

Simcoe County District School Board & Simcoe Muskoka Catholic District School Board September 7, 2023



Public Meeting #1 EDC Policy Review

What Is An Education Development Charge?



- An Education Development Charge is a development charge that is imposed under a bylaw respecting growth-related net education land costs incurred or proposed to be incurred by a school board.
- This means it is a charge that is levied on new development that is paid by the developer/permit taker when the building permit is issued by the municipality.
- The revenue collected from the charge is then used by a school board to purchase land/school sites for new schools to be built upon.

Policy Review Public Meeting



Each EDC by-law has a set of underlying policies which help determine the structure and type of by-law that will be enacted.

Provincial legislation dictates that each school board with an existing EDC by-law must conduct a review of its EDC policies prior to renewing their EDC by-law.

Section 257.60 sub-section (1) of the Education Act states that:

"Before passing an education development charge by-law, the board shall conduct a review of the education development charge policies of the board."

EDC Policies



- Policy decisions made by the Boards can play a key role in determining things like:
 - areas to which the bylaw applies,
 - the ability to have different charges for different types of housing developments, or
 - how much of the eventual charge is to be borne by residential or nonresidential development.

A Review Of Existing Policies



Percentage of growth-related net education land costs to be borne through EDCs

Exemptions

There are two types of exemptions, statutory and non-statutory. A statutory exemption is determined through the legislation and a non-statutory exemption is a 'voluntary' exemption.

Many school boards with existing EDC bylaws collect less than 100% of net education land costs because they have granted some form of <u>non-statutory</u> exemptions through negotiations with development community interests or in response to positions by local governments or other interested stakeholders.

A Review Of Existing Policies



Jurisdiction Wide vs. Area Municipal (or Sub Area) Charges

The existing EDC bylaw is a jurisdiction-wide bylaw. This means that the charge is the same for all development in the County of Simcoe.

Percentage of net education land costs to be borne by residential and non-residential development

School boards can allocate up to 40% of their EDC to non-residential development.

The average around the Province is approximately 10-15%. The Boards allocate 10% to non-residential development.

A Review Of Existing Policies



Uniform charges for all types of development vs. differentiated charges

School boards can have one rate that applies to all types of residential development in the same way (i.e. a low-density single family type home pays the same rate as a townhouse or a condo) or the school board can have different rates depending on the type of residential development.

All the EDC bylaws in Ontario are applied uniformly, like both school boards in Simcoe.