

APPENDIX

LIST OF AUTHORITIES

TAB	DESCRIPTION
1.	<i>Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, c M-26</i>



Province of Alberta

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT ACT

Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000
Chapter M-26

Current as of June 17, 2021

Office Consolidation

© Published by Alberta Queen's Printer

Alberta Queen's Printer
Suite 700, Park Plaza
10611 - 98 Avenue
Edmonton, AB T5K 2P7
Phone: 780-427-4952
Fax: 780-452-0668

E-mail: qp@gov.ab.ca
Shop on-line at www.qp.alberta.ca

- (c) a summary of the policies described in subsection (1) and of how they relate to each other and how they relate to any statutory plans and bylaws passed in accordance with this Part;
- (d) any documents incorporated by reference in any bylaws passed in accordance with this Part.

(3) A development authority, subdivision authority, subdivision and development appeal board, the Land and Property Rights Tribunal or a court shall not have regard to any policy approved by a council or by a person or body referred to in subsection (1)(b) unless the policy is set out in the list prepared and maintained under subsection (1) and published in accordance with subsection (2).

(4) Repealed 2020 c39 s10(25).

2016 c24 s99;2020 cL-2.3 s24(41);2020 c39 s10(25)

Division 5 Land Use

639 Repealed 2020 c39 s10(26).

639.1 Repealed 2020 c39 s10(27).

Land use bylaw

640(1) Every municipality must pass a land use bylaw.

(1.1) A land use bylaw may prohibit or regulate and control the use and development of land and buildings in a municipality, including, without limitation, by

- (a) imposing design standards,
- (b) determining population density,
- (c) regulating the development of buildings,
- (d) providing for the protection of agricultural land, and
- (e) providing for any other matter council considers necessary to regulate land use within the municipality.

(2) A land use bylaw

- (a) must divide the municipality into districts of the number and area the council considers appropriate;

- (b) must, unless the district is designated as a direct control district pursuant to section 641, prescribe with respect to each district,
 - (i) the one or more uses of land or buildings that are permitted in the district, with or without conditions, or
 - (ii) the one or more uses of land or buildings that may be permitted in the district at the discretion of the development authority, with or without conditions,or both;
 - (c) must establish a method of making decisions on applications for development permits and issuing development permits for any development, including provision for
 - (i) the types of development permit that may be issued,
 - (ii) applying for a development permit,
 - (iii) processing an application for, or issuing, cancelling, suspending or refusing to issue, a development permit,
 - (iv) the conditions that are to be attached, or that the development authority may attach, to a development permit, either generally or with respect to a specific type of permit,
 - (v) how long any type of development permit remains in effect,
 - (vi) the discretion that the development authority may exercise with respect to development permits, and
 - (vii) any other matters necessary to regulate and control the issue of development permits that to the council appear necessary;
 - (d) must provide for how and to whom notice of the issuance of a development permit is to be given;
 - (e) must establish the number of dwelling units permitted on a parcel of land.
- (3)** A land use bylaw may identify additional land as adjacent land for the purpose of notification under sections 653, 679, 680 and 692.
- (4)** Repealed 2020 c39 s10(28).

(5) A land use bylaw may provide that when an application for a development permit or change in land use designation is refused another application with respect to the same lot

- (a) for a development permit for the same or a similar use, or
- (b) for a change in land use designation

may not be made by the same or any other applicant until the time stated in the land use bylaw has expired.

(6) A land use bylaw may authorize a development authority to decide on an application for a development permit even though the proposed development does not comply with the land use bylaw or is a non-conforming building if, in the opinion of the development authority,

- (a) the proposed development would not
 - (i) unduly interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood, or
 - (ii) materially interfere with or affect the use, enjoyment or value of neighbouring parcels of land,

and

- (b) the proposed development conforms with the use prescribed for that land or building in the land use bylaw.

(7) A land use bylaw must be consistent with the applicable requirements of the regulations under the *Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis Act* respecting the location of premises described in a cannabis licence and distances between those premises and other premises.

(8) Despite this section or any other provision of this Act, the authority to pass a land use bylaw does not include the authority to pass a bylaw in respect of the use of a building or part of a building for residential purposes that has the effect of distinguishing between any individuals on the basis of whether they are related or unrelated to each other.

(9) The Minister may by order direct a municipality to amend its land use bylaw in respect of the use of a building or part of a building for residential purposes if the land use bylaw has the effect of distinguishing between senior citizens on the basis of whether they are related or unrelated to each other.

RSA 2000 cM-26 s640;2016 c24 s100;2017 c21 s28;
2020 c39 s10(28)