

Policy Response to Short-term Rental Accommodation in Ontario Municipalities

Place	Approach	Notes
City of Barrie	Allow STRAs unregulated	Determined licensing regulation would not significantly improve ability to address problem STRAs. Using existing by-laws to address complaints.
Town of Georgina	Regulation through Licensing By-law	Regulations developed largely to address holiday STRAs along Lake Simcoe. STRA hosts are required to have a business license as of Jan 1, 2020. Capped total number of available licenses to 150. STRAs not subject to municipal accommodation tax.
City of Markham	STRA use prohibited by Zoning By-law	An Official Plan amendment and zoning bylaw variance is required for a legal STRA. To date no applications submitted.
Town of Oakville	Regulation through Licensing bylaw	STRA hosts and host platforms are required to have a business license as of Nov 1 2018. No host platform fees have been collected after 1 year of implementation. Recently contracted with third-party data provider to enhance STRA tracking and enforcement. STRAs not subject to municipal accommodation tax. STRA licensing fees undergoing review in 2020.
City of Orillia	Allow STRAs unregulated	Determined licensing regulation would not significantly improve ability to address problem STRAs. Using existing bylaws to address complaints.
City of Toronto	Regulation through Zoning and Licensing Bylaws	STRAs regulations not currently enforced as LPAT decision on proposed regulation is under motion to appeal to divisional court (awaiting decision).
City of Vaughan	Regulation through Zoning and Licensing By-law	STRA hosts, and STRA host platforms are each required to have a business license as of Jan 1, 2020. STR hosts and operator platforms must charge and remit municipal accommodation tax (MAT) as of Apr 1, 2020.