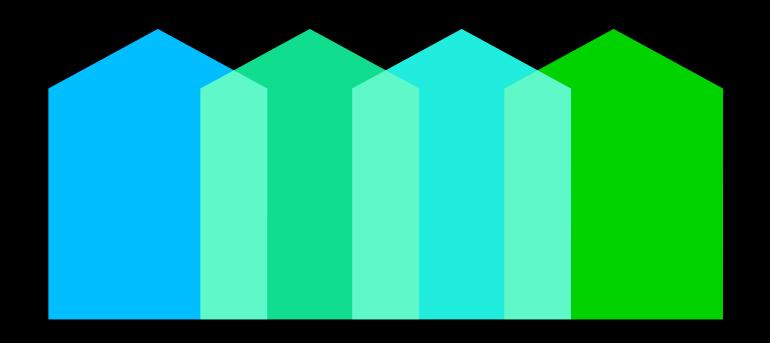
PH28.1 Inclusionary Zoning Official Plan Amendment, Zoning By-law Amendment and Draft Implementation Guidelines

Planning and Housing Committee October 28, 2021





Housing Spectrum



Emerç	gency
Shel	ters

Supportive/ Transitional Housing

Long Term Care

Social Housing

Affordable Rental Housing

Affordable Home Ownership

Market Rental Housing

Market Home Ownership

- City-operated shelters
- Eviction Prevention
- Housing Help

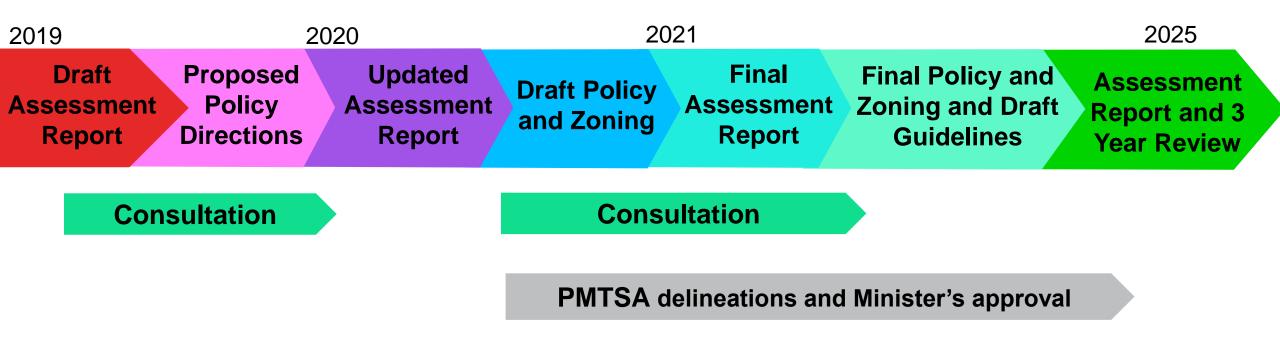
- Modular Supportive
- Housing
- Rent-geared to income / Housing Connections

TCHC

- Housing Now
- Open Door
- Section 37 and Large Sites
- Expanding Housing Options in Neighbourhoods
- Concept to Keys
- Growing Up Guidelines
- RentSafeTO
- Tower Renewal



Toronto's IZ Roadmap





Key Principles for Toronto's IZ policy



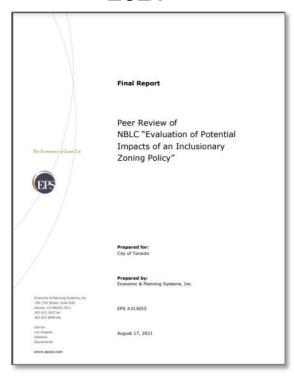


Proposed policy informed by detailed background analysis

Financial Impact Analysis, updated 2021



Peer Review, 2021



Housing Need and Demand Analysis, updated 2021





Variables Considered

Market & Built Form

- •PMTSAs
- Strong market
- Weaker markets
- Mid-rise
- Tall buildings
- •Large suburban sites
- Small urban sites
- Existing/emerging/ planned transit

Development Tenure

Market condo & affordable ownership

Market condo & affordable rental

Market rental & affordable rental

Private sector ownership

Not-for-profit ownership

Developer & Landowner

Recent land acquisitions

Historical land ownership

Existing operating business

Vacant sites

Existing residential permissions

No residential permissions

IZ Considerations

Depth of affordability

Length of affordability

Affordable Rental

Affordable Ownership

Set aside rates

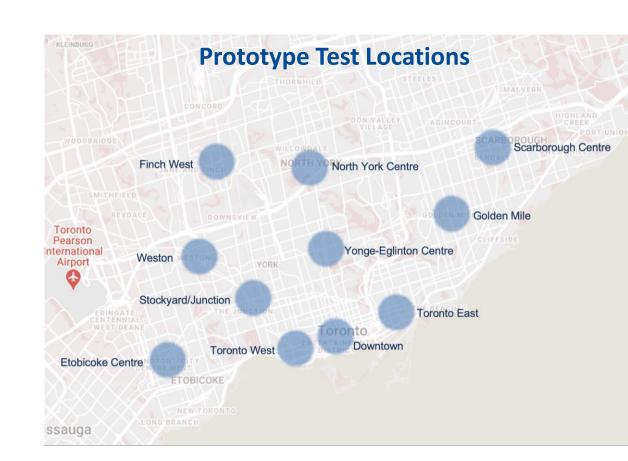
% of total GFA

% new of density above As-of-Right

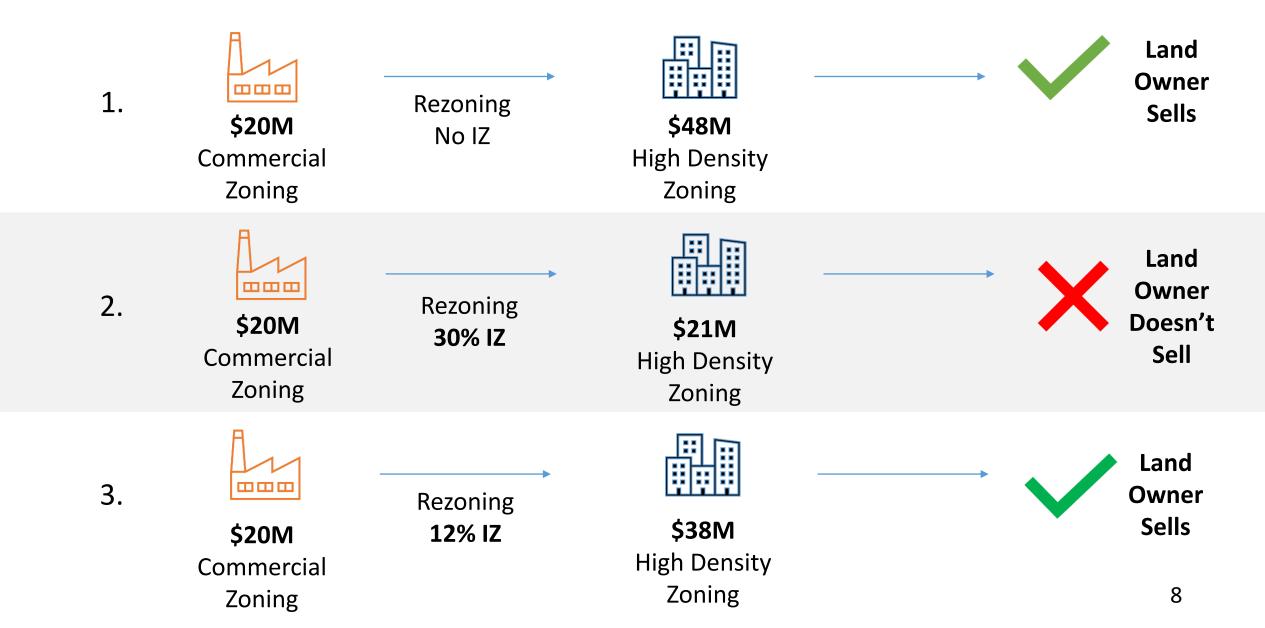
Testing Impacts

Major Assumptions

- Land value as the measure of feasibility
- Developer's profit margin maintained at industry standards
- Submarket variability
 - Prototypes from City staff
 - Revenue inputs
 - Absorption & suite mix
 - Underlying land costs
- Concrete construction costs
- Current DC's & Parkland CIL
- 4% Community Benefits Charge



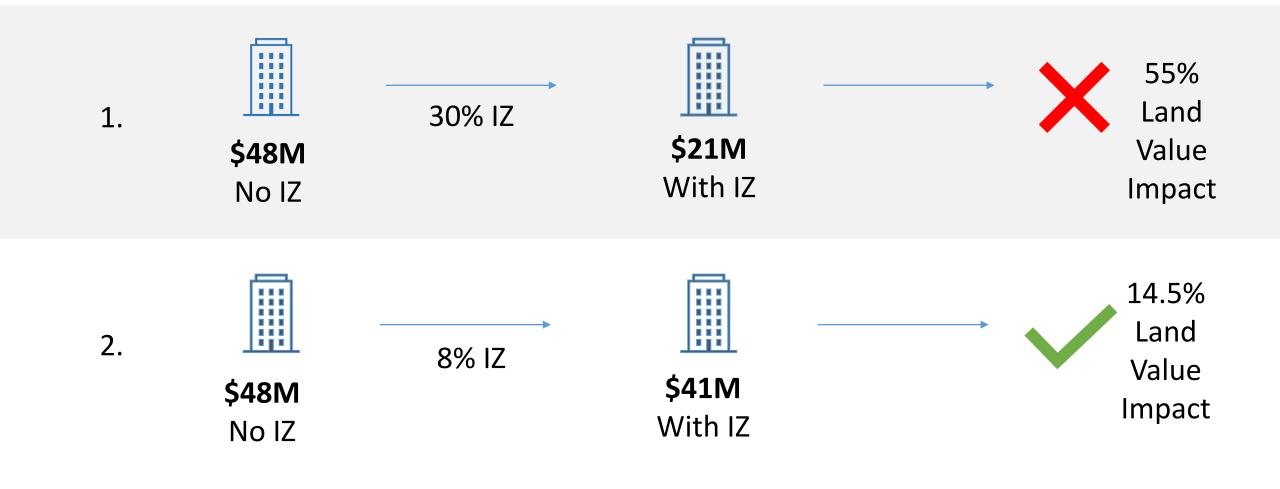
Test 1



2021 Updates to Impact Testing

- 99 year affordability period maintained
- New definitions of affordable rent and ownership housing (income based)
- Second viability test to inform an initial policy
 - Feedback from the American peer reviewer (Economic & Planning Systems)
 - New test prudent to consider potential near term market impacts
 - Previous work had addressed near term issues qualitatively
 - Identifies instances where existing high density lands are impacted by 15% or more after IZ
 - Signal that impacts could become unsustainable to landowners or developers
 - Used to inform initial policy & transition/phasing of set aside rates

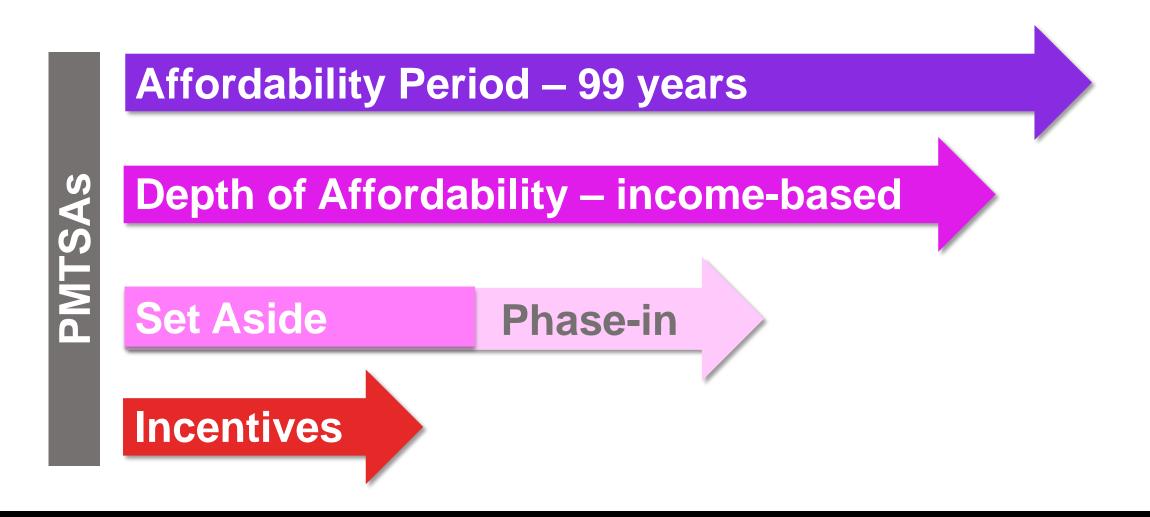
Test 2



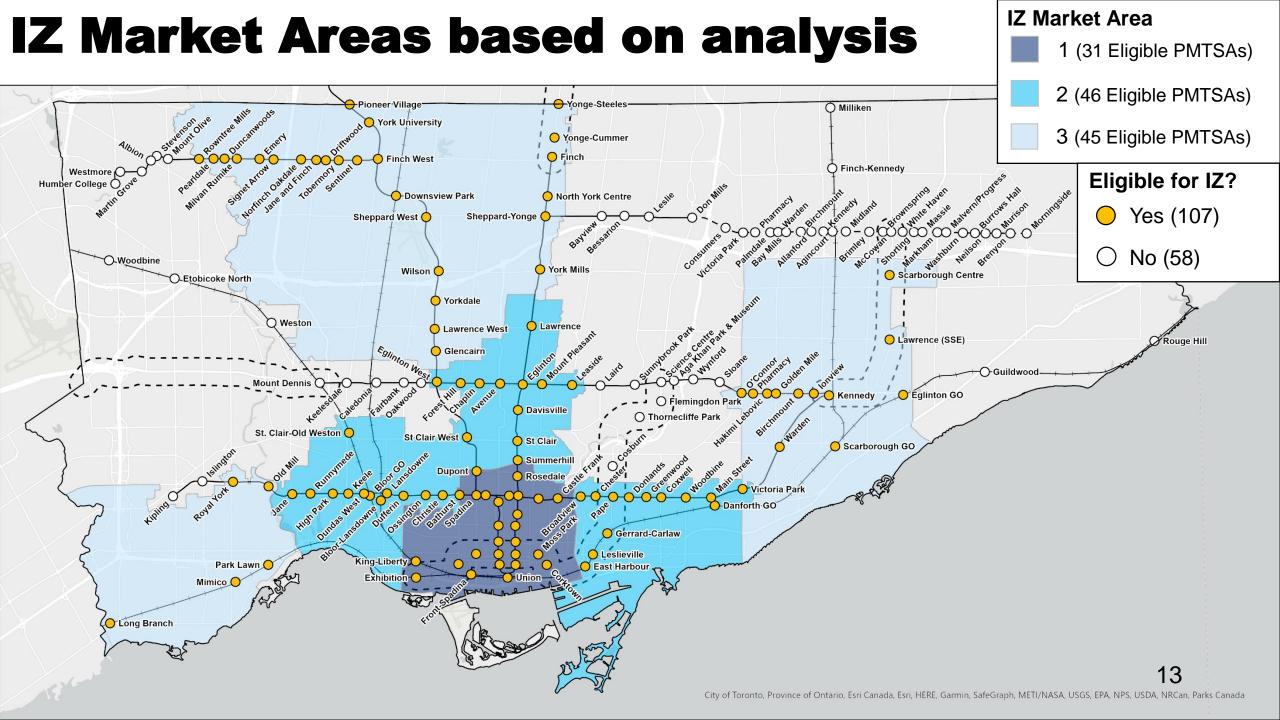
Key Considerations for an Initial IZ Approach

- Significant market shocks can stall development activity
- Markets need time to adjust
- Like any other cost increase (e.g. Dev. Charges), phase in gradually
- IZ should be viewed as a forward-looking policy that will be in-force over the long term
- Higher set aside rates may be achievable over time
- Revisit policy regularly, ensure responsiveness to market conditions

IZ requires balancing policy parameters







New units will remain affordable to low and moderate income households for the long term

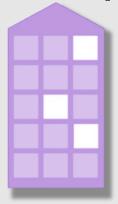
- 99 year affordability period for affordable rental and affordable ownership units
- Affordable rents: increases limited to provincial Guideline for sitting tenants, initial rents for new tenants based on affordable rent definition
- Affordable ownership: resale restrictions will limit the maximum resale price to the initial purchase price plus CPI increases for each year of ownership
- Legal agreements will be registered on title to ensure units stay affordable



IZ will be gradually phased-in over time

- In 2022: **5-10%** of condominium developments must be affordable
- In 2030: **8-22%** of condominium developments must be affordable
- Percentages depend on IZ Market Area and whether affordable ownership or affordable rental units are secured

Example: Affordable housing required in a 300 unit condominium development

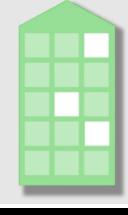


2022 Requirements:

Market Area 1: 21 rental or 30 ownership

Market Area 2: 18 rental or 24 ownership

Market Area 3: 15 rental or 21 ownership



2030 Requirements:

Market Area 1: 48 rental or 66 ownership

Market Area 2: 36 rental or 51 ownership

Market Area 3: 24 rental or 33 ownership



Phase-in to 2030

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Condo building securing affordable rental:									
Market Area 1	7%	7%	7%	8.5%	10%	11.5%	13%	14.5%	16%
Market Area 2	6%	6%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%
Market Area 3	5%	5%	5%	5.5%	6%	6.5%	7%	7.5%	8%
Condo building securing affordable ownership:									
Market Area 1	10%	10%	10%	12%	14%	16%	18%	20%	22%
Market Area 2	8%	8%	8%	10%	11%	13%	14%	15%	17%
Market Area 3	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%	9%	10%	11%	11%

Financial incentives not provided for base requirements. Opportunities to layer on incentives (e.g. Open Door) to secure more affordable units or more deeply affordable units.



Proposed 2022 Requirements:

Condo Developments with Affordable Rental Housing

		NBLC Results		
		4%	6%	8%
Area 1	1. Downtown	✓	✓	х
	2. Toronto West	✓	✓	x
Area 2 4. To	3. Stockyards/Junction	✓	Х	Х
	4. Toronto East	✓	✓	✓
	5. Yonge Eglinton Centre	✓	✓	x
Market Area 3	6. North York Centre	✓	✓	Х
	7. Golden Mile	✓	х	x
	8. Scarborough Centre	x	x	x
	9. Finch West	✓	x	x

Proposed set aside: 7%

Proposed set aside: 6%

Proposed set aside: 5%



Proposed 2022 Requirements:

Condo Developments with Affordable Ownership Housing

		NBLC Results		
		4%	8%	12%
Market	1. Downtown	✓	✓	х
Area 1	2. Toronto West	✓	✓	x
Market Area 2	3. Stockyards/Junction	✓	х	х
	4. Toronto East	✓	✓	x
	5. Yonge Eglinton Centre	✓	✓	X
Market Area 3	6. North York Centre	✓	✓	Х
	7. Golden Mile	✓	x	X
	8. Scarborough Centre	х	x	X
	9. Finch West	✓	x	x

Proposed set aside: 10%

Proposed set aside: 8%

Proposed set aside: 7%



Supporting mid-rise and rental projects

- Requirements for purpose-built rental developments introduced in 2026:
 - 5% in market area 1
 - 3% in market area 2
- Mid-rise developments exempt if proposing less than 100 units and less than 8,000 square metres of residential gross floor area (GFA)



Providing a clear transition period

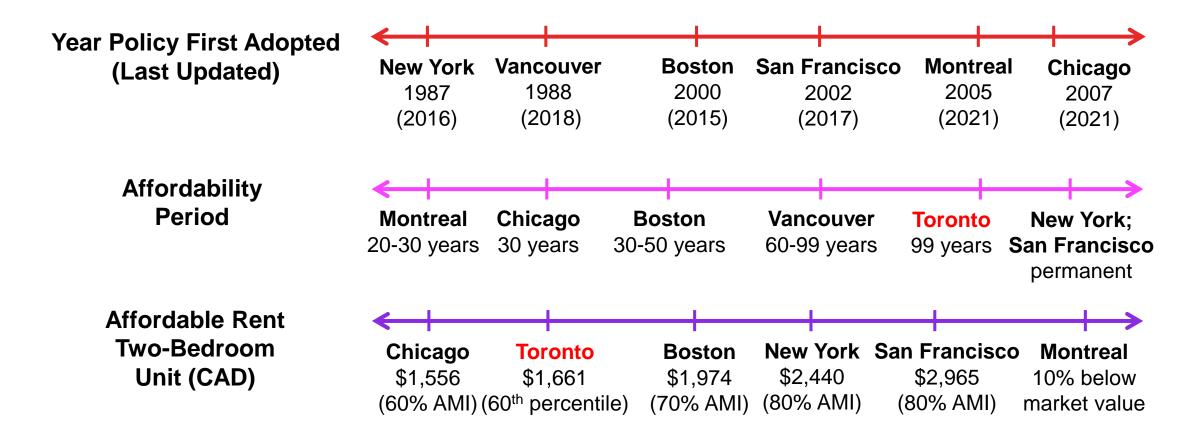
- Developments exempt if complete applications for zoning and site plan submitted or zoning in-force with Section 37 agreement registered before September 18, 2022
- Implementation depends on Minister's approval of PMTSAs





How Does Toronto Compare?

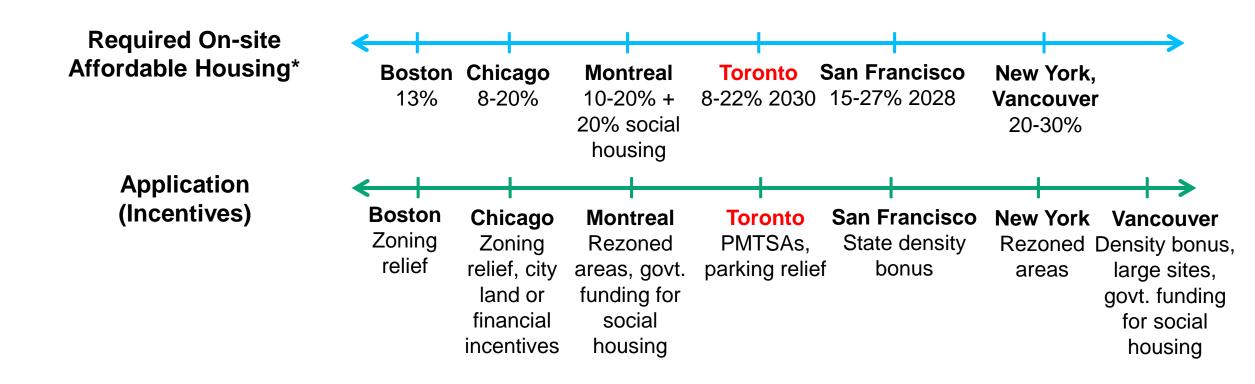
No two jurisdictions have the same IZ policy





How Does Toronto Compare?

Each policy is tailored to the municipality's local housing needs and housing market





Ongoing Monitoring and Assessment of IZ

Three Year Review in 2025 will include:

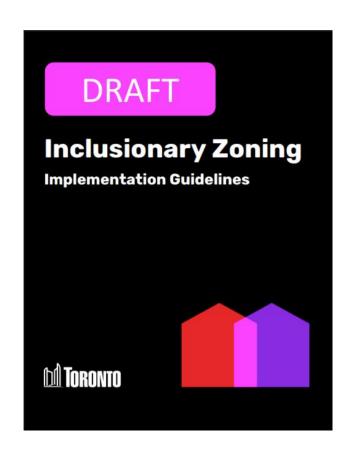
- Updated assessment report: financial impact analysis, housing need and demand analysis, market area analysis
- Review of market indicators to understand impacts, if any, on land values, development approvals, ownership prices and rents
- Re-evaluate mapping and phase-in schedule, including rate for purpose-built rental

Monitoring Report

 Prepared every 2 years to track IZ units secured (location, tenure, unit mix, household incomes supported)



Draft Implementation Guidelines



- Eligible Housing Types
- Building Design
- Unit Guidelines family-sized units, accessible units
- Requirements when providing IZ units on another site
- Advertising and Access
- Affordable Ownership IZ Units
- Annual Reporting Requirements

