

## Implementation of Section 37 (Density Bonusing)

In the Transition Period of Section 37

City Planning and Design
Planning, Building and Economic Development
City of Brampton



Planning and Development Committee OCTOBER 18, 2021



## Affordable Housing Provision

#### **Providers**

- 1. Municipal non-profit / Service provider- Region of Peel
- 2. Other non-profits, community housing providers- eg. Habitat for Humanity
- 3. For-profit developers- with funding from external sources eg. federal funding

#### **Municipal Tools**

- Inclusionary Zoning a set % of units, consistent city-wide
- 2. Section 37 as a benefit, sitespecific basis
- 3. Minister's Zoning Order (MZO)-Minister can require affordable units on a site specific basis
- **4. Policies, Zoning-** 'naturally' affordable housing typologies



### Housing Brampton

Endorsed May 19, 2021



#### IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS

- □ Amendments to the current Official Plan
- Amendments to the current Zoning By-law
- ☐ Input into the Brampton Plan
- ☐ Input into Design Guidelines

- □ Pilot Programs
- □ Process Improvements
- Updates to Ongoing or New CorporateInitiatives
- New Processes
- ☐ Input into other City
  Plans and Projects
- ☐ Feasibility Studies

#### IMPLEMENTATION ACTION ITEMS

2021- 2026 Implementation

#### **Priority Actions** Other Actions (1-2 years) (2-5 years) **Inclusionary Zoning** ■ Public Land for Section 37 Housing OP policies (Rental ■ Zoning By-law Conversion and ■ Urban Design Demolition Policy) Guidelines ■ Housing Catalyst **Housing Catalyst** Capital Project Capital Project ☐ SROs for Student ☐ City-wide CIP for Housing Housing Brampton Plan ☐ Housing Targets Concierge Program ■ Housing Monitoring



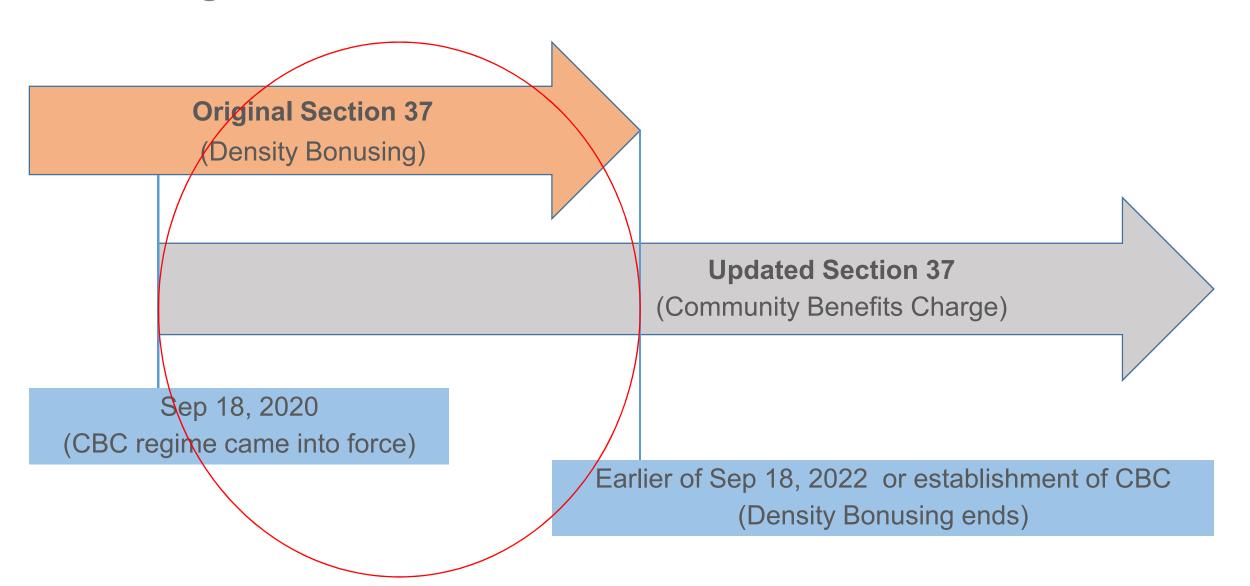
### Recommendation PDC064-2021 – Clause 5

"That staff advance the timely implementation of regulatory tools identified in Housing Brampton, such as inclusionary zoning, density bonusing and/or a Community Benefits Charge By-law, to facilitate affordable housing in appropriate development applications."





### Planning Act – Section 37 Amendments and Transition





## Original Section 37 (Density Bonusing)

### 1. Council Workshop-June 28, 2021

- Overview of S.37 and benchmarking
- Official Plan policies
- Development activity (high requests for significant increases in height and/or density)
- Transition approach
- Community benefits priority benefits (eg. affordable units/City's Housing Fund)
- Principles of use (good planning, planning relationship)
- Simplified process (Cash contribution option to avoid S.37 Agreement on title)



## Original Section 37 (Density Bonusing)

### 2. Process and Additional Parameters-July-October, 2021

- Refinement of process flow
- Council establishment of a S.37 Reserve Fund July 7, 2021
- Appraisal Report- Terms of Reference
- Review of Appraisal Report by City Realty (for a fee)
- Website
- Discussion with applicants, BILD August-September, 2021
- Recommendation Report to Council- October 18, 2021
- Launch date upon endorsement



## Updated Section 37 (Community Benefits Charges)

#### **Legislative Basics**

- Imposed by by-law (no term limit)
- Only local municipalities can charge
- Can only be levied against higher density development
- 5 or more storeys, &
- 10 or more residential units
- Requires a "strategy"
- Legislation does not prescribe CBC rate structure

# May be imposed on developments or redevelopments that require:

- Zoning By-law Amendment
- Minor Variance
- Conveyance of Land
- Plan of Subdivision
- A Consent
- The approval of a description under section 9 of the Condominium Act, 1998
- The issuance of a Building Permit

Regulation sets cap at 4% of land value the day before a building permit is issued



## Updated Section 37 (Community Benefits Charges)

#### 1. Phase 1 CBC Assessment Report - Start October 2021

- Will determine the feasibility of implementing CBC in Brampton
- Review development forecast, DC and parkland frameworks
- Present potential charge structures, risks and benefits of each, growth-related capital needs, etc.

### 2. Phase 2 CBC Strategy and By-law - By Sep 18, 2022

Stakeholder engagement



### Brampton's Approach to Section 37 (Density Bonusing)

#### **Benefits**

- A high number of development applications
- City can benefit significantly from density bonusing until September 2022/CBC Bylaw
- Can create a large volume of affordable housing supply
- Can offer other benefits such as park improvements, social services, public art

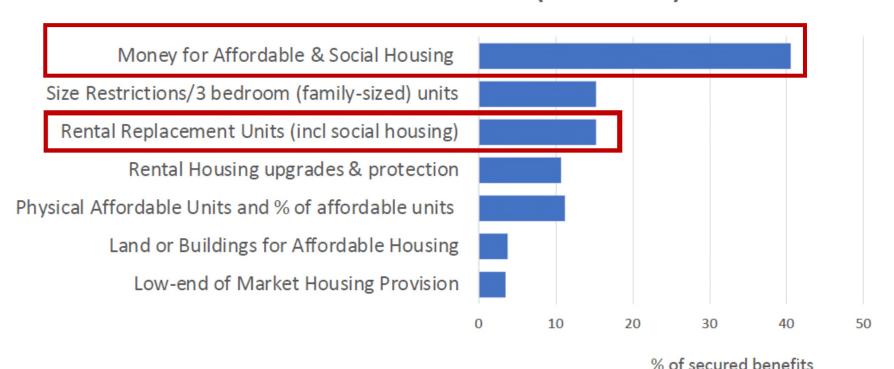




## Toronto – Density Bonusing for Affordable Housing

Money received for affordable and social housing (1988-2020) = \$57.6M\*\* As of Dec. 2020: \$32.9M\*\* has been spent; \$10.5M\*\* committed but not spent

# Breakdown of Affordable Housing Benefits secured through Section 37 in Toronto (1988-2018)



#### Reference:

A negotiated approach: Evaluating affordable housing outcomes from Section 37 agreements (1988-2018)
IMFG Webinar| July 13, 2021
PRELIMINARY FINDINGS
JULIE MAH, PHD in Planning,
MCIP, RPP
Postdoctoral Fellow, Institute on
Municipal Finance & Governance
University of Toronto

### Benchmarking Section 37 Density Bonusing Implementation



Municipality	Eligible Applications	Applicable Area	Uplift Contribution Range	Provision Process for Benefits
Vaughan	GFA > 4,000 sq.m and increase in permitted density by >1,000 sq.m.	Primarily intensification areas	20-35%	S.37 Agreement registered on title.  Cash contributions paid prior to the issuance of the first above-grade building permit.
Toronto	GFA > 10,000 sq.m, and increase in permitted density by >1,500 sq.m and/or significant increase in height	City-wide	Case-by-case negotiation	Developer usually provides benefits when making an application for a building permit.
Mississauga	GFA > 5,000 sq.m, and increase in permitted density by > 1,500 sq.m and/or additional height	City-wide	20-40%	Payment in cash will occur prior to Council approval of the Zoning Bylaw. In a large phased development, cash payments may be phased.

### Benchmarking Section 37 Density Bonusing Implementation



Municipality	Eligible Applications	Applicable Area	Uplift Contribution Range	Provision Process for Benefits
Kingston	GFA > 3,000 sq.m, with additional height and/or density than in the ZBL	City-wide, for residential developments (but may be applied to commercial and mixed use)	Minimum 30%	The agreement will specify the timing of the provision of the related community benefit(s), usually within a defined number of days of the by-law becoming final and binding.
Ottawa	GFA > 7,000 sq.m, and requested density increase > 25% from permitted as-of-right zoning	City-wide	Annual City- established rate, expressed as \$/m2	Cash payments required at the time of issuance of an above-grade building permit.  Timing of on-site benefits may be determined and clearly stated in the S.37 agreement.



#### **Project Eligibility**

- Rezoning applications that propose an increase in density and/or heights from the existing zoning permissions
- Mid-high density residential developments across Brampton
- Deemed as complete applications after Council approval of the Recommendations of this Report
- Affordable housing and seniors housing projects may be exempt.



#### **Principles**

- 1. The development must represent good planning.
  - Amenities/features that are required in a development application are not considered to be eligible density bonusing community benefits, and should be provided by the developer anyways.
  - The City should not approve inappropriately high density or height increases for developments simply to get community benefits and any owner/developer should not obtain inappropriately high density or height increases by offering community benefits.



#### **Principles**

- 2. There should be a **reasonable planning relationship** between the secured community benefits and the contributing development.
  - Location Priority: As S.37 is intended to address the needs created by growth, the Planning Act requires benefits to have a reasonable geographic relationship with a proposed development. Brampton will prioritise:
    - In-kind contribution: On-site or in the vicinity of the site
    - Cash contribution: May be used for local or city-wide capital projects



#### Principles (cont'd)

- 2. There should be a **reasonable planning relationship** between the secured community benefits and the contributing development.
  - Benefit Priority: To align with Housing Brampton, affordable housing has been established as a priority by Council and City staff. Other benefits can include park improvements, public art, etc.
    - In-kind contribution: Affordable (ownership and rental) housing units
    - Cash contribution: Used towards the Brampton Housing Catalyst Capital Project



#### **Considerations for Uplift Contribution**

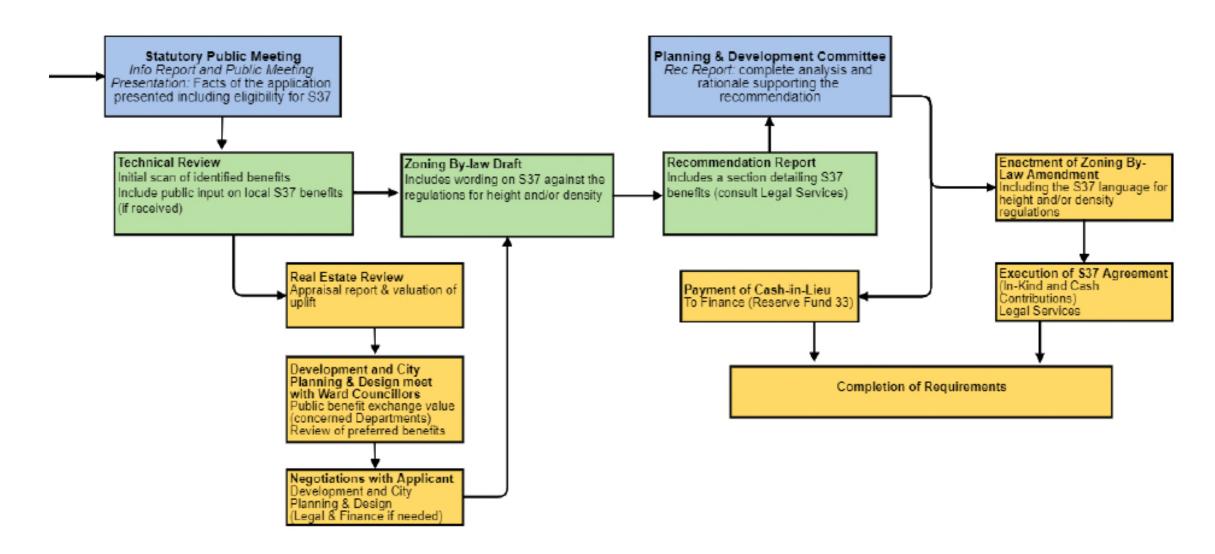
Staff will consider, on a case by case basis, the contribution amount (from the range of 20-60% of uplift) based on the following general parameters:

- Proportion of proposed bonus density and/or height in relation to existing regulations in the Zoning By-law
- Proportion of proposed bonus density and/or height in relation to existing higher order policy (Official Plan/Secondary Plan)
- Neighbourhood planning components identified in the policy documents
- Planned community infrastructure capital projects
- Proposed on-site amenities beyond the normal requirements

- Identified or projected gap in local services such as daycare centres, public transit infrastructure (eg. bus shelters), park equipment, etc.
- Location of the proposal within an intensification area, Community Improvement Plan area, etc.
- Tenure and proposed housing or unit mix
- Proposed partnerships with the non-profit sector
- Other



## DENSITY BONUSING PROCESS FOR COMMUNITY BENEFITS PROCESS FLOW CHART







For more information visit

#### **Density Bonusing**

#### **Bindu Shah**

Principal Planner/Supervisor City Planning and Design Bindu.Shah@brampton.ca

#### **Andrew McNeill**

Manager, Official Plan and Growth Management
City Planning and Design
Andrew.McNeill@Brampton.ca

