

Municipal Act, 2001

Improvement Areas

Designation of improvement area

[204. \(1\)](#) A local municipality may designate an area as an improvement area and may establish a board of management,

(a) to oversee the improvement, beautification and maintenance of municipally-owned land, buildings and structures in the area beyond that provided at the expense of the municipality generally; and

(b) to promote the area as a business or shopping area. 2001, c. 25, s. 204 (1).

Corporation

[\(2\)](#) A board of management is a corporation consisting of the number of directors established by the municipality. 2001, c. 25, s. 204 (2).

Local board status

[\(2.1\)](#) A board of management is a local board of the municipality for all purposes. 2006, c. 32, Sched. A, s. 89.

Composition

[\(3\)](#) A board of management shall be composed of,

(a) one or more directors appointed directly by the municipality; and

(b) the remaining directors selected by a vote of the membership of the improvement area and appointed by the municipality. 2001, c. 25, s. 204 (3).

Membership

[\(4\)](#) Members of an improvement area consist of persons who are assessed, on the last returned assessment roll, with respect to rateable property in the area that is in a prescribed business property class and tenants of such property. 2001, c. 25, s. 204 (4).

Determining tenancy

[\(5\)](#) In determining whether a person is a tenant or not, the clerk of the municipality may accept a list provided under clause 210 (2) (b) or the declaration of a person that the person is a tenant and the determination of the clerk is final. 2001, c. 25, s. 204 (5).

One vote

[\(6\)](#) Each member of an improvement area has one vote regardless of the number of properties that the member may own or lease in the improvement area. 2001, c. 25, s. 204 (6).

Nominee

[\(7\)](#) A corporate member of an improvement area may nominate in writing one individual to vote on behalf of the corporation. 2001, c. 25, s. 204 (7).

Joint nominee

[\(8\)](#) Subject to subsection (6), one individual may be nominated for voting purposes by two or more corporations that are members of an improvement area. 2001, c. 25, s. 204 (8).

Refusal to appoint

[\(9\)](#) The municipality may refuse to appoint a person selected by the members of an improvement area, in which case the municipality may leave the position vacant or direct that a meeting of the members of the improvement area be held to elect or select another candidate for the municipality's consideration. 2001, c. 25, s. 204 (9).

Term

[\(10\)](#) The term of the directors of a board of management is the same as the term of the council that appointed them but continues until their successors are appointed. 2001, c. 25, s. 204 (10).

Reappointment

[\(11\)](#) Directors are eligible for reappointment. 2001, c. 25, s. 204 (11).

Vacancies

[\(12\)](#) Subject to subsection (9), if a vacancy occurs for any cause, the municipality may appoint a person to fill the vacancy for the unexpired portion of the term and the appointed person is not required to be a member of the improvement area. 2001, c. 25, s. 204 (12).

Budget

[205. \(1\)](#) A board of management shall prepare a proposed budget for each fiscal year by the date and in the form required by the municipality and shall hold one or more meetings of the members of the improvement area for discussion of the proposed budget. 2002, c. 17, Sched. A, s. 40 (1).

Council to approve

[\(2\)](#) A board of management shall submit the budget to council by the date and in the form required by the municipality and the municipality may approve it in whole or in part but may not add expenditures to it. 2001, c. 25, s. 205 (2); 2002, c. 17, Sched. A, s. 40 (2).

Limitations

[\(3\)](#) A board of management shall not,

(a) spend any money unless it is included in the budget approved by the municipality or in a reserve fund established under section 417;

(b) incur any indebtedness extending beyond the current year without the prior approval of the municipality; or

(c) borrow money. 2001, c. 25, s. 205 (3).

Limitations on power

[\(4\)](#) Section 65 of the *Ontario Municipal Board Act* and section 401 of this Act apply to the municipality's approval under clause (3) (b) in the same manner as if it were incurring a debt of the municipality. 2001, c. 25, s. 205 (4).

Notice

[206.](#) A board of management shall give reasonable notice to the general membership of the improvement area of a meeting to hold a vote under clause 204 (3) (b) or for the purposes of a discussion under subsection 205 (1). 2001, c. 25, s. 206; 2002, c. 17, Sched. A, s. 41.

Annual report

[207. \(1\)](#) A board of management shall submit its annual report for the preceding year to council by the date and in the form required by the municipality and the report shall include audited financial statements. 2001, c. 25, s. 207 (1).

Auditor

[\(2\)](#) The municipal auditor is the auditor of each board of management and may inspect all records of the board. 2001, c. 25, s. 207 (2).

Funds to be raised

[208. \(1\)](#) The municipality shall annually raise the amount required for the purposes of a board of management, including any interest payable by the municipality on money borrowed by it for the purposes of the board of management. 2001, c. 25, s. 208 (1).

Special charge

[\(2\)](#) The municipality may establish a special charge for the amount referred to in subsection (1),

(a) by levy upon rateable property in the improvement area that is in a prescribed business property class; or

(b) by levy upon rateable property in the improvement area that is in a prescribed business property class and that, in council's opinion, derives special benefit from the improvement area, which

levy may be calculated using different percentages of the assessment for one or more separately assessed properties or categories of separately assessed properties in the prescribed class if the resulting levy is equitable in accordance with the benefits that, in council's opinion, accrue to the properties from the activities related to the improvement area. 2001, c. 25, s. 208 (2).

Minimum and maximum charges

(3) The municipality may establish a minimum or maximum charge or both, expressed for one or more separately assessed properties or categories of separately assessed properties in a prescribed class, as,

- (a) percentages of the assessed value of rateable property in the improvement area that is in a prescribed business property class;
- (b) dollar amounts; or
- (c) percentages of the board of management's annual budget. 2001, c. 25, s. 208 (3).

Effect of by-law

(4) When a by-law under subsection (3) is in force,

(a) the amount of a charge levied in a year under subsection (2) shall not, when calculated for the individual property in the prescribed class to which it applies, be less than or greater than the amount of the applicable minimum and maximum charge for the property established under the by-law; and

(b) if necessary for a fiscal year to raise the amount referred to in subsection (1) because a minimum or maximum charge applies to one or more separately assessed properties or categories of separately assessed properties in the prescribed class, the municipality shall for the year adjust any charges applicable to the remaining individual properties or subclasses of properties in the prescribed class by adjusting the percentage or percentages of assessment established under subsection (2) for those properties. 2001, c. 25, s. 208 (4).

Exclusion

(5) Section 210 does not apply to an adjustment made under clause (4) (b). 2001, c. 25, s. 208 (5).

Borrowings

(6) If only a part of money borrowed by the municipality in any year for the purposes of a board of management is required to be repaid in that year or a subsequent year, only that part and any interest payable on the total amount shall be included in the levies under this section in that year or subsequent year, respectively. 2001, c. 25, s. 208 (6).

Priority lien status

[\(7\)](#) Charges levied under this section shall have priority lien status and shall be added to the tax roll. 2002, c. 17, Sched. A, s. 42.

Changes to boundary

[209.](#) The municipality may alter the boundaries of an improvement area and the board of management for that improvement area is continued as the board of management for the altered area. 2001, c. 25, s. 209.

Notice

[210. \(1\)](#) Before passing a by-law under subsection 204 (1), clause 208 (2) (b), subsection 208 (3) or section 209, notice of the proposed by-law shall be sent by prepaid mail to the board of management of the improvement area, if any, and to every person who, on the last returned assessment roll, is assessed for rateable property that is in a prescribed business property class which is located,

(a) where the improvement area already exists, in the improvement area and in any geographic area the proposed by-law would add to the improvement area; and

(b) where a new improvement area would be created by the proposed by-law, in the proposed improvement area. 2001, c. 25, s. 210 (1).

When notice received

[\(2\)](#) A person who receives a notice under subsection (1) shall, within 30 days after the notice is mailed,

(a) give a copy of the notice to each tenant of the property to which the notice relates who is required to pay all or part of the taxes on the property; and

(b) give the clerk of the municipality a list of every tenant described in clause (a) and the share of the taxes that each tenant is required to pay and the share that the person is required to pay. 2001, c. 25, s. 210 (2).

Objections

[\(3\)](#) A municipality shall not pass a by-law referred to in subsection (1) if,

(a) written objections are received by the clerk of the municipality within 60 days after the last day of mailing of the notices;

(b) the objections have been signed by at least one-third of the total number of persons entitled to notice under subsection (1) and under clause (2) (a); and

(c) the objectors are responsible for,

(i) in the case of a proposed addition to an existing improvement area,

(A) at least one-third of the taxes levied for purposes of the general local municipality levy on rateable property in all prescribed business property classes in the improvement area, or

(B) at least one-third of the taxes levied for purposes of the general local municipality levy on rateable property in all prescribed business property classes in the geographic area the proposed by-law would add to the existing improvement area, or

(ii) in all other cases, at least one-third of the taxes levied for purposes of the general local municipality levy on rateable property in all prescribed business property classes in the improvement area. 2001, c. 25, s. 210 (3).

Withdrawal of objections

[\(4\)](#) If sufficient objections are withdrawn in writing within the 60-day period referred to in clause (3) (a) so that the conditions set out in clause (3) (b) or (c) no longer apply, the municipality may pass the by-law. 2001, c. 25, s. 210 (4).

Determination by clerk

[\(5\)](#) The clerk shall determine whether the conditions set out in subsection (3) have been met and, if they are, shall issue a certificate affirming that fact. 2001, c. 25, s. 210 (5).

Determination final

[\(6\)](#) The determination by the clerk is final. 2001, c. 25, s. 210 (6).

Repeal of by-law

[211. \(1\)](#) Council shall give notice in accordance with subsection 210 (1) of a proposed by-law to repeal a by-law under subsection 204 (1) if the municipality has received,

(a) a resolution from the board of management requesting the repeal; or

(b) a request for the repeal signed by persons who are responsible for at least one-third of the taxes levied for purposes of the general local municipality levy on rateable property in all prescribed business property classes in the improvement area. 2001, c. 25, s. 211 (1).

Statement

[\(2\)](#) A person signing a request under clause (1) (b) shall state what amount of taxes on rateable property in the area that the person is required to pay. 2001, c. 25, s. 211 (2).

Time

[\(3\)](#) Council shall give the notice within 60 days after receiving the resolution or request. 2001, c. 25, s. 211 (3).

Repeal

[\(4\)](#) Council shall repeal the by-law under subsection 204 (1) if requests for the repeal are received by the clerk of the municipality within 60 days after the last day of mailing of the notices and,

(a) the requests have been signed by at least one-half of the total number of persons entitled to notice under subsection 210 (1) and under clause 210 (2) (a); and

(b) those who have signed the requests are responsible for at least 50 per cent of the taxes levied for purposes of the general local municipality levy on rateable property in all prescribed business property classes in the improvement area. 2001, c. 25, s. 211 (4).

Timing

[\(5\)](#) The repealing by-law must come into force on or before December 31 of the year in which it is passed. 2001, c. 25, s. 211 (5).

Requests withdrawn

[\(6\)](#) If sufficient requests are withdrawn in writing within the 60-day period referred to in subsection (4) so that either condition set out in that subsection no longer applies, the municipality is not required to repeal the by-law. 2001, c. 25, s. 211 (6).

Determination by clerk

[\(7\)](#) The clerk shall determine whether the conditions set out in clause (1) (b) and subsection (4) have been met and, if so, shall issue a certificate affirming that fact. 2001, c. 25, s. 211 (7).

Determination final

[\(8\)](#) The determination by the clerk is final. 2001, c. 25, s. 211 (8).

Restriction

[\(9\)](#) If the conditions of subsection (4) are not satisfied, council is not required to give notice under subsection (1) in response to a resolution or request for a period of two years after the last mailing of the notices. 2001, c. 25, s. 211 (9).

Non-application

[\(10\)](#) No requirement under this section or under section 210 applies to the repeal by a municipality on its own initiative of a by-law under subsection 204 (1). 2001, c. 25, s. 211 (10).

Effect of by-law

[212.](#) A by-law passed under subsection 204 (1), subsection 208 (2) or (3), section 209 or subsection 211 (4) is not invalid by reason only that,

(a) a person required to give a copy of a notice to a tenant or other information to the municipality under subsection 210 (2) has not done so;

(b) the objections referred to in clause 210 (3) (b) have not been signed by at least one-third of the total number of persons entitled to receive notice under subsections 210 (1) and (2) because a person required to give a copy of the notice under subsection 210 (2) has not done so; or

(c) the requests referred to in clause 211 (4) (a) have not been signed by at least one-half of the total number of persons entitled to notice under subsections 210 (1) and (2) because a person required to give a copy of the notice under subsection 210 (2) has not done so. 2001, c. 25, s. 212.

Tenants

[213.](#) For the purposes of clauses 210 (3) (c) and 211 (1) (b), subsection 211 (2) and clause 211 (4) (b), a tenant shall be deemed to be responsible for the part of the taxes that the tenant is required to pay under the tenant's lease or under sections 367 and 368. 2001, c. 25, s. 213.

Dissolution of board

[214. \(1\)](#) Upon the repeal of a by-law under subsection 204 (1), the board of management is dissolved and the assets and liabilities of the board become the assets and liabilities of the municipality. 2001, c. 25, s. 214 (1).

Liabilities exceed assets

[\(2\)](#) If the liabilities assumed under subsection (1) exceed the assets assumed, the council may recover the difference by imposing a charge on all rateable property in the former improvement area that is in a prescribed business property class. 2001, c. 25, s. 214 (2).

Regulations

[215.](#) The Minister may make regulations prescribing one or more classes of real property prescribed under the *Assessment Act* as business property classes for the purposes of sections 204 to 214. 2001, c. 25, s. 215.