

TITLE: LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BYLAW
SECTION: OPERATIONS
BYLAW NO: D-02

APPROVAL DATE:

CAO Signature: _____

1. SHORT TITLE

1.1. This bylaw shall be known as bylaw D-02 and may be cited as the “Local Improvement Bylaw”.

2. PURPOSE

2.1. The purpose of this bylaw is to establish the manner in which the Town shall impose, fix, and enforce payment of Charges for Local Improvements.

3. DEFINITIONS

- (a) “Corner Lot” means a Property situated at the intersection of and abutting upon two or more Streets;
- (b) “Charge” means a charge imposed pursuant to Section 81 of the *Municipal Government Act* in an amount to be determined pursuant to this bylaw for the Cost of a Local Improvement;
- (c) “Cost of a Local Improvement” means the capital cost of service provision and shall include but is not limited to the costs of study, design, construction, installation and administration, engineering, surveying, municipal staff time, and other incidental expenses as well as the costs of financing including bridge financing, if any, and the cost of financing throughout the amortization period of the project whether or not the money is financed internally or externally. The cost of any particular Local Improvement may be reduced by its proportionate share of financial contribution from federal, provincial or municipal grant dollars;
- (d) “Council” means the Council of the Town of Amherst;
- (e) “Engineer” means the Town employee designated as Town Engineer pursuant to the provisions of the *Municipal Government Act*;
- (f) “Frontage” means the linear measurement of the Property line which abuts a Local Improvement, irrespective of whether the Property line is a front, rear, side or flanking lot line;
- (g) “Local Improvement” means and includes Charges for:
 - i) wastewater facilities or stormwater systems, the use of wastewater facilities or stormwater systems and connecting to wastewater facilities or stormwater systems;

TITLE: LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BYLAW
SECTION: OPERATIONS
BYLAW NO: D-02

- ii) expenditures incurred for the wastewater management system in a wastewater district;
 - iii) the capital cost of installing a water system;
 - iv) laying out, opening, constructing, repairing, improving, and maintaining Streets, curbs, sidewalks, gutters, bridges, culverts, and retaining walls, whether the cost is incurred by the Town directly or by, pursuant to, an agreement with His Majesty In Right of the Province, the Minister of Public Works or any person;
 - v) laying out, opening, constructing, repairing, improving and maintaining private roads, curbs, sidewalks, gutters, bridges, culverts and retaining walls that are associated with private roads where the cost is incurred i) by the Town or ii) under an agreement between the Town and a person;
 - vi) the Town portion of the cost of a major tree removal program or the cost of removing trees from a private Property;
 - vii) the Town portion of the capital cost of placing the wiring and other parts of an electrical distribution system underground; and
 - viii) depositing in a special purpose tax account to provide for future expenditures for wastewater facilities, stormwater systems, water systems, transportation facilities or other anticipated capital requirements.
- (h) “Majority Approval” means majority approval based on the signatures from Owners representing at least two-thirds of all Properties in the area that Council has determined to benefit from a Local Improvement and at least two-thirds of the methodology chosen as set out in Section 9.8;
- (i) “Town” means the Town of Amherst;
- (j) “Owner” has the same meaning as set out in the *Municipal Government Act*, except where the context requires otherwise;
- (k) “Property” means a parcel or lot of property which is in an area determined by Council to benefit from a Local Improvement;
- (l) “Schedule A” means a list of projects and properties subject to a local improvement, as amended from time to time, and shall include at a minimum; a brief description of the project, PID number of all properties subject to the local improvement, charges imposed, terms of repayment, any exceptions/adjustments to charges, and any other project relevant project information.

TITLE: LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BYLAW
SECTION: OPERATIONS
BYLAW NO: D-02

- (m) “Subdividable Lot” means, for the purpose of this bylaw, a Property which is capable of being subdivided into at least two buildable lots if, taking into consideration the lot Frontage, lot area, zoning and the location of existing buildings, the Town would approve the subdivision of the Property into at least two lots;
- (n) “Street” means a public street, highway, road, lane, sidewalk, thoroughfare, bridge, square and the curbs, gutters, culverts, and retaining walls in connection therewith located within the Town whether vested in the Town or the Province of Nova Scotia;
- (o) “Through Lot” means a Property bounded on two opposite sides by two or more Streets;
- (p) “Usable Frontage” means Property Frontage that has not been determined to be unusable under Section 7.2;

4. CHARGE IMPOSED

- 4.1. Where a Local Improvement has been carried out:
 - 4.1.1. by the Town in an area identified in Schedule “A”, as defined in section 3, and as amended from time to time, a Charge is hereby levied upon every Owner of Property situated in whole or in part within the identified area except to the extent that any Property or the Owner thereof is totally or partially exempt from the Charge by provisions in this bylaw or the provisions of Schedule “A”; or
 - 4.1.2. as a result of a petition receiving Majority Approval and the project having been adopted and approved by Council, a Charge is hereby levied upon every Owner of Property situated in whole or in part within the area identified in the petition except to the extent that any Property or Owner thereof is totally or partially exempt from the Charge by provisions in the petition or in this bylaw;
- 4.2. Municipally, provincially and federally owned land may be exempt from Charges arising from the provisions of this bylaw unless otherwise indicated in the approved petition or Schedule “A”.
- 4.3. An interim Charge may be imposed when Council approves the project to proceed based on the best estimate of the cost of the project at that time. The interim Charge will be adjusted at the completion of the project.

5. AMOUNT OF CHARGE

- 5.1. The Charge levied pursuant to Section 4 shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this bylaw and, if applicable, of the approved petition or Schedule “A” and may be calculated based on:

TITLE: LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BYLAW
SECTION: OPERATIONS
BYLAW NO: D-02

- (a) a uniform amount for each Property in existence or subsequently created by subdivision;
- (b) the Frontage of the Property on any Street;
- (c) the use of the Property;
- (d) the area of the Property;
- (e) the assessed value of the Property;
- (f) any combination of two or more such methods of calculating the Charge; or
- (g) such other method as Council deems fit.

6. VARIATIONS IN CHARGES

- 6.1. The Charge levied pursuant to this bylaw may be fixed at different rates for different classes or uses of Properties and may be fixed at different rates for different areas or zones as outlined in the approved petition and/or as outlined in Schedule “A”.

7. FRONTAGE CHARGE

- 7.1. If the Charge contains a component calculated in whole or in part based upon the Frontage of the Property on a Street, the component of the Charge which is based upon Frontage shall be calculated in accordance with this section unless otherwise outlined in the approved petition, if applicable, or in Schedule “A” or an agreement.

FC = Frontage Charge

TF = Total of all individual Frontages (IF) determined as per the provisions of this bylaw

IF = Total Frontage of an individual Property (as possibly adjusted by any Frontage reductions or Frontage adjustments as per the provisions of this bylaw

TC = Total cost of the Local Improvement

GC = Municipal/Provincial/Federal contribution towards the Local Improvement

$FC = [IF/TF] \times [TC - GC]$

- 7.2. Subdivisions plans, deed descriptions, retracement plans and/or geographical information as deemed appropriate by the Town shall be used to determine the total Frontage of an individual Property
- 7.3. In the event of a dispute between a Property Owner and the Town as to any measurements of a Property, the Owner shall retain, at his or her sole expense, a Licensed Nova Scotia

TITLE: LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BYLAW
SECTION: OPERATIONS
BYLAW NO: D-02

Land Surveyor, who shall certify the measurements of the Property and submit the same to the Town.

Frontage Reduction

- 7.4. Where an Owner can reasonably demonstrate, and provide evidence such as an environmental study or written confirmation from Nova Scotia Department of Environment and Climate Change, that the Property is unusable for development by reason of soil type, environmental hazard, or other natural factors that do not permit the land to be subdivided for the purpose of creating a lot, a Frontage reduction of up to 75 percent may be applied to the portion of unusable Frontage. This proof must be provided prior to the inclusion of the Local Improvement into Schedule "A", if applicable, or approval of a petition by Council.

Frontage Adjustments

- 7.5. A minimum Frontage may be established for each Local Improvement.
- 7.6. For Corner Lots and Through Lots, where both Streets adjacent to the Property are subject to a Local Improvement, the total Frontage will be adjusted as follows:
- (a) For the longest Frontage, the Frontage will not be subject to any adjustment and will be Charged 100 percent of the Frontage;
 - (b) For the shortest Frontage, the Frontage may be reduced by 50 percent.
- 7.7. For Corner Lots and Through Lots, where one of the two Streets is subject to a Local Improvement and the other Street has previously been the subject of a Local Improvement, the Property will only be Charged for the portion of the Frontage subject to the current Local Improvement.
- 7.8. For Corner Lots or Through Lots, where one of the two Streets is subject to a Local Improvement and the other Streets has not been the subject of a Local Improvement, the Property will only be Charged for the portion of the Frontage subject to the Local Improvement and there shall not be any adjustments to the total Frontage.
- 7.9. For greater clarity, a Corner Lot will be deemed to benefit from a Local Improvement on all Streets that the Property has Frontage

TITLE: LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BYLAW
SECTION: OPERATIONS
BYLAW NO: D-02

8. EXEMPTIONS/ADJUSTMENTS TO CHARGES

- 8.1. A Property may be exempt from or given an adjustment to a Charge if the Property is considered to not benefit from the Local Improvement. An adjustment or exemption may be given when:
- (a) a Property is already serviced; or
 - (b) a Property does not directly benefit from a Local Improvement and it cannot be reasonably argued that the Local Improvement provides an indirect benefit to the Property, such as the ability to further subdivide and develop the Property.
- 8.2. If Frontage is the method of Charge, the Property may also be subject to any adjustment or reductions available in Section 7.
- 8.3. An additional exemption or adjustment may be given to a Lot because of the size, configuration, topography, or ground conditions of the Property.
- 8.4. Properties given an exemption or adjustment to the Charge under this Section will be identified in Schedule “A” or, if applicable, within the approved petition or agreement.

9. ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES

- 9.1. Council may proceed with a Local Improvement at its own discretion or in response to a petition which receives Majority Approval.
- 9.2. Where a petition has been conducted and does not receive Majority Approval, Council will not proceed with a Local Improvement, at its own discretion, for a minimum of three years. Property Owners are not prevented from requesting subsequent petitions within the three-year timeframe.

Initiating a petition

- 9.3. The petition process may be initiated by:
- (a) a request from the sole owner of Property(s) or at least two Properties that would be subject to the petition; or
 - (b) a motion from Council directing Town staff to initiate the petition process.

TITLE: LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BYLAW
SECTION: OPERATIONS
BYLAW NO: D-02

- 9.4. The petition request from Property Owners and the motion from Council must include a description of the proposed Local Improvement, the desired method of Charge, and the proposed Charge area.
- 9.5. At Council's discretion, a petition may include Properties fronting onto more than one Street, whether those Streets are contiguous or not.

Processing a Petition

- 9.6. The following steps shall be followed:
- a) The petition will be conducted by Town staff and they will be responsible for preparing the petition documents and package.
 - b) The petition documents will include: a description of the Local Improvement and the method of Charge, a map of the proposed Charge area, the estimated total cost of the Local Improvement, the estimated cost for each Property and the financing options.
 - c) The petition documents will also include a letter explaining the Local Improvement process and will give each Property Owners an opportunity to vote YES or NO for the Local Improvement.
 - d) The petition package and documents with a stamped return envelope will be sent by mail to the Owners representing each Property.
 - e) The petition shall give Owners at least 30 days to respond.

Approval of the Petition

- 9.7. Where Council considers carrying out a Local Improvement on the basis of a petition, such Charges would be considered only where there is at least Majority Approval.
- 9.8. The Properties representing at least 2/3 of the methodology used for the Charge must be in favor of the petition. For example,
- (a) if the Charge is based on the area of the Property, the Properties representing at least 2/3 of the area would have to vote in favor;
 - (b) if the Charge is based on the assessed value of the Property, the Properties representing at least 2/3 of the assessed value would have to vote in favor;
 - (c) regardless of the methodology used for the Charge, the Owners representing at least 2/3 of the total Properties must be in favor for a petition.

TITLE: LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BYLAW
SECTION: OPERATIONS
BYLAW NO: D-02

- 9.9. Successful petitions are considered to be valid for a period of 5 years from the date of approval by Council. Within that time frame, the validity of the petition is not affected by the number of times any Property may have changed Owners.
- 9.10. In the event that the information relied upon by Council or staff to assess whether a petition has received Majority Approval later proves to be wrong, the decision based upon such information shall be as valid as if the information were correct.
- 9.11. If the Town does not receive a response from the Owners by the petition deadline, the Owners will be deemed to have voted NO and not being in favor of the Local Improvement.
- 9.12. In circumstances where there is more than one Owner of a Property, the Property will be considered to be in favor of the Local Improvement when the majority (50 percent) of the Owners have voted "YES" for the Local Improvement.

Local improvement without a petition

- 9.13. Where a Local Improvement is approved by Council without a petition, Council shall, by policy, determine a suitable method for advising residents affected by the decision taken under this bylaw.
- 9.14. Where a request for a Local Improvement is made by one or more Property Owners collectively owning 100% of the Properties in the area to be affected by the Local Improvement, there shall be no need to follow the petition process set out in this bylaw and the Town may enter into an agreement with those Property Owners with respect to the carrying out and payment for the Local Improvement Charge and any matters incidental thereto.

Municipal contribution to local improvement

- 9.15. For Local Improvements on Streets owned by the Town, at its own discretion, Council may choose to make a financial contribution up to ten (10) percent towards the cost of the Local Improvement or in special circumstances a percentage higher than ten (10) percent at the discretion of Council.

10. LIEN

- 10.1. A Charge imposed pursuant to this bylaw constitutes a first lien on Property in the same manner and with the same effect as rates and taxes under the *Municipal Government Act* (Section 81(3)(f)).

TITLE: LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BYLAW
SECTION: OPERATIONS
BYLAW NO: D-02

- 10.2. A Charge imposed pursuant to this bylaw is collectable in the same manner as rates and taxes and, at the option of the Treasurer, collectable at the same time and by the same proceedings, as rates and taxes.
- 10.3. The liens against the Property become effective on the earliest of the date on which the interim Charge is imposed or the Engineer files with the Treasurer a certificate that the improvement has been completed.
- 10.4. The lien provided for in this bylaw shall remain in effect until the Charge plus interest has been paid in full.
- 10.5. Where a Property subject to a lien is subdivided, the unpaid amount of the Charge plus interest shall be apportioned among the new subdivided lots according to the assessed value that the new lots have in relation to the total assessed value of the Property before subdivision.

11. INTEREST

- 11.1. Interest shall accrue on Charges outstanding from the due date forward, at a rate approved by Council. The due date is the date of completion or the date that installments are due if the annual payment option is available.

12. REPAYMENT OF THE CHARGE

- 12.1. At the option of the Owner(s) of a Property which is subject to a Charge, the Charge may be paid in either of the following ways:
- (a) by payment, in full, at the time of invoicing by the Municipality;
 - (b) by annual installments. In the event of default of payment of an installment, the whole balance shall become due and payable without notice or demand; or
 - (c) as otherwise set out in an agreement with the Property Owners.
- 12.2. The term of repayment shall be outlined in Schedule "A", in the wording of the approved petition or in the Council motion approving the project and, where applicable, in the agreement with the Town. Annual installments shall not exceed 25 years.
- 12.3. Where applicable, the Property Owner(s) shall have one month from the date of their initial notice of amounts owing, to notify the Treasurer, in writing, which financing option has been selected. If there is no written notification, the Property Owner(s) shall be deemed to have selected the annual payment option.

TITLE: LOCAL IMPROVEMENT BYLAW
SECTION: OPERATIONS
BYLAW NO: D-02

13. AMENDMENT TO THE BYLAW

13.1. Any amendment to this bylaw shall not affect existing projects outlined in Schedule “A” unless expressly intended to do so through an amendment to the Schedule.

14. REPEAL AND REPLACE

14.1. The previous version, and all other versions of the Bylaw, are repealed and replaced by this version.

Bylaw D-3 Adoption	
First reading:	
Notice of Publication:	
Second Reading and Enactment:	
Final Publication:	
Notice to Service Nova Scotia & Municipal Relations:	

VERSION LOG

Version Number	Amendment Description	Council Approval Date
	The Civic Improvement Charges Bylaw as approved by the Minister of Municipal Affairs on May 22, 1968 and all amendments thereto are repealed.	October 31, 1995
	The Local Improvement Bylaw as approved on October 31, 1995 and all amendments thereto are repealed.	