssetFactory.aspx?did=9270</u>



# **Select Resources (continued)**

### Municipal Guide for Facilitating Affordable Housing

- This guide is intended for Municipalities, DSSABs, non-profit housing providers, builders and developers.
- It highlights initiatives of Ontario municipalities to promote the development of affordable housing. Some of these municipal initiatives were part of broader provincial initiatives, while others were developed locally.
- It is intended as a source of inspiration and ideas and not as a step-by-step implementation manual. Municipalities are encouraged to do their own due diligence in considering how a potential initiative would work locally.
- <u>http://www.mah.gov.on.ca/Page16567.aspx#Purpose+of+the+guide</u>



# **Select Resources (continued)**

**Brownfields Ontario** 

<u>http://www.mah.gov.on.ca/Page220.aspx</u>

FCM Green Municipal Fund –Brownfields Sector Funding

- <u>http://www.fcm.ca/home/programs/green-municipal-fund/what-we-fund/eligibility/brownfields-funding.htm</u>
- EBR-Second Unit Regulation
- <u>http://www.ebr.gov.on.ca/ERS-WEB-</u>
  <u>External/displaynoticecontent.do?noticeId=MTMxNjMz&statusId=MTk5NjYz</u>

