



The Regional Municipality of Durham

GO Transit Development Charges By-Law

By-Law Number 86-2001

Office Consolidation – July 2023

As Amended by By-laws:

<u>By-law Number:</u>	<u>Date Passed:</u>
62-2011	November 23, 2011
24-2013	May 15, 2013
31-2018	June 13, 2018
23-2021	June 23, 2021
43-2023	June 14, 2023

BY-LAW NUMBER 86-2001
OF
THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF DURHAM

being a by-law regarding development charges for the GO Transit Service

WHEREAS section 2(1) of the *Development Charges Act, 1997*, provides that council of a municipality may by by-law impose development charges against land to pay for increased capital costs required because of increased needs for services arising from development of the area to which the by-law applies if the development requires one or more of the approvals identified in section 2(2) of the *Development Charges Act, 1997*;

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Regional Municipality of Durham has given notice and held a public meeting on October 10, 2001, in accordance with section 12(1) of the *Development Charges Act, 1997*;

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Regional Municipality of Durham has permitted any person who attended the public meeting to make representations in respect of the proposed development charges;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF DURHAM HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

PART I

INTERPRETATION

Definitions

1. In this By-law,
 - (a) "Act" means the *Development Charges Act, 1997*, or a successor statute;
 - (b) "agricultural use" means lands, buildings or structures, excluding any portion thereof used as a dwelling unit or for a commercial use, used or designed or intended for use for the purpose of a bona fide farming operation including, but not limited to, animal husbandry, dairying, livestock, fallow, field crops, removal of sod, forestry, fruit farming, greenhouses, horticulture, market gardening, pasturage, poultry keeping, and equestrian facilities;
(By-law #31-2018)
 - (c) "apartment building" means a residential building, or the residential portion of a mixed-use building, consisting of more than 3 dwelling

units, which dwelling units have a common entrance to grade but does not include a triplex, semi-detached duplex, semi-detached triplex, or townhouse. Despite the foregoing, an “apartment building” includes stacked townhouses;

(By-law 43-2023)

~~(d) — “apartment” means a dwelling unit in an apartment building;~~

(d) “apartment” means a dwelling unit in an apartment building or a single storey dwelling unit located within or above a residential garage or a commercial use;

(By-law #31-2018)

(e) “area municipality” means a city, town or township in the Region;

~~(f) — “bedroom” means any room used, or designed or intended for use, as sleeping quarters;~~

(f) “bedroom” means a habitable room, of at least seven square meters (7 m²) where a built-in closet is not provided, or at least six square meters (6 m²) where a built-in closet is provided, including a den, study, loft, or other similar area, but does not include a living room, a dining room, a bathroom or a kitchen;

(By-law 43-2023)

(g) “Council” means the Council of the Regional Municipality of Durham;

(h) **“detached dwelling” and “detached” means a residential building on one parcel of land comprising at least 1 dwelling unit and not more than 3 dwelling units on that parcel of land, where no portion of the building is attached to any building on another parcel of land**

(By-law 43-2023)

(i) “development” includes redevelopment;

(j) “development charges” means charges imposed pursuant to this by-law in accordance with the Act;

(k) “duplex” means a building comprising, by horizontal division, two dwelling units on one parcel of land;

(By-law 43-2023)

(l) “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;

- (m) "farm building" means a building or structure used, in connection with a bona fide agricultural use and includes barns, silos, and similar structures, and includes a dwelling located on the same lot as the agricultural use or on a lot directly abutting the agricultural use, which is used exclusively for the housing of temporary or seasonal persons employed exclusively for the farming of that agricultural use, but otherwise excludes a building or structure used, or designed or intended for use for residential or commercial uses;

(By-law #31-2018)

- ~~(m) "garden suite" means a one-unit detached, temporary residential structure containing bathroom and kitchen facilities that is ancillary to an existing residential structure and that is designed to be portable;~~

(By-law 43-2023)

- (n) "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;

- ~~(o) "housing services use"/ "housing services" means social housing which is rental housing provided by Durham Region Local Housing Corporation (DRLHC) or by a non-profit housing provider that receives ongoing subsidy from the Region of Durham and Affordable Housing which are rental units provided by private or non-profit housing providers that receive capital funding through a federal and / or provincial government affordable housing program;~~

(By-law 43-2023)

- (o) "institutional development", for the purposes of section 17(a) of the by-law, means development of a building or structure intended for use,
 - (a) as a long-term care home within the meaning of subsection 2 (1) of the Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007;
 - (b) as a retirement home within the meaning of subsection 2 (1) of the Retirement Homes Act, 2010;
 - (c) by any of the following post-secondary institutions for the objects of the institution:

- (i) a university in Ontario that receives direct, regular and ongoing operating funding from the Government of Ontario,
- (ii) a college or university federated or affiliated with a university described in subclause (i), or
- (iii) an Indigenous Institute prescribed for the purposes of section 6 of the Indigenous Institutes Act, 2017;
- (d) as a memorial home, clubhouse or athletic grounds by an Ontario branch of the Royal Canadian Legion; or
- (e) as a hospice to provide end of life care.

(By-law #23-2021)

- (p) "local board" means a local board as defined in the *Municipal Affairs Act*, other than a board defined in subsection 1 (1) of the *Education Act*;
- (q) "medium density multiples" includes plexes, townhouses and all other residential uses that are not included in the definition of "apartment building", "apartment", "mobile homes", "retirement residence units", "detached", "detached dwelling" or "semi-detached dwelling";
- (r) "mixed-use" means land, buildings or structures used, or designed or intended for use, for a combination of non-residential and residential uses;
- (s) "mobile home" means any dwelling that is designed to be made mobile, and constructed or manufactured to provide a permanent or temporary residence for one or more persons, but does not include a travel trailer or tent trailer or trailer otherwise designed;
- (t) "non-profit housing development", means development of a building or structure intended for use as residential premises and developed by:

(By-law 43-2023)

- (i) a corporation to which the Not-for-Profit Corporations Act, 2010 applies, that is in good standing under that Act and whose primary object 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 object is to provide housing; or

(iii) a non-profit housing co-operative that is in good standing under the Co-operative Corporations Act.

(By-law 43-2023)

(u) "non-residential use" means lands, buildings or structures or portions thereof used, or designed or intended for use for other than residential use;

(v) "plex" means a duplex, a semi-detached duplex, a triplex or a semi-detached triplex;

(w) "Region" means the Regional Municipality of Durham;

(x) "rental housing" ~~for the purpose of section 17(a) of the by-law,~~ means development of a building or structure with four or more dwelling units all of which are intended for use as rented residential premises.

(By-law 43-2023)

(y) "residential use" means lands, buildings or structures used, or designed or intended for use as a home or residence of one or more individuals, and shall include any building or structure containing dwelling units, and include but not limited to, a detached dwelling, a semi-detached dwelling, a townhouse, a plex, a stacked townhouse, an apartment, an apartment building, a mobile home, a retirement residence and a residential dwelling unit accessory to a non-residential use;

(By-law 43-2023)

(z) "retirement residence" means a residential building or the residential portion of a mixed-use building which provides accommodation for persons of retirement age, where common facilities for the preparation and consumption of food are provided for the residents of the building, and where each unit or living accommodation has separate sanitary facilities, less than full culinary facilities and a separate entrance from a common hall;

(By-law #62-2011)

(aa) "retirement residence unit" means a unit within a retirement residence;

(By-law #62-2011)

(bb) "semi-detached building" means a building on two parcels of land, divided vertically (above or below ground) along the common lot line of the two parcels and comprising at least 1 dwelling unit and not more than 3 dwelling units on each parcel;

(By-law 43-2023)

(cc) "semi-detached dwelling" means the portion of a semi-detached building on one parcel of land comprising at least 1 dwelling unit and not more than 3 dwelling units;

(By-law 43-2023)

(dd) "semi-detached triplex" means one of a pair of triplexes divided vertically one from the other by a party wall;

(ee) "services" means the service designated in section 7 of this by-law;

~~(gg) "single detached dwelling" and "single detached" means a building comprising 1 dwelling unit;~~

(By-law 43-2023)

(ff) "stacked townhouse" means a building, other than a plex, a detached dwelling or townhouse, containing at least 3 dwelling units; each dwelling unit separated from the other vertically and/or horizontally and each dwelling unit having a separate entrance to grade;

(By-law 43-2023)

(gg) "townhouse building" means a residential building, on at least 3 parcels of land divided vertically (above or below ground) along the common lot line between each of the parcels and comprising at least 1 dwelling unit and not more than 3 dwelling units on each parcel;

(By-law 43-2023)

(hh) "townhouse dwelling" means the portion of a townhouse building on one parcel of land comprising at least 1 dwelling unit and not more than 3 dwelling units;

(By-law 43-2023)

(ii) "triplex" means a building comprising 3 dwelling units.

(By-law #24-2013)

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.

PART II

APPLICATION OF BY-LAW – RULES

Circumstances Where Development Charges are Payable

3. Development charges shall be payable in the amounts set out in section 8 of this by-law where:
 - (a) the lands are located in the area described in subsection 4(1); and
 - (b) the development of the lands requires any of the approvals set out in subsection 5(1).

Area to Which By-law Applies

4. (1) Subject to subsection 4(2), this by-law applies to all lands in the Region.
4. (2) This by-law shall not apply to lands that are owned by and used for the purposes of:
 - (a) the Region or a local board thereof;
 - (b) a board as defined in subsection 1(1) of the *Education Act*, and
 - (c) an area municipality or a local board thereof in the Region.

Approvals for Development

5. (1) Development charges shall be imposed upon all lands, buildings or structures that are developed for residential uses if the development requires,
 - (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

(By-law #24-2013)
 - (g) the issuing of a permit under the *Building Code Act, 1992* in relation to a building or structure.

- ~~5. (2) Council has determined that the development of the land to which this by-law applies increases the need for the service designated in section 7.~~

(By-law #31-2018)

6. (1) No more than one development charge for the service designated in section 7 shall be imposed on land to which this by-law applies even though two or more of the actions described in subsection 5(1) are required before the land can be developed.
6. (2) Notwithstanding subsection 6(1), if two or more of the actions described in subsection 5(1) occur at different times, additional development charges shall be imposed, if the subsequent action has the effect of increasing the need for the service.

Designation of Services

7. (1) The category of service for which development charges are imposed under this by-law is GO Transit.
7. (2) The components of the service designated in subsection 7(1) are described on Schedule "A".
7. (3) It is hereby declared by Council that all development of land within the area to which this By-law applies will increase the need for services.
(By-law #31-2018)
7. (4) The development charges under this By-law applicable to a development shall apply without regard to the services required or used by a particular development.
(By-law #31-2018)

Amount of Development Charges

Residential

8. The development charges in regard to GO Transit, described in Schedule "B" to this by-law, shall be imposed upon 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 residential uses in the mixed use building or structure, according to the type of residential unit.

Exemptions

~~9. (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 subsection.~~
- ~~(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 and not attached to another structure.~~

~~9. (2) Subject to subsections 9(3), 9.(4) and 9(5), development charges shall not be imposed in respect to:~~

~~(By-law #31-2018)~~

- ~~(a) — the issuance of a building permit not resulting in the creation of an additional dwelling unit;~~
- ~~(b) — the enlargement of an existing dwelling unit;~~
- ~~(c) — the creation of one or two additional dwelling units in an existing single detached dwelling;~~
- ~~(c) — the creation of one or two additional dwelling units within an existing single detached dwelling or on the same lot as an existing single detached dwelling;~~
- ~~(g) — the creation of one additional dwelling unit in a semi-detached dwelling, a row dwelling, or any other residential building.~~
- ~~(d) — the creation of one additional dwelling unit within a semi-detached dwelling, a row dwelling, or any other residential building, or on the same lot as an existing semi-detached dwelling, a row dwelling, or any other residential building;~~

~~(By-law #31-2018)~~

~~(By-law #31-2018)~~

- ~~(e) — the creation of a garden suite; or~~

~~(By-law #31-2018)~~

- ~~(f) — farm buildings.~~

~~(By-law #31-2018)~~

~~9. (3) Notwithstanding 9.(2)(c) and (d), prior to the issuance of a building permit for any additional dwelling unit located on the same lot, but not within a single detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling, a row dwelling, or any other residential building, the owner shall be required to enter into an agreement with the Region under section 27 of the Act respecting the timing and calculation of payment of development charges, notice of which the owner shall register on the title to the lands at its sole cost and~~

~~expense with the intention that the provisions shall bind and run with title to the lands. Such agreement will require that in the event that the lands upon which any additional dwelling unit is located are the subject of an application for consent under section 53 of the Planning Act; or for which a by-law is passed under subsection 50(7) of the Planning Act, within 10 years of the date of building permit issuance for such additional dwelling unit, the development charges that would have otherwise been payable for such dwelling unit, shall become due and payable.~~

~~(By-law #31-2018)~~

~~9. (4) Notwithstanding subsection 9.(2)(c), development charges shall be imposed in accordance with section 8 if the total gross floor area of the additional one or two dwelling units within the existing single detached dwelling or on the same lot as the existing single detached dwelling exceeds the gross floor area of the existing dwelling unit.~~

~~(By-law #31-2018)~~

~~9. (5) Notwithstanding subsection 9(2)(d), development charges shall be imposed in accordance with section 8 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; and~~

~~(b) in the case of any other residential building, the gross floor area of the smallest dwelling unit already contained in the residential building.~~

~~(By-law #23-2021)~~

Exemptions

~~9. (1) Development charges shall not be imposed in respect to:~~

~~(a) the issuance of a building permit not resulting in the creation of an additional dwelling unit;~~

~~(b) the enlargement of an existing dwelling unit;~~

~~(c) the creation of additional dwelling units in accordance with the following table:~~

Description of Class of Existing Residential Buildings	Maximum Number of Additional Dwelling Units	Restrictions
Existing single detached residential buildings, each of which contains a single dwelling unit, that are	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.

not attached to other buildings.		
Existing semi-detached or row 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.
Existing rental residential buildings, each of which contains four or more dwelling units.	Greater of one and 1% of the existing units in the building	None
An existing 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.

(d) — the creation of a second dwelling unit in accordance with the following table:

2. Description of Class of Proposed New Residential Buildings 3. —	4. Restrictions
5. Proposed new residential detached buildings that would not be attached to other buildings and that are permitted to contain a second dwelling unit, that being either of the two dwelling units, if the units have the same gross floor area, or the smaller of the dwelling units.	6. The proposed new detached dwelling must only contain two dwelling units. The proposed new detached dwelling must be located on a parcel of land on which no other detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling would be located.
7. Proposed new semi-detached or row residential buildings that would have one or two vertical walls, but no other parts, attached to other buildings and that are permitted to contain a second dwelling unit,	8. The proposed new semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling must only contain two dwelling units. The proposed new semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling must be

<p>that being either of the two dwelling units, if the units have the same gross floor area, or the smaller of the dwelling units.</p>	<p>located on a parcel of land on which no other detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling would be located.</p>
<p>9. Proposed new residential buildings that would be ancillary to a proposed new detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling and that are permitted to contain a single dwelling unit.</p>	<p>10. The proposed new detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling, to which the proposed new residential building would be ancillary, must only contain one dwelling unit.</p> <p>The gross floor area of the dwelling unit in the proposed new residential building must be equal to or less than the gross floor area of the detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or row dwelling to which the proposed new residential building is ancillary.</p>

(By-law #23-2021)

Exemptions

9. (1) Development charges shall not be imposed in respect to:
- (a) the issuance of a building permit not resulting in the creation of an additional dwelling unit;
 - (b) the enlargement of an existing dwelling unit;
 - (c) the creation of additional dwelling units in accordance with the following table:

Description of Class of Existing Residential Buildings	Maximum Number of Additional Dwelling Units	Restrictions
9(1) (c)(i) Existing detached, semi-detached or townhouse dwellings, which contain a single dwelling unit, and where there are no other dwelling units in other buildings or structures on the parcel of land	Two	No exemption applies for the creation of a dwelling unit or units which would result in more than a total of three dwelling units on a parcel of land
9(1) (c)(ii) Existing detached, semi-detached	One	No exemption applies for the creation of a dwelling unit or units which would

or townhouse dwellings, each of which contains a single dwelling unit and where there is no more than one dwelling unit in other buildings or structures on the parcel of land		result in more than a total of three dwelling units on a parcel of land
9(1) (c)(iii) Existing detached, semi-detached or townhouse dwellings, each of which contains no more than 2 dwelling units and where there are no other dwelling units in other buildings or structures on the parcel of land	One	This exemption applies only for the creation of a dwelling unit in an ancillary building or structure and no exemption applies for the creation of a dwelling unit or units which would result in more than a total of three dwelling units on a parcel of land
9(1) (c)(iv) Existing rental residential buildings, each of which contains four or more dwelling units.	Greater of one and 1% of the existing units in the building	No exemption applies where it would result in a total number of dwelling units where units created under the exemption in this By-law would exceed the greater of one unit or 1% of the units existing in the building prior to the first exemption for an additional dwelling unit.
9(1) (c)(v) An existing residential building not in another class of residential building described in this table.	One	No exemption applies where a dwelling unit has already been created with an exemption this By-law.

(d) the creation of additional dwelling units in accordance with the following table:

Description of Class of Proposed New Residential Buildings & Number of Units Proposed	Restrictions
9(1) (d)(i) the second or third dwelling units in a proposed detached, semi-detached or townhouse dwelling where there are no other dwelling units, existing or proposed, in other buildings or structures on the parcel of land	No exemption applies for the creation of first dwelling unit or where a dwelling unit or units which would result in more than a total of three dwelling units on a parcel of land
9(1) (d)(iii) one dwelling unit in a proposed new residential building that would be ancillary to a proposed new	No exemption applies for the creation of a dwelling unit which would result in more than a total of three dwelling units on a parcel of

detached dwelling, semi-detached dwelling or townhouse dwelling which would not contain more than a two dwelling units.	land.
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- (e) non-profit housing development; and
- (f) residential units that are affordable housing units required to be included in a development or redevelopment (“inclusionary zoning units”) pursuant to a by-law passed under section 34 of the Planning Act to give effect to the policies described in subsection 16 (4) of that Act.

(By-law 43-2023)

Garden Suite

~~10.(1) The development charges imposed upon a garden suite under section 8 shall be payable at the rate applicable to a one-bedroom apartment.~~

~~10.(2) The development charges paid in regard to a garden suite shall be refunded in full to the then current owner thereof, upon request, if the garden suite is demolished or removed within ten years of the issuance of the building permit relating thereto.~~

~~10.(3) The onus is on the applicant to produce evidence to the satisfaction of the Region, acting reasonably, which establishes that the applicant is entitled to the refund claimed under this section.~~

(By-law #31-2018)

Mobile Home

~~10.(1) The development charges paid in regard to a mobile home shall be refunded in full to the then current owner thereof, upon request, if the mobile home is removed within ten years of the issuance of the building permit relating thereto.~~

~~10.(2) The onus is on the applicant to produce evidence to the satisfaction of the Region, acting reasonably, which establishes that the applicant is entitled to the refund claimed under this section.~~

~~10.(3) The development charges imposed on a mobile home under section 10 shall be payable at the rate applicable to an apartment of two bedrooms or larger.~~

(By-law #31-2018)

(By-law #23-2021)

Retirement Residence Unit

- 10.(1) The development charges imposed on a retirement residence unit under section 8 shall be payable at the rate applicable to an apartment of one bedroom and smaller.

(By-law #62-2011)

Reduction of Development Charges For Redevelopment

- 11.(1) Despite any other provision of this by-law, where, as a result of the redevelopment of land, a building or structure existing on the land within five 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, in order to facilitate the redevelopment, the development charges otherwise payable with respect to such redevelopment shall be reduced by, 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 section 8 of this by-law by the number, according to type, of dwelling units that have 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.

- 11.(2) The five year period referred to in subsection 12(1) of this by-law shall be calculated from the date of the issuance of the first demolition permit.

~~11.(3) Development charges shall not be reduced under this section where the building or structure that is to be demolished or has been demolished or converted from one principal use to another was, or would have been, exempt from development charges under this by-law.~~

- 11.(3) The onus is on the applicant to produce evidence to the satisfaction of the Region, acting reasonably, which establishes that the applicant is entitled to the reduction in the payment of development charges claimed under this section.

(By-law 43-2023)

Reduction for Rental Housing Development

- 11. (4) The development charges set out on Schedule B shall be:**

(a) In rental housing development, for dwelling units with 3 or more bedrooms: 75% of the Total of All Charges shown on Schedule B;

(b) In rental housing development, for dwelling units with 2 bedrooms: 80% of the Total of All Charges shown on Schedule B; and

(c) In rental housing development, for all other dwelling units: 85% of the Total of All Charges shown on Schedule B.

(By-law 43-2023)

PART III

ADMINISTRATION

Timing of Payment of Development Charges

~~12. Development charges, adjusted in accordance with section 18 of this by-law to the date of payment, are payable in full on the date on which a building permit is issued with respect to each dwelling unit, building or structure.~~

(By-law #23-2021)

12. Development charges, determined in accordance with section 18 and adjusted in accordance with section 17 of this by-law, are payable in full on the date on which a building permit is issued with respect to each dwelling unit, building or structure.

(By-law 43-2023)

13. Notwithstanding section 12, Council, from time to time, and at any time, may enter into agreements in accordance with section 27 of the Act which provide for all or any part of a development charge to be paid before it would otherwise be payable.

(By-law 43-2023)

Transitional Exemption

~~14. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, for lands, buildings and structures developed for a housing services use, the Region may defer the timing of the payment of development charges from building permit issuance to a period of time not to exceed eighteen months from the date of first building permit issuance, to be at the discretion of the Commissioner of Finance, if the owner enters into an agreement with the Region and the applicable area municipality under section 27 of the Act respecting the timing and calculation of payment of development charges, notice of which the owner shall register on the title to the lands at its sole cost and expense, with the intention that the provisions shall bind and run with title to the lands.~~

(By-law #31-2018)

(By-law 43-2023)

14. Notwithstanding sections 12 and 21, where a valid and complete application for a building permit in regard to residential development has been submitted to and accepted by an area municipality on or before December 5, 2001, development charges under this by-law shall not be imposed against such development provided the building permit in respect of which the application was made is issued on or before February 4, 2002.

(By-law 43-2023)

Payment by Services

15. Notwithstanding the payments required under section 12, the Region may, by agreement pursuant to section 38 of the Act, permit an owner to provide services in lieu of the payment of all or any portion of a development charge. The Region shall give the owner who performed the work a credit towards the development charge in accordance with the agreement subject to the requirements of the Act.

(By-law 43-2023)

Front-Ending Agreements

- ~~17. Council, from time to time, and at any time, may enter into front-ending agreements in accordance with the Act.~~

(By-law #23-2021)

16. Notwithstanding subsection 12, 13 and 14 of this by-law, where development charges become payable after January 1, 2020 for development of rental housing that is not non-profit housing development and institutional development, development charges shall be paid in equal annual instalments, with interest where applicable pursuant to the Region of Durham Development Charge Interest Rate Policy as amended from time to time, beginning on the earlier of the date of issuance of a permit under the Building Code Act, 1992 authorizing occupation of the building and the date the building is first occupied, and continuing on the following five anniversaries of that date.

17. Development charges imposed pursuant to this by-law shall be adjusted annually, without amendment to this by-law, to a maximum of 3% per annum as of the first day of July in accordance with the Statistics Canada Quarterly, Construction Price Statistics, catalogue number 62- 007, for the most recently available annual period ending March 31. For greater certainty, the first such annual indexing shall be effective from July 1, 2002, and for each first day of July thereafter.

(By-law 43-2023)

Indexing

- ~~18. Development charges imposed pursuant to this by-law shall be adjusted annually, without amendment to this by-law, to a maximum of 3% per annum, as of the first day of July in accordance with the Statistics Canada Quarterly, *Construction Price Statistics*, catalogue number 62-007, for the most recently available annual period ending March 31. For greater certainty, the first such annual indexing shall be effective from July 1, 2002, and each first day of July thereafter.~~

(By-law #23-2021)

Determining Amount Payable

18. The development charges payable will be the development charge shown in the applicable Schedules to this by-law to be payable, with indexing under section 17, and, where applicable, with interest under section 22 of this by-law as of

- (1) for those developments to which section 16 applies,
 - (a) for applications filed after December 31, 2019, the day an application for an approval of development in a site plan control area under subsection 41 (4) of the *Planning Act* was made, provided the first building permit is issued within two years of the date that application was approved;
 - (b) if clause (a) does not apply, for applications filed after December 31, 2019, the day an application for an amendment to a by-law passed under section 34 of the *Planning Act* was made, provided the first building permit is issued within two years of the date that amendment comes into force and effect; or
 - (c) if neither clause (a) nor clause (b) applies, the day the development charge would be payable in accordance with sections 12 and 14 of this by-law; and

(By-law 43-2023)

- (2) for those developments to which section 17 does not apply,
 - (a) for applications filed after December 31, 2019, the day an application for an approval of development in a site plan control area under subsection 41 (4) of the *Planning Act* was made, provided the date the development charge is payable is within two years of the date that application was approved;
 - (b) if clause (a) does not apply, for applications filed after December 31, 2019, the day an application for an amendment to a by-law passed under section 34 of the

Planning Act was made, provided the date the development charge is payable is within two years of the date that amendment comes into force and effect; or

- (c) if neither clause (a) nor clause (b) applies, the day the development charge would be payable in accordance with sections 12 and 14 of this by-law.

(By-law 43-2023)

Schedules

- 19. The following schedules to this by-law form an integral part thereof:

Schedule "A" - Components of the Service Designated in section 7

Schedule "B" - Residential Development Charges

Date By-law in Force

- 20. This by-law shall come into force on December 5, 2001.

Date By-law Expires

- 21. This by-law will expire on December 31, 2003, unless it is repealed at an earlier date by a subsequent by-law.

Interest

- 22. Development charges payable per this by-law shall bear interest in accordance with the Region of Durham Development Charge Interest Rate Policy, as amended from time to time.

(By-law 43-2023)

Application of By-law

- 23. For greater certainty, the development charges imposed under this by-law apply to any dwelling unit in respect of which a building permit is issued on or after December 6, 2001, including those dwelling units that are or will be located on lands which are subject to an agreement under section 51 or 53 of the *Planning Act* that was signed before this by-law came into force.

- 24. The development charges imposed under this by-law shall be in addition to the development charges imposed under By-law Number 50-99 and any other development charges by-laws that are applicable.

Registration

- 25. A certified copy of this by-law may be registered on title to any land to which this by-law applies.

Severability

26. 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.

Short Title

27. This By-law may be cited as the Regional Municipality of Durham GO Transit Development Charges By-law.

BY-LAW read and passed this 5th day of December 2001.

Original Signed by: R. Anderson, Regional Chair

Original Signed by: P.M. Madill, Regional Clerk

SCHEDULE "A"

**DESIGNATED REGIONAL SERVICE AND
SERVICE COMPONENTS THEREUNDER**

<u>CATEGORY OF REGIONAL SERVICES</u>	<u>SERVICE COMPONENTS</u>
<u>Residential</u> GO Transit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• facilities and infrastructure• capital works studies• financing costs• rolling stock

(By-law #23-2021)

SCHEDULE "B"

**RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT CHARGES EFFECTIVE
DECEMBER 5, 2001 - \$ PER DWELLING TYPE**

SERVICE CATEGORY	DETACHED AND SEMI- DETACHED	MEDIUM DENSITY MULTIPLES	APARTMENTS	
			TWO BEDROOMS & LARGER	ONE BEDROOM & SMALLER
GO Transit	\$498	\$441	\$313	\$185

NOTE: The development charges described above shall be adjusted annually pursuant to section 17 of this By-law.
(By-law 43-2023)