CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CHAPPLE BY-LAW NO. 1600

A By-Law to Establish a Tax Rebate Program for the vacant portions of property in the Commercial Property Classes or The Industrial property Classes"

WHEREAS the Corporation of the Township of Chapple (the "Municipality") is required to have a tax rebate program for the vacant portions of property in any of the Commercial Property Classes and the Industrial Property Classes, both as defined in section 308(1) of the *Municipal Act*, pursuant to section 364 of the *Municipal Act*, 2001, S.O. 2001, c.25, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "Act");

AND WHEREAS section 364 of the *Act* has been supplemented by *Ontario Regulation 325/01* (hereinafter referred to as "O.Reg. 325/01");

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Chapple deems it appropriate to enact this By-Law for the purpose of establishing a property vacancy tax rebate program;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Chapple enacts as follows:

1. In this By-Law:

"assessment corporation" means the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ("MPAC") or its successor;

"base property" has, for the purposes of this By-Law, the meaning prescribed by section 2(1) of O.Reg. 325/01;

"eligible property" means property that has been prescribed as such by the Minister of Finance (hereinafter referred to as the "Minister") in O.Reg. 325/01 for the purposes of section 364 of the Act;

"eligible property classes" means property that is in the Commercial property class or the Industrial property class as defined in section 308(1) of the *Act*;

"inspector" means an employee of the Municipality or a person designated by the Municipality, either of whom will conduct inspections and investigations pursuant to this By-Law;

"Treasurer" means the treasurer of a local municipality or a person delegated the treasure's powers and duties under section 286(5) of the *Act*;

"mixed use property" if portions of a property are classified in different property classes on the assessment roll, each portion shall be deemed to be a separate property for the purposes of this By-Law;

"period of time" means the period of time provided for in sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of O.Reg 325/01 unless otherwise provided for in this By-Law;

"minimum eligible period" is a reference to a period of at least ninety (90) consecutive days shall be read as a reference to a period of at least eighty-nine (89) consecutive days if the period includes all of the month of February;

"use" for the purposes of this By-Law, the following activities or factors, without some other activity, do not constitute the use of a building or structure of a portion of a building:

- i) Construction, repairs or renovation;
- ii) Heating, cooling, lighting or cleaning; or
- iii) The presence of fixtures.
- 2. This By-Law shall apply commencing with the 2016 taxation year.
- 3. This By-Law shall apply where:
 - a) a building or structure on property in an eligible property class is unused for no less than the
 minimum eligible period as provided for in section 1(1) of O.Reg. 325/01 and for the purposes of this
 By-Law such a vacancy shall be referred to as a "Complete Vacancy";
 - b) a portion of a building on property in the Commercial property class is unused for no less than the minimum eligible period and the unused portion of the building was clearly delineated or separated by physical barriers from any used portion of the building as provided for in section 1(2) of O.Reg. 325/01 and for the purposes of this By-Law such a vacancy shall be referred to as a "Commercial Partial Vacancy";
 - c) despite paragraph 3. b), no portion of a building may be deemed eligible for a rebate as a *Commercial Partial Vacancy* in accordance unless during the vacancy period the unused portion of the building was:
 - (1) capable of being leased for immediate occupation;
 - (2) capable of being leased but not for immediate occupation due to:
 - i. repairs, renovations or construction that was either needed or underway; or
 - ii. Because it was unfit for occupation.
 - d) a portion of a building on property in the Industrial property class is unused for at least ninety (90) consecutive days and the unused portion of the building was clearly delineated or separated by physical barriers from any used portion of the building as provided for in section 1(3) of O.Reg. 325/01 and for the purposes of this By-Law such a vacancy shall be referred to as an "Industrial Partial Vacancy";
- 4. Notwithstanding anything in this By-Law, no property shall be considered eligible to any rebate under this By-Law where the building, structure or portion of the building is:
 - a) Used for commercial or industrial activity on a seasonal basis;
 - b) Leased to a tenant who is in possession of the leasehold interest throughout the period of time;

- c) Not capable of being leased due to its inherent structure, design, nature, legal status, or occupancy restrictions under the Ontario Building Code Act, its subordinate Regulations, or derivative by-laws, regardless of its physical condition; or
- d) Included in a subclass for vacant land under subsection 8(1) of the *Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.A.31, as amended, throughout the period of time.
- Subject to section 10 hereof, a property owner or its authorized agent may make one application for the taxation year to the Municipality where the eligible property is located for a rebate of property taxes in respect vacant eligible property.
- 6. The application required by the Municipality shall be in the form made available by the Municipality.
- 7. The application shall be accompanied by such additional information and documentation as the Treasurer of the Municipality reasonably deems to be appropriate.
- 8. The application shall be accompanied by a Statutory Declaration, sworn under oath or affirmed by the owner of the property that all of the contents of the application and the accompanying information are true and correct
- 9. The application for a taxation year shall be made after January 1 of the taxation year and no application shall be accepted later than the last day of February of the year following the taxation year.
- 10. An interim application for a taxation year may be made for the first six months of the taxation year.
- 11. A copy of the application, or interim application, shall be forwarded to the assessment corporation for determination of the value of the eligible property.
- 12. An inspector may attend and make entry to the buildings and structures on the property at all reasonable times and upon reasonable notice to the owner or its manager for the purposes of:
 - a) Verifying all information accompanying the application;
 - Obtaining such other information from every adult person present on the property as is required to assist in determining the applicant's entitlement to the vacancy rebate;
 - c) Requesting or obtaining from the owner or its manager any information or documents relevant to the determination of the applicant's entitlement to the vacancy rebate.
- 13. The Treasurer of the Municipality may, by written request sent by mail, delivered personally or by courier, require the owner or its manager to provide any information or documents relevant to the determination of the applicant's entitlement to the vacancy rebate.
- 14. The Treasurer of the Municipality may establish a reasonable time within which the owner or its manager is required to respond to a request made by the Municipality under section 12 hereof.
- 15. As soon as practicable after receipt of:
 - a) All of the information and documents relevant to the determination of the applicant's entitlement to the vacancy rebate; and

- b) The determination by the assessment corporation of the value of the eligible property; the Municipality shall determine if the applicant is entitled to a vacancy rebate and, if so entitled, the rebate shall be calculated as follows:
 - i) Multiply the applicable percentage derived from paragraphs 17 or 18 hereof to the taxes applicable determined as follows:
 - (1) Determine the apportioned taxes as the percentage that the value of the eligible property is of the base property multiplied by the taxes for municipal and school purposes for the base property, for the taxation year;
 - (2) Determine the vacancy period as a percentage of the taxation year; and
 - (3) Multiply the apportioned taxes by the vacancy percentage.
- 16. In the event the vacancy period begins after October 3 in the immediately preceding taxation year then the amount of taxes for municipal and school purposes under section 15(i)(1) hereof is determined by adding the amounts as directed by section 2(4) of O.Reg 325/01.
- 17. The amount of rebate in respect of eligible property in the Commercial property class shall be 30 per cent of the taxes applicable to the vacant area.
- 18. The amount of rebate in respect of eligible property in the Industrial property class shall be 30 per cent.
- 19. A rebate determined under section 15 hereof shall be paid by the Municipality to the owner of the eligible property as soon as practicable following determination and a copy of the calculation shall be provided to the owner.
- 20. In the event an application is determined to be not entitled to a vacancy rebate the Municipality shall advise the owner or its authorized agent, as the case may be, in writing.
- 21. A rebate shall be recalculated in the event that:
 - a) taxes of the base property are reduced under section 357 or section 358 of the Act; or
 - b) the assessment of the base property is changed as a result of the following:
 - i) a reconsideration under section 39.1 of the Assessment Act;
 - ii) an appeal under section 40 of the Assessment Act; or
 - iii) a Court application under section 46 of the Assessment Act.
- 22. If, as a result of a recalculation under section 21 hereof the Municipality has paid or credited an owner an amount greater than that determined as a result of the recalculation then the Municipality may recover the excess amount.
- 23. If, as a result of a recalculation under section 21 hereof the Municipality has paid or credited an owner an amount less than that determined as a result of the recalculation then the Municipality shall pay or credit the owner the additional rebate amount as soon as practicable following the recalculation.

24. The Municipality may calculate the rebate amount under this By-Law based on an estimate of the amount of taxes for municipal and school purposes and then subsequently adjust the rebate amount when the amount of taxes is finally determined for the taxation year.

25. Any rebate that a property owner is entitled to under this By-Law may be set-off as a credit against any

unpaid taxes or interest in respect of the property.

26. In the event a rebate is erroneously paid under this By-Law, the Treasurer of the Municipality may, within

two (2) years after the application for the vacancy rebate was made, notify the owner of the amount of

the overpayment and any such overpayment shall be deemed to be taxes for municipal and school

purposes.

27. The costs of the property vacancy rebate program shall be shared proportionately by the municipalities

and school boards as the municipalities and school boards share in the revenue from the taxes on the

property.

28. Interest on rebates determined under this By-Law shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of

section 364 of the Act and O.Reg. 325/01.

29. The offence provisions of section 364 (10) and section 364 (19) of the Act, as amended shall apply to this

By-Law mutatis mutandis.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD

Van Heyst

AND FINALLY PASSED THIS

14TH DAY OF JUNE 2016.

REEVE

CAO/CLERKTREASURER