

Development Charge Exemptions (Full or Partial)

Statutory exemptions:

- Industrial building additions of up to and including 50% of the existing G.F.A. (defined in O. Reg. 82/98, Section 1) of the building; for industrial building additions that exceed 50% of the existing G.F.A., only the portion of the addition in excess of 50% is subject to D.C.s (subsection 4 (3) of the D.C.A.);
- Chatham-Kent municipal facilities, or a local board thereof;
- A board as defined in subsection 1 (1) of the Education Act;
- Residential development in existing buildings: development that results only in the enlargement of an existing dwelling unit, or that results only in the creation of up to two additional dwelling units (based on prescribed limits set out in section 2 of O. Reg. 82/98);
- Residential development in new dwellings: development that includes the creation of up to two detached dwelling units (based on prescribed limits set out in section 2 of O. Reg. 82/98); and
- Land vested in or leased to a university that receives regular and ongoing operating funds from the government for the purposes of post-secondary education is exempt from development charges imposed under the Development Charges Act, 1997 if the development in respect of which development charges would otherwise be payable is intended to be occupied and used by the university. 2020, c. 34, Schedule 10, s. 1.

Non-statutory Exemptions

- Lands, buildings or structures used or to be used for a place of worship or for the purposes of a cemetery or burial ground exempt from taxation under the Assessment Act;
- A college or university and student accommodation related directly to the college and/or university;
- Industrial development;
- Public hospitals;
- Children's Treatment Centre of Chatham-Kent;
- Chatham-Kent Municipal Airport;
- Affordable Housing Unit;
- Non-profit housing;
- Farm buildings, excluding on-farm bunk houses and greenhouses; and
- Rental Housing with fifty (50) or more Dwelling Units – 50% D.C. reduction.