11 Tools

This chapter was amended as part of Official Plan Amendments #84 as part of a 5-year review of the Official Plan. Official Plan Amendment #84 was approved by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing on 07/09/2012.

11.0 Preamble

The achievement of the goals, objectives and policies of this Plan will occur through the use of specific planning tools and capital budgets. As supported by the Strategic Directions, this chapter of the Official Plan outlines the land use controls and other means available to Council through the authority given to it by the Planning Act.

11.1 Goals

In keeping with the Strategic Directions, Council's implementation goals are to achieve:

- DIRECTION 11.1.1 Direction for the development of planning districts, neighbourhoods or other sub-areas of the city.
- NEIGHBOURHOODS 11.1.2 Safe, caring and diverse neighbourhoods with a range of services and amenities.
- COMPATIBILITY 11.1.3 Land use compatibility throughout Windsor.
- FUNCTIONAL & 11.1.4 Functional and attractive developments. ATTRACTIVE
- COMMUNITY 11.1.5 Rehabilitation and redevelopment of areas in need of improvement.

 IMPROVEMENT
- SUSTAINABILITY 11.1.6 Recognition and mitigation of any social, economic and environmental impacts. (Added by OPA #66-11/05/07-B/L209-2007)

11.2 Special Policy Areas

Special Policy Areas will be used to apply specific planning policies to defined areas or corridors as identified on Schedule A: Planning Districts & Policy Areas. These policies provide specific direction for those areas of the city where more detailed direction for land use, infrastructure, transportation, environment, urban design or similar issues are required beyond the general framework provided by this Plan. All Special Policy

Areas are further described in Volume II: Secondary Plans and Special Policy Areas.

11.2.1 Objective

ADDRESS
SPECIFIC AREAS

To provide a process and framework for addressing specific planning issues affecting or characterizing a defined area or corridor.

11.2.2 Policies

11.2.2.2

11.2.2.3

AREAS FOR SPECIAL POLICY

Special Policy Areas may be created as needed for areas or corridors of Windsor where more detailed direction is required beyond the policies of Volume I: The Primary Plan.

CONFORM TO OFFICIAL PLAN

Special Policy Areas shall be prepared to implement this Plan and may amend it as necessary. In the event of a conflict between a Special Policy Area provision and this Plan, the Special Policy Area shall prevail and take precedence provided the general goals and objectives of the Plan are maintained.

ADOPTION, NOTIFICATION & APPEAL

Special Policy Areas shall be adopted as amendments to this Plan and the provisions of this Plan and the Planning Act regarding adoption, notification and appeal of amendments shall apply.

REVIEW & UPDATE

Special Policy Areas shall be reviewed and updated in accordance with the monitoring and review provisions of this Plan (refer to section 10.8).

11.3 Secondary Plans

Secondary Plans will be used to guide the development or redevelopment of planning districts, neighbourhoods, corridors or any other area as identified on Schedule A: Planning Districts and Policy Areas. These plans provide specific schedules and policies for those areas of the city where more detailed directions for land use, infrastructure, transportation, environment, urban design, heritage or other topics are required beyond the general framework provided by this Plan. All secondary plans are contained within Volume II: Secondary Plans and Special Policy Areas.

11.3.1 Objectives

ADDRESS SPECIFIC AREAS

To provide a process and a framework for addressing planning issues affecting or characterizing specific areas of the city.

11.3.1.1

APPLY OFFICIAL PLAN PRINCIPLES	11.3.1.2	To facilitate the application of the general planning principles expressed in this Plan.
STRENGTHEN DEVELOPED AREAS	11.3.1.3	To strengthen existing developed areas of the city and to facilitate, where desirable, appropriate and orderly redevelopment.
VACANT LAND	11.3.1.4	To ensure the orderly, efficient and appropriate development of large tracts of vacant or underutilized land.
DESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS	11.3.1.5	To ensure that desirable characteristics of the city are protected and enhanced.
SUSTAINABLE REVITALIZATION	11.3.1.6	To ensure revitalization of existing developed areas and development of new growth areas is designed to be sustainable.
Urban Structure	11.3.1.7	To provide an urban structure of Windsor consistent with the urban structure of Windsor as identified in Schedule 'J': Urban Structure Plan.
	11.3.2	Policies
AREAS FOR	11.3.2.1	Secondary Plans may be prepared as needed for planning districts,
STUDY		neighbourhoods, corridors or any other identified area of the city and in particular:
STUDY		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Prior to commencing the preparation of a secondary plan, the Municipality will prepare a draft terms of reference which will set out the need for the secondary plan, the intended scope, the process of plan preparation and the opportunities for public participation and involvement.

CONTENTS

11.3.2.4 Secondary plans shall generally include the following:

- (a) A statement of the basis or rationale for the preparation of the secondary plan;
- (b) A description of the planning area and/or area under study, including a reference map, and the role and relationship of the planning district and/or area under study to the city as a whole;
- (c) An inventory and assessment of the area in terms of land use, demographics and land ownership, economic and social conditions, natural and man-made heritage features, environmental characteristics and conditions, physiographic and soil characteristics, transportation, servicing infrastructure and external influences, natural and built heritage features;
- (d) Current land use designations, zoning and similar policy or regulatory controls;
- (e) A statement of the desired land use of the area along with relevant and related environmental, social and economic goals;
- (f) The goals and objectives appropriate for the area including a statement demonstrating how they are in keeping with the strategic directions and general goals and objectives of this Plan and provincial legislation, policies and appropriate guidelines;
- (g) A large scale concept plan showing land use designations of the desired type and pattern of development with due consideration to urban form, scale, sustainable design, protection of environmentally significant areas and ecologically sensitive areas, compatibility with and potential impact on neighbouring uses and areas;
- (h) The nature, type and location of infrastructure and public lands;
- (i) The identification, protection and integration of significant natural and built heritage features;

- (j) The desired local transportation network and its links to the transportation network of the city as a whole;
- (k) The provision and upgrading of infrastructure which may be required;
- (1) Specific policies and strategies for achieving the objectives established for the area which complement and are compatible with the more general policies of this Plan;
- (m)Proposed changes to this Plan, zoning and other regulatory measures;
- (n) Phasing of development, infrastructure and capital expenditures; and
- (o) Urban design policies for the area.

ADOPTION, NOTIFICATION & APPEAL	11.3.2.5	Secondary plans shall be adopted as amendments to this Plan and the provisions of this Plan and the <i>Planning Act</i> regarding adoption, notification and appeal of amendments shall apply.
REVIEW & UPDATE	11.3.2.6	Secondary plans shall be reviewed and up-dated in accordance with the monitoring and review provisions of this Plan (refer to section 10.9).
PEER REVIEW	11.3.2.7	Secondary plans prepared by proponents other than the Municipality may be peer reviewed at the proponent's expense using a qualified consultant acceptable to the Municipality.

11.4 **Subdivisions and Consents**

Land may be divided through the subdivision or consent process in accordance with the *Planning Act*. Both of these processes influence the pattern of development within a city including the desired street and lot layout, the location of parks and community facilities and the provision of infrastructure necessary for development.

11.4.1 **Objective**

Orderly Development	11.4.1.1	To ensure the efficient creation of subdivisions and new lots.

11.4.2 **Subdivision Policies**

APPROVAL 11.4.2.1 Council is the approval authority for plans of subdivision. **AUTHORITY**

REVIEW PROCEDURES

11.4.2.2

All applications for subdivision approval shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of the *Planning Act*, and regulations pursuant thereto, and the requirements of this Plan. In general, after an applicant's pre-application consultation meeting with municipal staff and submission of an application that is determined to be complete, all applications shall:

- (a) Be circulated to appropriate agencies and those agencies be provided sufficient time to respond;
- (b) Be advertised and be presented to the public and the views of the public ascertained at a public meeting to be held in accordance with the *Planning Act*; and,
- (c) Be given due and thorough consideration by Council.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

11.4.2.3 Council will evaluate a plan of subdivision according to the following criteria:

- (a) Provincial legislation, provincial policies and applicable provincial guidelines;
- (b) Conformity with the policies of this Plan, Volume II: Secondary Plans and Special Policy Areas and other relevant municipal standards and guidelines;
- (c) Conformity with the recommendations of any support studies prepared as part of the application;
- (d) The continuation of an orderly development pattern;
- (e) Impact of the development on adjacent properties; and
- (f) The requirements or comments of Municipal departments and public agencies or authorities.

ULTIMATE USE & 11.4.2.4 ZONING

The applicant shall be required to indicate the proposed uses for all lots, blocks and parcels in the subdivision and that the appropriate zoning classifications are approved or pending to reflect the intended use.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Council shall attach such conditions as it deems appropriate to the approval of a plan of subdivision. The applicant shall be required to satisfy these conditions, failing which, draft plan approval may be withdrawn. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

11.4.2.5

- (a) The fulfillment of any financial requirement to the Municipality;
- (b) The conveyance of lands for public open space purposes or payments-in-lieu thereof in accordance with the Open Space policies of this Plan;
- (c) The conveyance of lands for public highways or widenings as may be required, including pedestrian pathways, bicycle pathways and transit rights-of-ways;
- (d) The conveyance of appropriate easements; and
- (e) The construction of infrastructure.

SUBDIVISION AGREEMENT

All applicants shall be required to enter into a subdivision agreement with the Municipality in accordance with the *Planning Act* before final approval for a plan of subdivision is given by Council. All applicants shall be required to provide performance and maintenance securities to the Municipality to ensure the conditions of the subdivision agreement are fulfilled.

11.4.3 Consent Policies

11.4.2.6

11.4.3.2

(Added by OPA #179- September 09, 2024- By law 138-2024)

COMMITTEE OF ADJUSTMENT

11.4.3.1 Council has delegated by by-law the authority to grant consents to the Committee of Adjustment.

APPROPRIATE REASONS FOR CONSENTS

Without limiting the relevant provisions of the Planning Act, Consents may only be granted where completing a subdivision process is deemed not to be necessary to ensure the proper and orderly development of the subject lands. The consent process will be used for matters such as granting easements and rights of way, leases or other interests in land lasting in excess of 21 years or lot line adjustments. Consents may be used for lot creation in the following circumstances;

- a) Small scale Infilling or intensification for development that is compatible with the neighbourhood;
- b) Lot line adjustments;
- c) An entire parcel is being developed and there are no remaining lands;
- d) There is no need to extend or improve municipal services outside of the subject lands;

- e) Where there is no phasing of the development; and
- f) Where parkland dedication may be cash-in-lieu.

CONFORM WITH PERMITTED USES	11.4.3.3	Consents shall only be granted for the creation of lots which comply with the Official Plan and Zoning By-law.
ACCESS TO A PUBLIC HIGHWAY	11.4.3.4	Consents shall only be granted for lots that will have access to a public road that meets municipal standards for construction. Where the abutting road requires improvement, the City may require the land owner to contribute to the improvement costs.
MUNICIPAL SERVICES	11.4.3.5	All new lots created by consent shall be serviced by municipal sanitary sewer and water services and provide for stormwater management.
EVALUATION CRITERIA	11.4.3.6	Without limiting the relevant provisions of the Planning Act, the approval authority shall evaluate applications for consent in the same manner as an application for plan of subdivision, including;

- a) Provincial legislation, provincial policies and applicable provincial guidelines;
- b) Conformity with the policies of this Plan, Volume II: Secondary Plans and Special Policy Areas and other relevant municipal standards and guidelines;
- c) Conformity with the recommendations of any support studies prepared as part of the application;
- d) The continuation of an orderly development pattern and the lot pattern in the neighbourhood;
- e) Impact of the development on adjacent properties and the lot pattern and density in the community; and
- f) The requirements or comments of Municipal departments and public agencies or authorities.

CONDITIONS 11.4.3.7 OF APPROVAL

The approval authority may attach such conditions as it deems appropriate to the approval of a consent. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

a) The fulfillment of any financial requirement to the City;

- b) The conveyance of lands for public open space purposes or payments-in-lieu thereof in accordance with the Open Space policies of this Plan;
- c) The conveyance of lands for public highways or widenings as may be required;
- d) The conveyance of appropriate easements;
- e) The provision of municipal infrastructure or other services;
- f) The completion of a development or servicing agreement with the City if required; and
- g) Other such matters as the approval authority considers necessary and/or appropriate.

APPROPRIATE CIRCUMSTANCES FOR CONSENTS

11.4.3.8 Consents may only be granted when it is not necessary for the proper and orderly development of the city. Accordingly, consents will generally be limited to:

- (a) Creation of lots for minor infilling; and
- (b) The mortgaging or leasing of land beyond 21 years;
- (c) Lot boundary adjustments; and
- (d) Easements and rights-of-ways.

11.4.4 Part Lot Control Policies

(Added by OPA #179- September 09, 2024- By law 138-2024)

PART LOT CONTROL BY-LAWS

Council may pass by-laws to exempt all or parts of registered plans of subdivision from part lot control to permit further subdivision in accordance with the Planning Act, and in conformity with the Zoning By-law.

AMENDING BY-LAW

Part lot control by-laws may be subsequently repealed, amended or limited to a period of not more than 5 years by Council.

AREAS FOR PART LOT CONTROL

Council will generally limit the use of part lot control by-laws to the following:

a) The splitting of lots upon which semi-detached dwellings or street row housing is intended to be built;

11.4.4.1

11.4.4.3

- b) The resubdivision of older registered plans of subdivision where no new rights-of-ways are to be created. and
- c) The division of blocks within an approved plan of subdivision where the subdivision agreement anticipates that the final lot pattern will be established through the part lot control process.

11.5 Condominiums

11.5.1 Objectives

	11.5.1	Objectives
NEW BUILDINGS	11.5.1.1	To provide for the development of new condominiums.
RENTAL CONVERSIONS	11.5.1.2.	To provide for the conversion of existing residential buildings to condominiums.
NON- RESIDENTIAL CONVERSIONS	11.5.1.3	To provide for the reuse of non-residential buildings and structures to residential condominiums.
	11.5.2	General Policies
APPROVAL AUTHORITY	11.5.2.1	Council is the approval authority for plans of condominium.
CONDOMINIUM APPROVAL PROCEDURES	11.5.2.2	Council may adopt a manual that establishes procedures the Municipality follows for the approval of plans of condominium. The manual will include provisions for, but not be limited to, the following:
		(a) Preconsultation;
		(b) Application review;
		(c) Consultation with review agencies and the public;
		(d) Decision making;
		(e) Requests for revisions to conditions of draft plan approval;
		(f) Refused or withdrawn applications; and
		(g) Appeals to the Ontario Municipal Board.
REVIEW	11.5.2.3	The Municipality will monitor the condominium review and approval

from time to time as appropriate.

PROCEDURES

process and Council may amend the condominium approval procedures

All applications for subdivision approval shall be process in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act, and regulations pursuant thereto, and the requirements of this Plan. In general, after an applicant's preapplication consultation meeting with municipal staff and submission of an application that is determined to be complete, all applications shall: (Added by OPA 65 – 10/22/2007– By-law 192-2007)

- (a) Be circulated to appropriate agencies and those agencies be provided sufficient time to respond; (Added by OPA 65 10/22/2007– By-law 192-2007)
- (b) Be advertised and be presented to the public and the views of the public ascertained at a public meeting to be held in accordance with the Planning Act; and(Added by OPA 65 10/22/2007–By-law 192-2007)
- (c) Be given due consideration by Council. (Added by OPA 65 10/22/2007– By-law 192-2007)

Support Studies	11.5.2.4	Council may require appropriate support studies to be completed as a part of the preparation, submission and approval of a plan of condominium in accordance with the other provisions of this Plan.
PARKLAND CONVEYANCE	11.5.2.5	Council may, as a condition of the approval of a plan of condominium, require that land be conveyed to the Municipality for public open space purposes in accordance with the Open Space policies of this Plan.
PAYMENTS-IN- LIEU	11.5.2.6	Council may accept payments-in-lieu of all or part of the required parkland conveyance as a condition of condominium approval in accordance with the Open Space policies of this Plan.
CONDOMINIUM AGREEMENT	11.5.2.7	All applicants may be required to enter into a condominium agreement with the Municipality in accordance with the Planning Act before final approval for a plan of condominium is given by Council. Applicants may be required to post security to the Municipality to ensure the conditions of the condominium agreement are fulfilled.
EXEMPTIONS	11.5.2.8	Council may exempt a plan of condominium from some or all of the provisions of the Planning Act which apply to plans of condominium in accordance with the Condominium Act. Applications for exemptions

may be considered by Council if:

- (a) Residential building is constructed or a building permit for its construction has been issued;
- (b) The development has received site plan control approval; and

(c) The development does not contain any occupied residential rental units.

11.5.3 New Development Policies

EVALUATION CRITERIA

11.5.3.1 Council will evaluate a plan of condominium for a proposed new development or building that was intended for residential use but that was not previously occupied according to the following criteria:

- (a) Provincial legislation, policies and applicable guidelines;
- (b) Provision of adequate infrastructure services, amenities and community facilities and services;
- (c) Impact upon the transportation system and adjacent land uses;
- (d) Impact upon any natural features or functions on the site or in the surrounding area;
- (e) The condominium is considered to be necessary, timely and in the public interest;
- (f) The condominium is designed within the parameters of the Urban Design chapter of this Plan, Volume II: Secondary Plans & Special Policy Areas and other relevant standards and guidelines;
- (g) The condominium, the condominium units, and the common elements are suitable for their intended purpose;
- (h) The condominium, the condominium units, and the common elements meet the requirements of the Zoning By-law, and other municipal by-laws; and
- (i) The interrelationship between the design of the proposed plan of condominium and site plan control matters relating to any development on the land. (Added by OPA #66-11/05/07-B/L209-2007)

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Council may attach such conditions as it deems appropriate to the approval of a plan of condominium. The applicant may be required to

satisfy these conditions within a specific time period, failing which, draft plan approval may be withdrawn.

11.5.4 Rental Housing Conversion to Condominium Policies (added by OPA#63, June 21, 2007, B/L 100/2007)

Rental housing conversion to condominium refers to the change in tenure of a rental housing property to condominium status.

NOTIFICATION

Prior to the consideration of a condominium application by Council or any of its subcommittees, the following notification shall be given:

- (a) The owner shall notify all current tenants to provide them with the details of the application. The notice is to be mailed by first class mail within 60 days of the time the application is deemed to be complete by the Planning Department. Furthermore, a copy of the notice is to be submitted to the Manager of Development for approval prior to mailing;
- (b) At the time the notice referenced in (a) is mailed, the owner shall post copies of the notice at locations within the subject building that are highly visible to tenants, including but not limited to: entrances, mail rooms and elevator lobbies; and
- (c) The owner shall notify all prospective tenants that an application has been submitted to convert the building(s) subject of the application to condominium. Such notice shall be given prior to the signing of a lease or the occupancy of a rental unit.

AFFORDABILITY 11.5.4.2

City Council shall ensure that the conversion of rental housing to condominium status will not have an adverse impact on the supply of rental housing in the City, particularly as it relates to affordable housing. For the purpose of this Plan, the definition of affordability shall be consistent with the definition contained in the Provincial Policy Statement (March 2005) being:

- (a) The definition of affordable rental housing is the least expensive of:
 - (i) A unit for which the rent does not exceed 30 percent of gross annual household income for low and moderate income households; or
 - (ii) A unit for which the rent is at or below the average market rent of a unit in the regional market area (Windsor and Essex County).
- (b) Low and moderate income households as referenced above, shall mean households with incomes in the lowest 60th percentile of the income distribution for renter households in the regional market area (Windsor and Essex County).

EVALUATION CRITERIA

11.5.4.3 Council will evaluate the approval of a plan of condominium for the conversion of an existing residential rental building to condominium status according to the following criteria:

- (a) The proposal satisfies the intent of policy 11.5.3.1;
- (b) The proposal satisfies the intent of policy 11.5.4.2;
- (c) The rental vacancy rate for private apartments in the City of Windsor as defined and reported yearly through Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation has been at or above 3 per cent for the preceding two-year reporting period. Consideration is to be given to the vacancy rate data as it applies to building characteristics including: structure type, location, age and size;
- (d) The proposed conversion, when totalled with any other dwelling units which have been approved for conversion in the previous two-year period, will not result in the conversion of 5% or more of the existing rental stock;
- (e) The proposed accommodation of existing tenants of the rental housing development within the proposed condominium development or, if accommodation within the proposed condominium is not feasible, the plan for relocating existing tenants to other rental housing developments;
- (f) The structural integrity of the building and the condition of the development as it relates to the health and safety of the residents and the public under the requirements of the Ontario Building Code as prescribed by the Corporation of the City of Windsor's Property Standard and Maintenance By-law, all as ascertained by a professional engineer;
- (g) The condition or proposed provision of landscaping areas, playground equipment and other amenities;
- (h) The appropriateness of the site for the type of development, including such considerations as the provision of adequate on-site parking, compliance with the Zoning By-law, vehicular and emergency access and screening of adjacent land uses;
- (i) The condition of the development as it relates to the safety and security of residents under the requirements of the Ontario Fire Code;

- (j) The condition of public and private infrastructure including sidewalks and sewerage systems; and
- (k) The condition of the development as it relates to the safety and security of residents and the public according to the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) as stipulated by the Windsor Police Service.

CONDITIONS OF 11.5.4.4 APPROVAL

Council may attach such conditions as it deems appropriate to the approval of a plan of condominium. The applicant may be required to satisfy these conditions within a specific time period not being less than 3 years, failing which, draft plan approval shall lapse. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The owner providing information to the tenants as to the timing of the transition from rental units to condominium units and the means by which leases, if any, are to be terminated;
- (b) The owner agreeing to provide existing tenants with the right of first refusal to purchase their unit or other unit in the development so as to minimize residential relocation problems;
- (c) The owner agreeing to offer any tenant who does not wish to purchase the unit they occupy a lifetime non-transferable lease which shall be registered on title and binding on all subsequent owners;
- (d) The owner agrees to provide required plans including but not limited to: site plans, parking plans, elevation plans, lighting plans and landscaping plans that may be required to show features and details of the site and shall be included in the condominium agreement as deemed necessary;
- (e) The owner agrees to the conveyance of land and provision of easements as required by the municipality;
- (f) The fulfilment of any financial requirement to the City;
- (g) The owner agrees to the conveyance of lands for public open space purposes or payments-in-lieu thereof in accordance with the Open Space policies of this Plan.
- (h) The owner agrees to enter into a condominium agreement with the Corporation of the City of Windsor and to complete all required improvements and/or corrections to the satisfaction of the

municipality prior to the registration of the final plan of condominium.

11.5.5 **Non-Residential Conversion Policies** 11.5.5.1 Council will evaluate a plan of condominium for the conversion of an **EVALUATION** existing non-residential building or structure to a residential **CRITERIA** condominium according to the following criteria: (a) The proposal satisfies the general intent of policy 11.5.3.1; (b) The appropriateness of allowing the residential use in the area as provided for in the Land Use chapter of this Plan; (c) The application of site plan control; and (d) The structural integrity of the building and the condition of the common elements as ascertained by a professional engineer. 11.5.5.2 **CONDITIONS OF** Council may attach such conditions as it deems appropriate to the approval of a plan of condominium. The applicant may be required to APPROVAL satisfy these conditions within a specific time period, failing which, draft plan approval may be withdrawn. 11.6 **Zoning** A municipality can regulate the use and development of lands, buildings and other structures under the zoning provisions of the *Planning Act*.

Objectives

11.6.1

11.6.1.1

ZONING

		8.5
COMPATIBLE	11.6.1.2	To ensure compatibility between land uses.
USES	11.6.2	Comprehensive Zoning By-law Policies
PURPOSE	11.6.2.1	Zoning By-law(s) will be used to regulate the use of land, and the character, location and use of buildings and structures in accordance with the <i>Planning Act</i> .
COMPREHENSIVE ZONING BY- LAW(S)	11.6.2.2	The comprehensive Zoning By-law(s) shall specify the uses permitted in all areas of the city and shall contain regulations with respect to matters such as:

To provide for the establishment of a zoning by-law.

(a) The use of land;

- (b) The type of construction and the height, bulk, size, floor area, spacing, character, erection, location and use of buildings;
- (c) Development on or near lands identified on Schedule 'C':

 Development Constraint Areas Schedule C-1: Archaeological
 Potential and significant archaeological sites; Amended by OPA 181–
 09/09/2024–By-law 139-2024
- (d) The minimum elevation of building openings such as doors and windows;
- (e) The proportion of the area that any building or structure may occupy;
- (f) Minimum frontage and depth of the parcel of land and the proportion of the area that any building or structure may occupy;
- (g) Parking and loading facilities; and
- (h) Minimum area and other provisions.

CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY	11.6.2.3	The Zoning By-law(s) may require Certificates of Occupancy for the establishment of specified uses of land, buildings or structures and for any subsequent changes to those uses.
ONE STRUCTURE PER LOT	11.6.2.4	The Zoning By-law(s) shall provide that only one main building or structure may occupy one lot of record, unless the lot is developed as a condominium or multiple building project under common ownership.
FRONTAGE ON A PUBLIC HIGHWAY	11.6.2.5	The Zoning By-law(s) shall provide that every lot shall have frontage on a public highway except where special planning consideration apply and are specifically provided through appropriate development controls pursuant to the <i>Planning Act</i> .

11.6.3 Zoning By-law Amendment Policies

AMENDMENTS	11.6.3.1	All amendments to the Zoning By-law(s) shall conform with this Plan.
MUST CONFORM		The Municipality will, on each occasion of approval of a change to the
		zoning by-law(s), specify that conformity with the Official Plan is
		maintained or that the change will be in conformity upon the coming into
		effect of an amendment to the Official Plan.

REVIEW
11.6.3.2 All applications for Zoning By-law amendments shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of the *Planning Act*, and regulations pursuant thereto, and the procedural requirements of this Plan. In general, after an applicant's pre-application consultation meeting with

municipal staff and submission of an application that is determined to be complete, all applications shall: Added by OPA 65 – 10/22/2007– By-law 192-2007

- (a) Be circulated to appropriate agencies and those agencies be provided with sufficient time to respond; Added by OPA 65 10/22/2007–By-law 192-2007
- (b) Be advertised and be presented to the public and the views of the public ascertained at a public meeting to be held in accordance with the Planning Act; and Added by OPA 65 10/22/2007 By-law 192-2007
- (c) Be given due and thorough consideration by Council. Added by OPA 65 10/22/2007 By-law 192-2007

EVALUATION CRITERIA

11.6.3.3

When considering applications for Zoning By-law amendments, Council shall consider the policies of this Plan and will, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, consider such matters as the following:

- (a) The relevant evaluation criteria contained in the Land Use Chapter of this Plan, Volume II: Secondary Plans & Special Policy Areas and other relevant standards and guidelines;
- (b) Relevant support studies;
- (c) The comments and recommendations from municipal staff and circularized agencies;
- (d) Relevant provincial legislation, policies and appropriate guidelines; and
- (e) The ramifications of the decision on the use of adjacent or similar lands.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

11.6.3.4

Council may pass a By-law under Section 39.2 of the Planning Act to delegate the authority to make zoning amendments to:

- a) Remove an 'H' Holding Symbol; or
- b) Extend a Temporary Use; or
- c) Allow for amendments to the Zoning By-law that are minor in nature under the following conditions:
 - i. making technical amendments or to correct errors in text or mapping; (Added by OPA #179– September 09, 2024– By law 138-2024)

11.6.4 Bonusing Policies

	11.0.4	Donusing Foncies
DEFINITION	11.6.4.1	Council may use bonus provisions to allow increases in height and intensity of a development beyond those generally permitted by the Zoning By-law(s) in exchange for facilities, services or matters of community benefit as are set out in the By-law.
ITEMS ELIGIBLE FOR BONUS	11.6.4.2	Council will encourage the use of the bonus provisions with regard to the following matters:
		(a) Provision of special needs, assisted or low income housing;
		(b) Parkland conveyance beyond the minimum requirements of this Official Plan or the <i>Planning Act</i> , and/or parkland improvements beyond the minimum standards;
		(c) Protection and enhancement of natural features and functions;
		(d) Provision of public transportation facilities;
		(e) Provision of public areas, walkways and linkages to the Greenway System;
		(f) Provision of public parking;
		(g) Provision of community facilities;
		(h) Conservation of heritage resources; and
		(i) Protection or enhancement of significant views and vistas.
APPLICATION	11.6.4.3	Council will only consider bonus provisions where such an increase would be in conformity with the intent of this Plan, compatible with the surrounding area, and provide a community benefit.
SANDWICH BONUSING POLICY	11.6.4.4	Within the Olde Sandwich Towne Community Improvement Plan area, the transfer of development heights or densities from one property to another within the Sandwich Community Improvement Plan area is permitted. (OPA #69, effective October 19, 2012)
	11.6.5	Holding Zone Policies
USE OF HOLDING ZONES	11.6.5.1	Council may use an "H" or "h" symbol in conjunction with any zoning designation in accordance with the provisions of the <i>Planning Act</i> . The holding provisions shall apply to lands to be zoned for specific uses but

held or delayed from development or redevelopment for an interim period until such time as specified development conditions have been satisfied. Holding provisions will be applied in order to meet any one or more of the following:

- (a) To achieve orderly staging of development or redevelopment, in accordance with municipal and provincial policies;
- (b) To ensure that the adequate infrastructure and community services and facilities are or will be available in accordance with municipal standards:
- (c) To adopt measures to mitigate negative impacts resulting from the proximity of lands to transportation and utility corridors, incompatible land uses or any other source of nuisance or hazard to public health and welfare;
- (d) To satisfy policies of the Official Plan related to heritage conservation, site plan control, potentially contaminated sites, protection of the natural environment, community improvement and any other matters which are deemed by Council or the province to be relevant to development or redevelopment of the lands;
- (e) To achieve the exchange of facilities, services or other matters set out in the bonusing policies of this Plan; and
- (f) To ensure the execution of legal agreement(s), approval of subdivision plans and/or approval of necessary studies by the appropriate authorities to satisfy the criteria set out in (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) above.

IMPLEMENTATION OF HOLDING ZONES	11.6.5.2	Lands subject to holding provisions shall be identified within the implementing zoning by-law by the placement of an "H" or "h" immediately preceding the relevant zoning symbol.
PERMITTED USES IN HOLDING ZONES	11.6.5.3	Permitted uses within an area subject to holding provisions shall be limited to lawfully existing uses and additions or alterations thereto and any use of municipality, public authority or public utility. Amended by OPA 84 - 09/07/2012
REMOVAL OF A	11.6.5.4	The holding symbol shall be removed by by-law amendment once

HOLDING

SYMBOL

The holding symbol shall be removed by by-law amendment once
Council is satisfied that all conditions, which were the reason for
application of the holding provision, have been met. The conditions for
removal shall be set out in a resolution of Council. Council shall give
notice of its intention to pass a by-law to remove an "H" or "h" symbol in

accordance with the provisions of the *Planning Act*.

DEVELOPMENT RESERVE DISTRICT

11.6.5.5

Where no secondary plan is in place and/or specific uses of large relatively vacant areas are not yet determined, or, where specific development constraints identified in this Plan apply, the lands may be placed into a development reserve zone, on an interim basis.

Development reserve zones will permit only lawfully existing land uses, additions thereto and accessory uses and any use of the City of Windsor or other public authority, as defined by the zoning by-law. Subsequent to the adoption of a secondary plan and/or the identification of specific land uses for the subject lands, or, approval of measures to mitigate the development constraint, the lands may be rezoned to an appropriate zone category, in accordance with the provisions and policies of this Plan. (amended by OPA #22 – 07/16/02)

11.6.6 Minor Variance Policies

(Added by OPA #179- September 09, 2024- By law 138-2024)

COMMITTEE OF ADJUSTMENT

11.6.6.1 Council has appointed a Committee of

Council has appointed a Committee of Adjustment pursuant to the Planning Act to consider applications for minor variance from the Zoning By-law(s) and/or any other By-laws that implements the Official Plan.

EVALUATION 11.6.6.2 CRITERIA When reviewing an application for minor variance the Committee of Adjustment shall be satisfied that:

- a) The general intent and purpose of the Official Plan, including the Strategic Directions, Goals and Objectives of the land use designation in which the property is located, is maintained;
- b) The general intent and purpose of the By-law being varied is maintained;
- c) The variance or the number of variances to the By-law are minor in nature, would not more appropriately be considered through an application to amend the Zoning By-law due to the cumulative impacts of the variances, preserves the pattern, scale and character of the blockface:
- d) The variance(s) are generally not more than 20 percent above the By-law regulation being varied where the variances would increase the building envelope of a main building or accessory building containing a dwelling unit. For clarity this includes variances related to lot width; lot area; lot coverage; front, rear, and side yard depth; building height; and maximum gross floor area; and
- e) The variance is desirable for the appropriate use of the land, building or structure and would not hinder the reasonable development and/or use of properties in the neighbourhood, would

not cause a detriment, safety concerns, or would not detract from the character or amenity of nearby properties or the neighbourhood. The area of influence or the neighbourhood will vary with the scale of development and associated areas of potential impact.

11.6.6.3

Existing Undersized Lots

Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (d) above, the Committee may give further consideration to variances required to enable appropriate development for existing undersized lots, where existing non-complying structures are being altered or where infilling and intensification is occurring provided that the Committee is satisfied that the provisions of 11.6.6.2 subsections (c) and (e) have been fully addressed.

TERMS & CONDITIONS

11.6.6.4

The Committee of Adjustment may attach such terms and conditions as it deems reasonable and appropriate to the approval of the application for a minor variance. The conditions shall relate directly to the impact of the variance and may include measures required to mitigate the impact of altering the zoning regulations on the resulting built form or property development, including but not limited to:

- a) Specifying architectural elements such as window location, outdoor amenity space, fencing or other screening and door location:
- b) Requiring additional landscaping including low impact design elements;
- c) Providing additional bicycle facilities in lieu of motor vehicle parking; and
- d) Improvement to grading and stormwater management.

AGREEMENTS 11.6.6.5

The Committee of Adjustment may require the owner of the land to enter into one or more agreements with the Municipality and address the impacts of the variance dealing with some or all of the terms and conditions of its decision. An agreement may be registered against the land to which it applies, and the Municipality is entitled to enforce the agreement against the owner and, subject to the Registry Act and the Land Titles Act, against any and all subsequent owners of the land.

11.6.7 Non-Conforming Use Policies

EXTENSION & ENLARGEMENT

11.6.7.1

The Committee of Adjustment shall review applications for the extension or enlargement of a building or structure continuing as a non-conforming use.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

11.6.7.2 The Committee of Adjustment will evaluate applications for the extension or enlargement of a building or structure continuing as a non-conforming use using the following criteria:

- (a) The scale of the proposed extension or enlargement is appropriate to the size of the existing non-conforming use;
- (b) Adequate municipal services and infrastructure are or can be provided;
- (c) There are adequate on-site parking and loading facilities and amenities to accommodate the proposed expansion or enlargement;
- (d) The proposed extension will not inhibit or discourage conforming development in the surrounding area; and
- (e) The extension or enlargement will include measures that will minimize any negative impacts on adjacent properties.

LOSS OF STATUS

11.6.7.3

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Plan, where a non-conforming use has been discontinued Council may enact an amendment to the Zoning By-law for a use that otherwise would not be allowed under the provisions of this Plan.

11.6.8 Temporary Use Policies

TEMPORARY USE BY-LAW

11.6.8.1

Council may pass by-laws to permit the temporary use of land, buildings or structures for a specified time period for any purpose that is otherwise prohibited by the Zoning By-law(s) in accordance with the *Planning Act*.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

11.6.8.2

In considering a request for a temporary use by-law, Council shall consider the following:

- (a) The proposed use is in general conformity with the intent and policies of this Plan;
- (b) The proposed use is temporary in nature and appropriate for a limited time span and can be terminated when the authorizing bylaw expires;
- (c) Circumstances which are unique or particular to the subject property or proposed use;
- (d) The proposed use is generally compatible with the surrounding area;

- (e) Representations by the public; and
- (f) Any required capital expenditures.

11.6.9 Interim Control By-law Policies

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INTERIM CONTROL BY- LAW	11.6.9.1	Council may pass Interim Control By-laws in accordance with the <i>Planning Act</i> to control and restrict the use of land, buildings or structures within the municipality or defined area, where council has directed that a review or study be undertaken in respect of land use planning policies in the municipality or defined area.
Time Period	11.6.9.2	The Interim Control By-law shall be in force for the time period specified in the <i>Planning Act</i> , or such lesser time as determined by Council.
SPECIFY USES	11.6.9.3	The Interim Control By-law shall specify the uses to which the affected land, buildings or structures may be put during the time the by-law is in effect.
LIMITATION	11.6.9.4	Where an Interim Control By-law ceases to be in effect, Council shall not for a period of three years pass a further Interim Control By-law that applies to any lands to which the original Interim Control By-law applied.
	11.6.10	Existing Land Use Policy
Existing Land	11.6.10.1	Certain lawfully existing uses may, by their nature or location, not satisfy

EXISTING LAND
USES

Certain lawfully existing uses may, by their nature or location, not satisfy or conform to the land use policies or applicable land use designation in this Plan. They may have been established at their location for a long period of time and accepted as such within the neighbourhood or constructed more recently in compliance with the previous zoning. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Plan in conflict herewith, such uses may be zoned as conforming uses in the zoning by-law provided that:

- (a) The use does not constitute a danger, a nuisance or blight to the adjacent neighbourhood by virtue of its function or operational characteristics; and
- (b) The extension or enlargement of the use or change in its functionality would not be detrimental to nor pose a nuisance to the adjacent neighbourhood; or
- (c) Where the use is deemed to be a sensitive land use, it shall be part of a viable larger grouping of similar land uses.

11.7 Site Plan Control

11.7.1.

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(Added by OPA #179- September 09, 2024- By law 138-2024)

Site Plan Control may be used to regulate the design of a development in accordance with the provisions of the *Planning Act*.

OBJECTIVE

Site Plan Control will be used by the City as a means of achieving well-designed, functional, accessible, safe, sustainable built form and public space. Site Plan Control, including reference to Section 41 of the Planning Act, is one of the key tools for implementing the City's policies on urban design in accordance with this Plan, policies and guidelines within Council adopted Secondary Plans, Community Improvement Plans and the Urban Design Guidelines.

SITE PLAN CONTROL BY-LAW

11.7.1. The City will establish by By-law, a Site Plan Approval Area which encompasses all of the lands within the boundaries of the City and is applicable to all forms of development, with the specific exemption of new residential development that includes 10 dwelling units or less. The By-law shall also reference any provincial regulations concerning the timeline for the lapsing of approved site plans.

Notwithstanding that specific exemption, the City may apply Site Plan Control to all forms of development, including residential developments that contain 10 dwelling units or less, where the development site is within 120 metres of a shoreline or 300 metres of a railway line.

EXEMPTIONS

11.7.1. Within the Site Plan Control By-law, the City may exempt some forms of development which would otherwise be subject to Site Plan Control where it considers such approval to be unnecessary due to the type or scale of development proposed.

SITE PLAN REQUIREMEN TS

11.7.1. The City may require Site Plan Control:

- a) As a condition of a subdivision/condominium approval or any other type of development approval;
- b) As a condition of a decision of the Committee of Adjustment; and
- c) Prior to the issuance of a demolition permit(s) for properties designated under the Ontario Heritage Act, and for those properties that the City has identified as having significant heritage attributes.

11.8 Community Improvement

City of Windsor Official Plan / Volume I / Tools

The Community Improvement provisions of the Planning Act allow municipalities to prepare community improvement plans for designated community improvement project areas that require community improvement as the result of age, dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement, unsuitability of buildings or for any other environmental, social or community economic development reason. Once a community improvement plan has been adopted by a municipality and has come into effect, the municipality may offer grants and loans in conformity with the community improvement plan, to registered owners, assessed owners and tenants of lands and buildings within the community improvement project area, and to any person to whom such an owner or tenant has assigned the right to receive a grant or loan, to pay for the whole or any part of the eligible costs of the community improvement plan. The municipality may also undertake a wide range of actions for the purpose of carrying out the community improvement plan. Community improvement plans may be used to revitalize existing planning districts, neighbourhoods, corridors or any other area identified as being in need of community improvement due to physical, environmental, economic or social conditions.

(Amended by OPA #78-03/28/2011 - By law 67-2011)

11.8.1 Objectives

Community Improvement Plans may be prepared and adopted by the City to:

REHABILITATION	11.8.1.1	Encourage the renovation, repair, rehabilitation, development, redevelopment or other improvement of lands and/or buildings.
MAINTENANCE & OCCUPANCY	11.8.1.2	To provide standards for building and property maintenance and occupancy.
STREETSCAPE	11.8.1.3	Maintain and improve the physical and aesthetic amenities of the streetscape.
CULTURAL HERITAGE	11.8.1.4	Encourage the conservation, restoration, adaptive reuse and improvement of cultural heritage resources.
RESIDENTIAL AREAS AND NEIGHBOURHOODS	11.8.1.5	Strengthen residential areas and neighbourhoods, including where applicable, facilitating residential infill and intensification in residential areas and mixed use areas.
HOUSING	11.8.1.6	Facilitate the construction of a range of housing types and densities, including affordable housing.

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY	11.8.1.7	Encourage the eventual elimination and/or relocation of incompatible land uses, and where this is not feasible, encourage physical improvements to minimize land use conflicts.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	11.8.1.8	Encourage improvement activities which contribute to a strong economic base, strengthen employment, commercial and mixed use areas, and facilitate and promote community economic development.
NATURAL HABITATS AND OPEN SPACE	11.8.1.9	Encourage the restoration, maintenance, improvement and protection of natural habitat, parks, open space, and recreational facilities and amenities, and establish new facilities where deficiencies exist to meet the needs of the community.
Energy Efficiency	11.8.1.10	To ensure the provision of energy efficient uses, buildings, structures, works, improvements or facilities. (Added by OPA #66–11/05/07-B/L209-2007)
MUNICIPAL SERVICES	11.8.1.11	Maintain and improve municipal services including the water distribution system, the sanitary and storm sewer systems, roads, sidewalks, and street lighting.
TRANSPORTATION	11.8.1.12	Maintain and improve the transportation network, including pedestrian and bicycle trails, to ensure adequate traffic flow and pedestrian mobility and circulation.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	11.8.1.13	Improve environmental conditions.
SOCIAL CONDITIONS	11.8.1.14	Improve social conditions.
CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	11.8.1.15	Promote cultural development.
QUALITY OF LIFE	11.8.1.16	Improve community quality, safety, healthy and stability
	11.8.2	Policies
COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AREA	11.8.2.1	Council may designate by by-law a Community Improvement Project Area, the boundary of which may be part or all of the municipality. (Added by OPA #78 – March 28, 2011, – By law 67-2011)
CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION	11.8.2.2	The designation of a Community Improvement Project Area shall be based on one or more of the following conditions being present: (Added by OPA #78 – March 28, 2011 – By law 67-2011)

- (a) Properties including buildings, building facades, structures and lands in need of maintenance, repair, restoration, rehabilitation or redevelopment;
- (b) Vacant and/or underutilized properties and buildings which have potential for infill, expansion, development or redevelopment;
- (c) Commercial areas with high vacancy rates and/or poor overall visual quality of the built environment, including but not limited to building facades, streetscapes, public amenity areas and urban design;
- (d) Land use conflicts as a result of incompatible uses;
- (e) Presence of cultural heritage resources;
- (f) Known or suspected environmental contamination;
- (g) Deficiencies in physical infrastructure including but not limited to the sanitary sewer system, storm sewer system, and/or watermain system, roadways, sidewalks, curbs, bike lanes, streetscapes and/or street lighting, and municipal parking facilities;
- (h) Deterioration or deficiencies in the level of community and social services such as public open space, municipal parks, neighbourhood parks, indoor/outdoor recreational facilities, and public social facilities;
- (i) Shortage of land to accommodate widening of existing rights-of-way, building expansion, parking and/or loading facilities;
- (j) Demonstrated problem or deficiency associated with the circulation and/or access of traffic and/or the condition or provision of accessible parking;
- (k) Areas that have the potential to be new employment areas;
- (l) Presence of natural, cultural heritage, waterway and other amenities which would benefit from protection or enhancement and provide an opportunity for tourism and economic development;
- (m)Other significant barriers to the repair, rehabilitation, development or redevelopment of underutilized land and/or buildings; and

(n) Other significant environmental, energy efficiency, social or community economic development reasons for community improvement.

11.8.3 Community Improvement Plans

Where Council authorizes the preparation of a Community Improvement Plan, it shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act and will generally contain the following:

(Added by OPA #78 – March 28, 2011 – By law 67-2011)

RATIONALE	11.8.3.1	A statement of the basis or rationale for the preparation of the Community Improvement Plan;
COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AREA	11.8.3.2	A description of the Community Improvement Project Area, including a reference map and the role and relationship of the Community Improvement Project Area to the city as a whole;
PURPOSE	11.8.3.3	A statement of the desired purpose of the Community Improvement Plan;
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	11.8.3.4	The goals and objectives appropriate for the Community Improvement Project Area including a statement demonstrating how they are in keeping with the strategic directions and general goals and objectives of this Plan and provincial legislation, policies and guidelines; and
PROVISIONS	11.8.3.5	Provisions, as appropriate to the Community Improvement Project Area and in keeping with the Planning Act, for:

- (a) The revitalization of land and buildings;
- (b) The acquisition, sale or lease of lands or buildings acquired by the Municipality to facilitate community improvement;
- (c) The establishment, provision and payment of grants or loans for the purpose of revitalizing the area; (Amended by OPA #78 March 28, 2011 By law 67-2011)
- (d) Other such matters as may be appropriate for the Community Improvement Project Area; and
- (e) Affordable housing. (Added by OPA #66–11/05/07-B/L209-2007)

PUBLIC INPUT 11.8.3.6 Council shall solicit public input on the Community Improvement Plan in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act and section 10.6 of this Plan.

11.8.4 **Implementation**

11.8.4.1

In order to implement a Community Improvement Plan in effect within a designated Community Improvement Project Area, Council may undertake a range of actions, including:

(Added by OPA #78 - March 28, 2011 - By law 67-2011)

MUNICIPAL ACOUISITION AND**PREPARATION**

The municipal acquisition of land and/or buildings within the Community Improvement Project Area, and the subsequent;

(Added by OPA #78 - March 28, 2011 - By law 67-2011)

- (a) Clearance, grading, repair, rehabilitation, construction or improvement of these properties;
- (b) Sale, lease, or other disposition of these properties to any person or governmental authority; and
- (c) Other preparation of land or buildings for community improvement.

MUNICIPAL **INITIATIVES**

11.8.4.2 Council may contribute funding toward the revitalization of areas through the capital works budget for projects including, but not limited to:

- (a) Streetscape improvements;
- (b) Infrastructure improvements;
- (c) The provision and upgrading of open space areas; (Amended by OPA #78 – March 28, 2011 - By law 67-2011)
- (d) The provision and upgrading of community facilities: (Amended by OPA #78 – March 28, 2011 – By law 67-2011)
- (e) Environmental site assessment and remediation; (Added by OPA #66-11/05/07-B/L209-2007)
- (f) Development, redevelopment, construction and reconstruction of lands and buildings for rehabilitation purposes; and, (Added by OPA #66-11/05/07-B/L209-2007)
- (g) The provision of energy efficient uses, buildings, structures, works, improvements or facilities. (Added by OPA #66-11/05/07-B/L209-2007)

GRANTS AND LOANS

11.8.4.3 Provision of public funds such as grants and loans to owners and tenants of land and their assignees.

(Added by OPA #78 - March 28, 2011 - By law 67-2011)

SENIOR LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT	11.8.4.4	Application for financial assistance from and participation in senior level government programs that provide assistance to municipalities and/or private landowners for the purposes of community improvement. (Added by OPA #78 – March 28, 2011 – By law 67-2011)
INFORMATION PROVISION	11.8.4.5	Provision of information on municipal initiatives, financial assistance programs, and other government assistance programs. (Added by OPA #78 – March 28, 2011 – By law 67-2011)
Cultural Heritage Support	11.8.4.6	Support of cultural heritage resource conservation through the Ontario Heritage Act or other means. (Added by OPA #78 – March 28, 2011 – By law 67-2011)
DISSOLVE A COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AREA	11.8.4.7	Council may dissolve a Community Improvement Project Area in accordance with the Planning Act once it has been determined that the purpose for Community Improvement Plan has been satisfied.
MONITORING	11.8.4.8	Council will monitor the effectiveness of the implementation of Community Improvement Plans and adjust the Community Improvement Plans as required based on the monitoring results. (Added by OPA #78 – March 28, 2011 – By law 67-2011)
MAINTENANCE & OCCUPANCY STANDARDS BY-LAW	11.8.4.9	Council may pass a Maintenance and Occupancy Standards By-law in accordance with the Provincial legislation to sustain a high standard of building and property maintenance. The Maintenance and Occupancy Standards By-law may, among other items: (Added by OPA #78 – March 28, 2011 – By law 67-2011)
		(a) Prescribe standards for maintenance and occupancy;
		(b) Prohibit the occupancy of such property that does not conform to the standards; and
		(c) Require the repair and maintenance of property that does not conform to the standards.
Enforcement	11.8.4.10	In the event that Council passes a maintenance and occupancy standards by-law, Council shall appoint a Property Standards Officer responsible for the administration and enforcement of the By-law.
APPEALS	11.8.4.11	In the event that Council passes a maintenance and occupancy standards by-law, Council shall appoint a Property Standards Committee in accordance with the Planning Act Provincial legislation for the purpose of hearing appeals against an order of the Property Standards Officer. (Amended by OPA #78 – March 28,2011 – By law 67-2011)

GRANTS OR LOANS FOR REPAIRS	11.8.4.12	Council may provide grants or loans to owners of lands that have been ordered to conform with the Property Standards By-law to pay for all or a portion of the required repairs; or if necessary, the clearing, grading, and leveling of the lands. (Added by OPA #78 – March 28, 2011 – By law 67-2011)
COLLECTION AND REGISTRATION OF LOANS	11.8.4.13	Loans provided under 11.8.4.12, including interest, may be added to the municipal tax roll and collected in a manner similar to municipal taxes. The loan may also be registered against the land to which it applies. (Added by OPA #78 – March 28, 2011 – By law 67-2011)
NEIGHBOURHOOD GROUPS	11.8.4.14	Council will encourage the establishment of neighbourhood groups and business associations, such as Business Improvement Areas, to improve areas of the city.
PARTNERSHIPS	11.8.4.15	Council may pursue partnerships with neighbourhood groups, non-governmental organizations, institutions and business associations to improve areas of the city. (Added by OPA #78 - March 28, 2011 - By law 67-2011)
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE NOT TO EXCEED ELIGIBLE COSTS	11.8.4.16	The total of grants, loans, tax assistance, or other consideration provided in respect of particular lands and buildings shall not exceed the eligible costs as set out in one or more applicable Community Improvement Plans. (Added by OPA #78 – March 28, 2011 – By law 67-2011)
	11.9	Capital Works Budgets
		Under the provisions of the Planning Act, all capital works budgets must conform to the policies of a municipality's Official Plan.
	11.9.1	Objective
DIRECTION	11.9.1	To provide direction for the preparation of capital works budgets.
	11.9.2	Policies
CONFORM TO OFFICIAL PLAN	11.9.2.1	Council shall not approve a capital works budget unless the provisions of the budget conform to the strategic directions, goals and objectives of this Plan.
HOLD OR ACQUIRE LAND	11.9.2.2	Council may set aside funding in the capital works budget to acquire and hold land for the purpose of developing any feature of this Plan and any lands so acquired or held may be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of when no longer required.
	11.10	Community Benefit

Community benefit initiatives described in this Official Plan will be used to implement Section 37 of the *Planning Act*. The purpose of this section of the Official Plan is to describe the provisions that permit increases in the height and/or density otherwise permitted in the Zoning By-law, in return for the provision by the owner of community benefits.

11.10.1 Objectives

GENERAL	11.10.1.1.	To provide public benefits within the local community in which a contributing development project is located. Community benefits are provided by the developer at no cost to the City.
CONTRIBUTING DEVELOPMENT	11.10.1.2	A development in which the height and/or density is increased above that which is normally permitted in the Zoning By-law as an incentive for the developer to provide community benefits.
	11.10.2	Policies
ZONING BY-LAW	11.10.2.1	Community benefit policies shall be implemented through a Zoning Bylaw.
COMMUNITY BENEFITS	11.10.2.2	Community benefits shall be specific capital facilities, or cash contributions to achieve specific capital facilities.
Cash-In-Lieu	11.10.2.3	Cash-in-lieu means cash contributions towards specific capital facilities, in lieu of the developer being required to actually develop said facility or provide said facilities. Cash-in-lieu of capital facilities is only acceptable where cash is secured for specific capital facilities. Operating and non-capital funds are not appropriate for community benefits.
PLANNING RELATIONSHIP	11.10.2.4	There should be a reasonable planning relationship between the community benefits and the increase in height and/or density in the contributing development.
VALUE OF COMMUNITY BENEFIT	11.10.2.5	The value of the community benefit shall be negotiated with the City on a case-by-case basis. The amount or value of the community benefit will be relative to the value of the density and/or height increase of the development project.
TYPES OF COMMUNITY BENEFITS	11.10.2.6	The following are types of community benefits permitted in Windsor. Additional community benefits may be described by a Community Improvement Plan:

(a) Replacement of rental housing;

(b) Community facilities;

- (c) Parks;
- (d) Restoration of heritage building; and
- (e) Conservation of heritage resources.

DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT	11.10.2.7	Matters required to support a development may be secured in a community benefit agreement under s. 37 of the Planning Act.
Good Design	11.10.2.8	Good design is not eligible for community benefits. Council may agree to allow community benefits to be used to secure materials, finishes or special built form.
CAPITAL FACILITIES	11.10.2.9	Cash contributions may be secured toward infrastructure that: (a) Address service needs or deficiencies in the existing community where a planning relationship exists between the contributing development and the community developments;

- (b) Cannot be, or are not, funded by the Development Charges Bylaw;
- (c) Represent the municipal share of providing services for new growth that are only partly funded through Development Charges; or
- (d) Represent that portion of service levels for new growth above the maximum levels funded by Development Charges.

Affordable Housing	11.10.2.10	The provision of affordable housing shall be required as a priority community benefit on large development sites.
REPLACEMENT OF RENTAL HOUSING	11.10.2.11	The replacement of rental housing shall be required as a priority community benefit on sites where existing rental housing is to be demolished.
CONSERVATION OF HERITAGE RESOURCES	11.10.2.12	The conservation of heritage resources shall be required as a priority community benefit on development sites.
DISCUSSIONS AND NEGOTIATIONS WITH DEVELOPERS	11.10.2.13	The City Planner has a responsibility to ensure that the Official Plan polices are being complied with and must recommend an appropriate package of community benefits when the administrative report recommending approval of the proposed development is forward to Council and/or a Standing Committee for consideration.

AND/OR OWNERS

ZONING CONSIDERATIONS	11.10.3	Increased height and/or density shall be calculated from the existing Zoning height and/or density limits for the purpose of community benefits.
TIMING OF AGREEMENT EXECUTION	11.10.4	The community benefits agreement will usually be executed prior to the introduction of the By-law at Council that implements the rezoning for the increased density and/or height. The timing of payment or provision of benefits shall be stated in the agreement provisions.
	11.11	Redevelopment Plans
		For areas subject to a Demolition Control By-law, Council shall require the filing of redevelopment plans as a condition of approval for a demolition permit.
	11.11.1	Policies
ISSUANCE OF DEMOLITION PERMITS	11.11.1.1	Redevelopment plans to the satisfaction of the City Planner shall be filed with the application for a demolition permit.
CONTENTS OF REDEVELOPMENT	11.11.1.2	Redevelopment plans shall include plans for:
PLANS		(a) Replacement buildings;
		(b) Replacement of demolished dwelling units and;
		(c) Landscaped open space.
TIMING OF REDEVELOPMENT	11.11.1.3	Redevelopment shall be completed within a maximum of two years following the issuance of approval of a redevelopment plan filed in Section 11.11.1.1 of the Official Plan.
Housing Stock	11.11.1.4	An equal number or greater number of residential dwelling units shall be redeveloped to replace residential dwelling units demolished on a property.
STATUTORY CONDITIONS	11.11.1.5	As a condition of approval of a demolition permit, Council may also impose the statutory conditions dealing with demolition control.