

Town of **Stettler**

COUNCIL MEETING

AUGUST 15, 2023

6:30 P.M.

BOARD ROOM



TOWN OF STETTLER MISSION STATEMENT

WE WILL PROVIDE A HIGH
QUALITY OF LIFE FOR OUR
RESIDENTS AND VISITORS
THROUGH LEADERSHIP AND
THE DELIVERY OF EFFECTIVE,
EFFICIENT AND AFFORDABLE
SERVICES THAT ARE SOCIALLY
AND ENVIRONMENTALLY
RESPONSIBLE

**TOWN OF STETTLER
REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING
TUESDAY, AUGUST 15th, 2023
6:30 P.M.
AGENDA**

1. **Agenda Additions**
2. **Agenda Approval**
3. **Confirmation of Minutes**
 - (a) Minutes of the Regular Council Meeting of August 1st, 2023 5-11
4. **Citizens Forum**
5. **Delegations**
 - (a) 6:35pm – Guy Neitz – Clearview Public Schools – Value Scoping Verbal
 - (b) 6:50pm – Stettler Storm U17C Girls – Provincial Champions Verbal
6. **Administration**
 - (a) Alberta Municipalities Convention – September 27-29th, 2023 12-75
 - (b) Town of Stettler Office – Janitorial Services 76-77
 - (c) Bylaw 2020-11 Exemption – September 9, 2023 78-86
 - (d) 2023 Capital Budget Summary – July 31, 2023 87-92
 - (e) 2023 Budget Summary – July 31, 2023 93-94
 - (f) Bank Reconciliations – July 31, 2023 95-96
 - (g) CAO Report 97-102
 - (h) Meeting Dates
 - **Monday, August 21 – Council Photos – 5:30pm – Council Chambers**
 - Tuesday, September 5 – Council – 6:30pm
 - Tuesday, September 12 – COW – 4:30pm
 - Tuesday, September 19 – Council – 6:30pm
 - **Wednesday, September 27- Friday, September 29 – Alberta Municipalities Convention**
 - Tuesday, October 3 – Council – 6:30pm
 - Tuesday, October 10 – COW – 4:30pm
 - Tuesday, October 17 – Council – 6:30pm
 - (i) Accounts Payable in the amount of \$143,437.24 103-108
((\$3,890.12 + \$14,963.29 + \$124,583.83))

- 7. **Council**
 - (a) Meeting Reports
- 8. **Minutes**
- 9. **Public Hearing**
- 10. **Bylaws**
- 11. **Correspondence**
 - (a) Black Press Media – Stettler Independent - Bill C-18 109-110
 - (b) RCMP – Community Policing Report – April 1-June 30, 2023 111-121
 - (c) CBC - Alberta Halting Pursuit of Provincial Police Force 122-126
 - (d) Battle River Watershed Alliance – The Current 127-133
 - (e) Alberta Municipal Affairs - Community Partnership Funding 134
- 12. **Items Added**
- 13. **In-Camera Session**
 - (a) RCMP Planning – FOIP – Section 23 – Local Body Confidences
- 14. **Adjournment**

**MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE TOWN OF STETTLER COUNCIL
HELD ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 1st, 2023 IN THE MUNICIPAL OFFICE,
COUNCIL CHAMBERS**

Present:

Mayor S. Nolls

Councillors C. Barros, K. Baker, G. Lawlor
T. Randell, S. Pfeiffer, & W. Smith

CAO G. Switenky
Director of Planning & Development L. Graham
Communications Officer L. VanLanduyt
Media (2)

Absent:

Assistant CAO S. Gerlitz

Call to Order:

Mayor Nolls called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

1/2. **Agenda Additions/Approval:**

Motion 23:08:01

Moved by Councillor Baker to approve the agenda as presented.

MOTION CARRIED
Unanimous

3. **Confirmation of Minutes:**

- (a) Minutes of the Regular Meeting of Council held July 18th, 2023

Motion 23:08:02

Moved by Councillor Lawlor that the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of Council held on July 18th, 2023 be approved as presented.

MOTION CARRIED
Unanimous

- (b) Business Arising from the July 18th, 2023 Minutes

None

4. **Citizen's Forum:** (a) None

5. **Delegations:** (a) None

6. **Administration:**

- (a) ATCO Street Light Replacement Program – File #1080422 – \$107,113.44

CAO Switenky advised that the Town of Stettler as a municipality has an Electric Distribution System Franchise Agreement with ATCO Electric LTD. This 10-year agreement expires on June 1, 2024 and a proposed extension will be considered by Council prior to December 1, 2023. Within this standardized agreement are provisions for ATCO to exclusively provide electric distribution services within the Town's municipal service area.

In 2022 (approximately every seven years) ATCO has completed an inspection/testing of the Town's 900+ streetlights. As a result, ATCO has determined that there are base and/or davit replacements required due to end-of-life at 30 site ID's. In accordance with Section 11 of the Franchise Agreement, ATCO has provided the Town with a cost to replace these davits and bases in the amount of \$190,063.

Also in accordance with the Franchise Agreement is the requirement to convert these streetlights from the Town owned rate (referred to in the Franchise Agreement as non-invested streetlights by ATCO) to the ATCO invested rate. This conversion allows ATCO to commence charging the Town a higher monthly rate on these 30 streetlights given that ATCO must provide the Town with a corresponding investment towards their replacement under these circumstances calculated at \$82,950. In future years, these converted streetlights will be repaired and/or replaced at ATCO's full cost.

The resulting net cost to the Town of Stettler in 2023 will be \$107,113, and this amount has not previously been approved within the Town's 2023 Budgets. The Town's annual operating budget includes a regular amount for minor streetlight head etc. replacements, and any unspent portion of the budget at the end of the year is prudently transferred to a reserve for this type of eventual obligation. The Town's dedicated Streetlight Replacement Reserve at the end of 2022 has a balance of approximately \$97,900, and the 2023 Operating Budget will be able to fund the remaining shortfall of approximately \$9,213.

Discussion ensued. CAO Switenky clarified that ATCO will own the aforementioned infrastructure and maintain and replace it at their expense moving forward.

Motion 23:08:03

Moved by Councillor Barros that the Town of Stettler Council approve the net cost and funding estimate of \$107,113 plus GST to be added to the 2023 Operating Budget for the replacement of streetlights, davits, bases and break away bases as per ATCO's 2022 streetlight testing program, and further resulting in thirty (30) streetlight site ID's being converted from the non-invested to the invested rate in accordance with the Electric Distribution System Franchise Agreement.

MOTION CARRIED
Unanimous

(b) Agreement Renewal – Municipal Property Consultants & Appointment of Assessor – MGA Section 284(1-d)

CAO Switenky advised that the current agreement with Municipal Property Consultants (2009) Ltd. expires on December 31, 2023. However, Section 9.5 of the Agreement indicates:

- This agreement may be extended for an additional five (5) year period.

Municipal Property Consultants (2009) Ltd. have been the Town of Stettler Assessors since 1994 and Administration has been very satisfied with property assessment services provided to the Town.

T. Willoughby, AMAA has submitted a 5-year renewal proposal for professional assessment services at the following per parcel rate:

Municipal Property Consultants							
Year	Parcels	\$ per Parcel		\$ per parcel / Camelot (Assessment Program)		Total	
2016	2929	\$24.00	\$70,296.00	\$1.00	\$2,929.00	\$73,225.00	
2017	3051	\$24.75	\$75,512.25	\$1.00	\$3,051.00	\$78,563.25	
2018	3055	\$25.50	\$77,902.50	\$1.00	\$3,055.00	\$80,957.50	contract expires
2019	3060	\$25.50	\$78,030.00	\$1.25	\$3,825.00	\$81,855.00	1.11%
2020	3065	\$25.50	\$78,157.50	\$1.25	\$3,831.25	\$81,988.75	0.16%
2021	3070	\$25.50	\$78,285.00	\$1.25	\$3,837.50	\$82,122.50	0.16%
2022	3075	\$26.00	\$79,950.00	\$1.25	\$3,843.75	\$83,793.75	2.04%
2023	3080	\$26.00	\$80,080.00	\$1.25	\$3,850.00	\$83,930.00	0.16%
2024	3108	\$26.52	\$82,424.16	\$1.25	\$3,885.00	\$86,309.16	2.83%
2025	3115	\$26.92	\$83,855.80	\$1.25	\$3,893.75	\$87,749.55	1.67%
2026	3120	\$27.33	\$85,269.60	\$1.25	\$3,900.00	\$89,169.60	1.62%
2027	3125	\$27.74	\$86,687.50	\$1.25	\$3,906.25	\$90,593.75	1.60%
2028	3130	\$28.16	\$88,140.80	\$1.25	\$3,912.50	\$92,053.30	1.61%

Acts and Bylaws

Municipal Government Act Section 284-1d:
284(1)

(d) "assessor" means a person who has the qualifications set out in the regulations and

(i) is designated by the Minister to carry out the duties and responsibilities of an assessor under this Act, or

(ii) is appointed by a municipality to the position of designated officer to carry out the duties and responsibilities of an assessor under this Act, and includes any person to whom those duties and responsibilities are delegated by the person referred to in subclause (i) or (ii);

Discussion ensued respecting the value of local knowledge.

Motion 23:08:04

Moved by Councillor Smith that the Town of Stettler Council agrees to renew the Assessment Services Agreement with Terry Willoughby, Municipal Property Consultants (2009) Ltd for an additional 5 years (January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2028).

MOTION CARRIED
Unanimous

Motion 23:08:05

Moved by Councillor Smith that the Town of Stettler Council appoint Terry Willoughby A.M.A.A. Operating as Municipal Property Consultants (2009) Ltd. to the position of assessor(s) for the Town of Stettler for the term of the Agreement (January 1, 2024 – December 3, 2028).

MOTION CARRIED
Unanimous

(c) 2023 Tax Sale Date – November 28, 2023

CAO Switenky advised that the following timeline has to be followed in order for the Town of Stettler to hold the Tax Public Auction for the remaining properties in the tax recovery process relating to land:

Date	Action
Mar. 21/22	Prepared Tax Arrears List and sent notification to owners
Aug. 1/23	Council to set Reserve Bid and sale conditions
Sept. 28/23	Send ad to Alberta Gazette (send in 10 working days before ad)
Oct. 12/23	Advertise Public Auction in the Alberta Gazette
Oct. 23/23	Send copy of ad to registered property owners and all parties having an interest in the property
Nov. 16/23	Advertise Public Auction in the Stettler Independent
Nov. 28/23	Public Auction at the Town Office at 1:00 p.m.

- Section 418 of the MGA states that the Public Auction must be held between April 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024.

- Under Section 419 of the MGA Council must set a reserve bid that is as close as reasonably possible to the market value of the parcel and any conditions that apply to the sale.

- The tax recovery process can be stopped by payment of all tax arrears prior to the sale.

- The Town may apply for ownership of the property if it is not

sold at the public auction.

- After the Town takes title to the property the property owner can regain title to the property if all taxes are paid before the Town sells the property.
- The following property will go to the Public Auction on November 28, 2023 unless taxes are paid prior to the sale:

Lot/Block/Plan	Civic Address	Land	Improvements	Total
6-17-RN54A	4810 – 48 Street	66,900	53,850	120,480
Pt 14&15-26-925X	4709 – 47 Street	55,030	68,560	123,590
11-32-1850Z	4901 – 54 Street	81,430	99,870	181,300

Council was advised that these properties have taxes owing back to 2020.

Further, the following shows the timeline that has to be followed in order for the Town of Stettler to hold the Tax Public Auction for manufactured homes in the tax recovery process:

Date	Action
Mar. 21/22	Prepared Tax Arrears List
Aug. 1/23	Council to set Reserve Bid and sale conditions
Oct. 23/23	Send copy of ad to registered property owners, owner of M/H Park and all parties having an interest in the property
Nov. 16/23	Advertise Public Auction in the Stettler Independent
Nov. 28/23	Public Auction at the Town Office at 1:00 p.m.

- Section 436.09 of the MGA states that the Public Auction must be held between April 1, 2023 and March 31, 2024.
- Under Section 436.1 of the MGA Council must set a reserve bid that is as close as reasonably possible to the market value of the designated manufactured home and any conditions that apply to the sale.
- The tax recovery process can be stopped by payment of all tax arrears prior to the sale.
- The Town may apply for ownership of the designated manufactured home if it is not sold at the public auction.
- After the Town takes title to the designated manufactured home the property owner can regain title to the designated manufactured home if all taxes are paid before the Town sells the property.
- The following designated manufactured homes will go to the Public Auction on November 28, 2023 unless the taxes are paid prior to the sale:

Civic Address	Land	Improvements	Total
#4 – 6017 – 52 Avenue	0	30,540	30,540
#10 – 6017 – 52 Avenue	0	29,160	29,160

Council was advised that these manufactured homes have taxes owing back to 2021.

Motion 23:08:06

Moved by Councillor Randell that the Town of Stettler Council set the 2023 Tax Public Auction date as November 28, 2023 and approve using the 2023 assessment values as the reserve bids for all 2023 tax sale properties and that the terms for the sale be cash or certified cheque.

Motion 23:08:07

Moved by Councillor Pfeiffer that the Town of Stettler Council set the 2023 Tax Public Auction date as November 28, 2023 and approve using the 2023 assessment values as the reserve bids for all designated manufactured home Tax Public Auction properties and that the terms of sale be cash or certified cheque.

MOTION CARRIED
Unanimous

(d) Meeting Dates

- Tuesday, August 15 – Council – 6:30pm
- **Monday, August 21 – Council Photos – 5:30pm – Council Chambers**
- Tuesday, September 5 – Council – 6:30pm
- Tuesday, September 12 – COW – 4:30pm
- Tuesday, September 19 – Council – 6:30pm
- **Wednesday, September 27- Friday, September 29 – Alberta Municipalities Convention**
- Tuesday, October 3 – Council – 6:30pm
- Tuesday, October 10 – COW – 4:30pm
- Tuesday, October 17 – Council – 6:30pm

(e) Accounts Payable in the amount of \$1,678,112.49

Motion 23:08:08

Moved by Councillor Lawlor that the Accounts Payable in the amount of \$1,678,112.49 (\$40,871.26 + \$20,674.90 + \$1,219,473.95 + \$288,185.43 + \$60,971.29 + \$12,085.78 + \$35,849.88) for the period ending August 1st, 2023 having been paid, be accepted as presented.

MOTION CARRIED
Unanimous

7. **Council:**

Councillors outlined highlights of meetings they attended.

(a) Mayor Nolls

July 5 – Talk of the Town
July 7 – Signed Cheques at the Town Office
July 12 – Talk of the Town
July 14 – Signed Cheques at the Town Office
July 19 – Talk of the Town
July 26 – Talk of the Town
July 27 – Signed Cheques at the Town Office
July 27 – FCSS 50th Anniversary Celebration

(b) Councillor Baker

July 27 – FCSS 50th Anniversary Celebration

(c) Councillor Barros

July 18 – Stettler Independent Meeting on Behalf of Stettler Health Services Foundation
July 21 – Signed Cheques at the Town Office

(d) Councillor Lawlor

July 19 – Shopper's Drug Mart Care Clinic Opening Ceremony

(e) Councillor Pfeiffer

No report.

(f) Councillor Randell

No report.

(g) Councillor Smith

July 12 – Heartland Beautification Meeting
July 27 – FCSS 50th Anniversary Celebration

Motion 23:08:09

Moved by Councillor Smith that the Town of Stettler Council approve the Council Reports as presented.

MOTION CARRIED
Unanimous

8. **Minutes:** (a) None

9. **Public Hearing:** (a) None

10. **Bylaws:** (a) None

11. **Correspondence:** (a) County of Stettler – Nurse Practitioner Funding
(b) Alberta/Japan Twin Municipalities Association – Save the Date

Motion 23:08:10

Moved by Councillor Randell that the Town of Stettler Council accept the Correspondence (a-b) as presented.

MOTION CARRIED
Unanimous

12. **Items Added:** (a) None

13. **In-Camera Session:** (a) Bylaw 2147-22 – Non-Residential New Construction and/or Existing Business Revitalization, Redevelopment, or Expansion Property Tax Incentive – FOIP – Section 16 – Third Party Information

Motion 23:08:11

Moved by Councillor Barros that the Town of Stettler Council enter the In-Camera Session with the CAO and Director of Planning & Development present to discuss the In-Camera item.

MOTION CARRIED
Unanimous at 7:03 p.m.

Motion 23:08:12

Moved by Councillor Lawlor that the Town of Stettler Council return to the regular meeting.

MOTION CARRIED
Unanimous at 7:51 p.m.

14. **Adjournment:**

Motion 23:08:13

Moved by Councillor Lawlor that this regular meeting of the Town of Stettler Council be adjourned.

MOTION CARRIED
Unanimous at 7:51 p.m.

Mayor

Assistant CAO

MEMORANDUM

To: CAO Greg Switenky
From: Communications Officer Lara VanLanduyt
Date: August 11, 2023
Re: 2023 Alberta Municipalities Convention

Overview:

The 2023 Alberta Municipalities (AM) Convention is taking place from September 27th – 29th at the Edmonton Convention Centre. Registrations have been secured for all members of Council as well as select members of Senior Administration.

Participants will be staying at the Westin Downtown from Tuesday, September 26th – Friday, September 29th. A group dinner will be held on Thursday, September 28th. Participants will be receiving an e-mail with their hotel confirmation and dinner details prior to the convention.

The 2023 Alberta Municipalities Resolutions Book has been attached to this memo, and the convention agenda will be distributed upon publishing.

Westin Downtown

10135 100 Street NW

Edmonton Convention Centre

9797 Jasper Avenue

If you have any immediate questions or concerns relating to the convention, please contact Communications Officer Lara VanLanduyt at 403-742-8305 or ivanlanduyt@stettler.net

2023 Resolutions Book



 **Alberta
Municipalities**
Strength
In Members

Version 1: July 2023

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About Resolutions

Alberta Municipalities (ABmunis) conducts an annual resolutions process that enables member municipalities to identify and prioritize common issues and solutions while also empowering Alberta Municipalities Board of Directors to advocate to the federal and provincial governments on members' behalf. This process includes a Resolutions Session at the Alberta Municipalities Convention where members vote on the resolutions submitted.

As set out in ABmunis' [Resolutions Policy](#), a resolution must address a topic of concern affecting municipalities on a regional or provincial level, and must be approved by the council of the sponsoring municipality and seconded by an additional municipal council. A resolution must not direct one or more municipalities to adopt a particular course of action or policy but must be worded as a request for consideration of an issue, including a call for action by Alberta Municipalities.

Resolutions adopted by members annually at Convention are typically active for three years. Alberta Municipalities administration, standing committees, and the Board take action to develop and implement advocacy strategies for each resolution. Given the scope, complexity, and volume of issues facing municipalities, ABmunis uses a [framework to prioritize](#) where it invests our collective efforts.

All resolutions from the current year and the fourteen previous years, including those that are both active and expired, are posted in the [Resolutions Library on ABmunis' website](#).

How to participate in the Resolutions Session

The resolutions session will take place on Thursday, September 28 as part [of ABmunis 2023 Convention and Tradeshow](#). The session will follow our [Resolutions Policy](#), which outlines the process for the Resolutions Session at Convention in sections 32 to 57.

Who can speak to a resolution?

As outlined in the Resolutions Policy, elected representatives of Regular Members can speak to resolutions. In addition, upon a motion from the floor, or at the discretion of the Resolutions Chair, a representative of an Associate Member, which are municipal districts and counties, may also speak to a resolution.

How to speak to a resolution

After each resolution is introduced, and the mover has been given the chance to speak for two minutes, the Chair will call for a speaker in opposition, seeking clarification or proposing an amendment.

In person attendees wishing to speak to a resolution will be invited to go to microphones clearly marked for those wishing to speak in favour or in opposition. Those attending virtually, will be able use the Q&A function of Zoom to enter questions or comments, which will be read out by a staff member in turn.

Aside from the sponsor, a speaker cannot speak more than once on each resolution.

To be fair to everyone who wants to speak, we will turn off the microphone once a speaker's two minutes are up.

How to propose an amendment

To propose an amendment, please send it to resolutions@abmunis.ca as soon as possible ahead of the Resolutions Session.

Once the resolution session starts, those attending in person are asked to provide proposed amendments in writing to both the ABmunis staff person sitting in the audio booth at the back of the room and to the Resolutions Chair. Those attending virtually can enter amendments through the Zoom chat function.

Regardless of how you propose the amendment, please ensure you include your name, title, municipality, and the resolution title, along with the exact wording of the proposed amendment.

Note that all amendments must be moved and seconded.

How to vote

In September, registered elected officials from Regular Member municipalities will receive voting credentials from Simply Voting. Elected officials who are eligible for voting credentials can vote on all resolutions.

The email from Simply Voting will look something like this:

You are registered to vote during the ABmunis Convention, taking place September 27 to 29. Below, you will find your login credentials for the vote.

There is a test vote that is open now. Please check your credentials and cast a vote on the test question as soon as possible so that we can be sure you received your credentials.

If you need any assistance, please contact: credentials@dataonthespot.com

To vote, please visit: <https://abmunis.dotsconnect.com/>

Then enter:

Elector ID - *****

Password - *****

Or follow this link to access the ballot directly: [\(link will be included in the email\)](#)

Please note that these are only the voting credentials. Further information will be sent out by Alberta Municipalities in the coming days.

Regards,
Alberta Municipalities

When you receive this email from Simply Voting, we ask that you **complete the test vote as soon as possible** to ensure that your credentials are activated. The same login information will be used during the Board of Director elections.

Please bring to convention a laptop, phone or other device that is internet enabled. Once we get to the resolutions portion of our event, you will be asked to log in to the Simply Voting website. Once a resolution is called to vote, you will hit the “next vote” button at the top of the page to see the current resolution available to vote on. After you have cast your vote, you will receive confirmation that your vote has been counted. Once the final vote result is posted, we will move on to the next resolution.

If you have any questions about this process, please contact resolutions@abmunis.ca.

2023 RESOLUTIONS

Category B - Issues Related to Alberta Municipalities Strategic Initiatives

B1: Protection for Vulnerable Residential Tenants

Moved by: Municipality of Jasper

Seconded by: Town of Edson

WHEREAS the *Alberta Residential Tenancies Act* provides few protections for vulnerable residential tenants;

WHEREAS residential tenants in Alberta communities are vulnerable to unregulated annual rent increases, which can result in increased negative outcomes for Albertans, and for the communities in which they reside;

WHEREAS affordable housing for families, seniors and individuals is defined as housing that costs not more than 30% of a household's total annual income, including heat, water and sewer expenses;

WHEREAS residential tenants required to spend more than 30% of household income on rent are increasingly vulnerable; and

WHEREAS it is within provincial authority to protect vulnerable residential tenants through legislation, and it is also within provincial authority to create or increase rental subsidies and other housing supports to the most vulnerable Albertans.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to amend existing legislation or pass new legislation to increase protection for vulnerable residential tenants;

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to create or improve financial supports available to vulnerable residential tenants; and

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to continue its work improving the availability of affordable housing for vulnerable residential tenants.

BACKGROUND:

- When rent exceeds 30% of household income, a variety of individual and social issues arise, including:
 - Increased mental health crisis and anxiety around experiencing homelessness and paying rent or bills;
 - Increased access to foodbank and food recovery programs;
 - Increased need for donated or free personal hygiene products;
 - Decreased ability to pay for childcare and extracurricular activities for children;
 - Decreased ability to engage in community activities;
 - Increased applications to Alberta Supports and seniors housing authorities for rent subsidies;
 - Increased job hunting for sufficient income;
 - Increased waitlists for Social Housing;
 - Increased negative impacts on employers; and
 - Decrease in community stability, including families and individuals having to relocate.
- Other jurisdictions have recognized the need for provincial protections for vulnerable residential tenants, such as British Columbia; Manitoba; Ontario; and Prince Edward Island.
- This resolution should be given high priority as it both impacts our most vulnerable residents in all Alberta communities, and negatively impacts our local and provincial economies.
- This issue and call to action align with the Alberta Municipalities strategic initiatives of Welcoming and Inclusive Communities (WIC) and Social Issues Scoping.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific issue; however, this resolution aligns with past advocacy on affordable housing and homelessness. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B2: Enhanced Funding for the Rent Assistance and Temporary Rent Assistance Benefits

Moved by: City of Airdrie

Seconded by: City of Grande Prairie

WHEREAS the Governments of Canada and Alberta proclaimed that every Canadian deserves a safe and affordable place to call home and committed to providing \$444 million in rent support to low-income Albertans in need through the Canada-Alberta Housing Benefit from 2019 to 2028;

WHEREAS the Stronger Foundations Alberta Affordable Housing Strategy identifies the goal to simplify processes and regulations for eligibility, prioritization, and rent setting, creating a more transparent and fair system for Albertans who need housing supports;

WHEREAS a diverse labour force is required to fill a wide range of jobs to support a vibrant, strong provincial economy;

WHEREAS Albertans across the province are facing increased financial pressures and there are 9.9 per cent (2021 federal Census) or approximately 422,000 Albertans in core housing need; and

WHEREAS the Rent Assistance Benefit (RAB) and the Temporary Rent Assistance Benefit (TRAB) programs are intended to assist lower income Albertan households to afford their rent in housing of their choice.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to:

- establish predictable, long-term rent assistance funding to meet the needs of all low-income Albertans allowing them to access rent support for appropriate housing;
- increase awareness of rent assistance programs to provide more Albertans in core housing needs with the support that they need to ensure they have access to appropriate housing; and,
- simplify the application process.

BACKGROUND:

Core housing need refers to whether a private household's housing falls below at least one of the indicator thresholds for housing adequacy, affordability or suitability, and would have to spend 30% or more of its total before-tax income to pay the median rent of alternative local housing that is acceptable (attains all three housing indicator thresholds).¹

The Rent Supplement Program provides a subsidy directly to households for an accommodation of their choice to help make rent more affordable. In 2021 the Government of Alberta redesigned the Program and created two benefits, the Rent Assistance Benefit (RAB) and the Temporary Rent Assistance Benefit (TRAB). RAB is a long-term benefit available to subsidize the rent for Albertans if they are below low-income thresholds, while TRAB provides a modest subsidy for working households with low income, or those between jobs, and is intended to help eligible tenants afford their rent while they stabilize or improve their situation.²

Presently the Province announces RAB and TRAB funding amounts in the Government's spring budget (prior to end of Q1 annually). The funding cycle for rent assistance program applicants is based on the calendar year, from January to December. This lack of alignment between the funding model and the term of the rent assistance program, means that Administrators must be cautious in accepting additional households in need of support until

¹ 1 [Dictionary, Census of Population, 2021 – Core housing need \(statcan.gc.ca\)](https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/92-627-x/2021001/article/00001-eng.htm)

² 2 *Stronger Foundations: Alberta's 10-year strategy to improve and expand affordable housing*, pg 8.

after the budget is confirmed in the first quarter of the year to avoid oversubscribing the program. In the case that additional program budget is received, Administrators must then onboard new recipients and spend the money prior to the end of the calendar year.

The TRAB was initially launched in seven Alberta urban centres. In August 2022 the temporary assistance program was expanded to include residents from more than 80 communities across the Province. While this was a welcome announcement, no additional funding was dedicated to the expanded program.

Albertans are struggling to afford housing at alarming rates. An expansion of funding to rent assistance programs would help meet some of the increased need. The Province's *Alberta is Calling* campaign actively encourages people to relocate to Alberta to build their futures. The resulting high in-migration of people is a driver behind the low vacancy rates across the province, causing rents to spike to unprecedented levels impacting those who can afford it least.

Many lower income Albertans are not aware of either the RAB or TRAB. If people are not connected to government or not-for-profit supports, they may simply not know about the program and applying on-line can also be confusing. One of the main challenges applicants face is that to qualify they must already be living in a rental unit or have a signed lease prior to receipt of their first subsidy payment. Many individuals and families need to secure the rent assistance benefit prior to obtaining housing to be able to afford it.

In addition, the TRAB income level is quite low and Albertans who know about the program are finding it difficult to qualify for the temporary assistance. More funding targeted at those Albertans most in need, enhanced public education about the existence of rent assistance programs and a simplified application process would go a long way to addressing core housing need in Alberta.

Access to stable, adequate housing is foundational to community wellbeing and prosperity of all Albertans. Adequately funding the rent supplement program has a direct impact on building thriving, safe and welcoming communities for all.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific issue; however, this resolution aligns with past advocacy on affordable housing. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B3: Homelessness and Associated Social Needs in Rural Communities

Moved by: Town of Rocky Mountain House

Seconded by: Town of Edson

WHEREAS safe, stable, affordable, accessible, and permanent housing is a human right, and its absence negatively impacts typical development; physical and mental health functioning; nutrition; social and emotional wellbeing; education, employment, and training opportunities; academic success; family and social cohesion; and the ability to exercise individual rights and responsibilities;¹

WHEREAS the provision of addressing homelessness and affordable housing falls within Federal and Provincial jurisdiction;

WHEREAS the Government of Canada renewed their support for affordable housing, and reducing chronic homelessness nationally by 50% by fiscal year 2027 to 2028, through the National Housing Strategy and a commitment to invest \$40 billion in capital over 10 years;

WHEREAS according to the Government of Alberta's Economic Multiplier Analysis, every \$1 invested in building affordable housing creates \$1.74 in total economic output;

WHEREAS in times of economic downturn, pandemics, job loss, and periods of high rates of under-employment and unemployment, persons of low socioeconomic status and those living in poverty in urban, suburban, and rural locations are at significantly heightened risk of losing stable housing resulting in homelessness; ²

WHEREAS homelessness results from systematic barriers, structural racism, anti-LGBTQ+ discrimination, and embedded social injustices including the lack of safe and affordable housing; discriminatory gaps in wages based on gender, race, ethnicity, and immigration status; high costs of food, childcare, transportation, and utilities; insufficient supportive community services, including those targeted to treat mental health and substance disorders; under-funded schools ill equipped to prepare students for academic or vocational success; scarce job training programs; limited early childcare and after school programs to support working families; inadequate and unfair wages; job layoffs and under-employment and;

WHEREAS the purpose of municipalities are to develop and maintain safe and viable communities, and provide services and facilities that are necessary as established through Alberta's *Municipal Government Act*; and local residents, businesses, and communities are expressing concerns to their municipalities about the negative impact that homelessness is having on both individuals experiencing homelessness and the broader community. ¹

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to:

- Invest in the rural municipalities to aid in the development of affordable housing units and support those most vulnerable to the current economic and health impacts.
- Maximize the funding that can be leveraged from the Government of Canada, and increase research directed towards the prevention of homelessness among marginalized and vulnerable populations, and evidence-based intervention plans for those currently experiencing homelessness.
- Encourage the province to dedicate additional resources towards creating permanent shelter spaces in coordination with smaller communities who request it; ensuring homeless and women emergency shelters

¹ American Psychological Association. (2021a). APA resolution on APA, psychology, and human rights. In *Council policy manual*. Retrieved from <https://www.apa.org/about/policy/resolution-psychology-humanrights>

²(e.g., Blustein et al., 2019; Desmond, 2016; Kopf, 2017; Shinn & Khadduri, 2020; United States Conference of Mayors, 2020

³. City of Edmonton's [Provincial Support for Addressing Affordable Housing and Homelessness](#) (2020)

have the operating funding support they need; funding bridge housing to help transition people from shelters into supportive housing with additional supports;

- Invest in the cost-effective health and support services needed to help those with complex needs get housed and stay housed, resulting in a visible reduction in homelessness and a drastic savings in health, justice, and law enforcement costs.
- Investigation of interventions to promote resilience in different populations at risk for homelessness, including those within rural, suburban, or urban areas.

BACKGROUND:

Rural homelessness is a huge issue and it is a bigger problem that most people realize. Rural homelessness might look different than in urban centres but the percentage of those experiencing homelessness is the same in both places. There are some people who cannot afford a place to live due to a small and competitive rental market.

With the continued increase in pressures resulting from the transfer or assumption of responsibilities to municipalities without the resources to properly support them from federal and provincial government, many municipalities are recognizing that while there is a definite need for these support services but unfortunately, many municipalities are not able to fully provide financial supports and there is a need for increased sources of funding, which must be provided from all orders of government.

The Government of Alberta's Budget 2023 talks about providing essential services and supports, with \$316 million over 3 years for ongoing supports for affordable housing.

On March 1, 2023, Alberta Municipalities (ABmunis) release its Preliminary Analysis of the Government of Alberta's 2023 Budget, which included the following comments regarding Affordable Housing:

“Released in 2021, Alberta's affordable housing strategy maps out the changes needed to provide affordable housing for an additional 25,000 households over the next 10 years, an increase of more than 40 per cent. To meet this target the province aims to support the creation of 2,300 new affordable housing units and new low-income rental subsidies per year each of the next three years. Budget 2023-24 allocated \$342.5 million for affordable housing, including rent supplements. Of the \$342.5 million, \$34.3 million is allocated to help grow the supply of affordable housing in priority areas through the Affordable Housing Partnership Program.”

On February 28, 2020, AUMA (now ABmunis) released its Preliminary Analysis of the Government of Alberta's 2020 Budget, which included the following comments regarding Affordable Housing:

“AUMA is very concerned to see significant cuts to capital investment in affordable housing for both the development of new units, as well as the maintenance and repair of existing units. Addressing Alberta's lack of affordable housing is a priority for municipalities. In addition to stimulating employment and economic growth, capital investment in affordable housing yields long-term savings for all levels of government due to decreased use of health services, police and justice services, child welfare, and other services such as homeless shelters, income supports, and addictions and mental health supports.”

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with past advocacy on affordable housing, homelessness, and addictions. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B4: Rural Access to Supports for Addictions, Homelessness and Mental Health

Moved by: Town of Grimshaw

Seconded by: Town of Peace River

WHEREAS the province is providing \$187 million to address addiction, homelessness, and mental health in Alberta's large urban centres and while challenges remain in these centres, equitable access to training, support, funds, and resources has not been provided for municipalities of all populations across the province;

WHEREAS municipalities of all populations in Alberta require collaboration and coordination, as they are in dire need of assistance to deal with addiction, homelessness, and mental health;

WHEREAS every Albertan, no matter their circumstance, deserves the opportunity to pursue recovery from addiction, and pre-treatment programs can be a bridge between detox and treatment for people who are pursuing recovery from addiction;

WHEREAS the most common factors contributing to persons being homeless are lack of money, unaffordable rent or mortgage, mental health struggles, addictions, medical conditions, and job loss; and

WHEREAS the urgent need for shelter spaces in rural communities has been steadily increasing and requires provincial support as access to resources is limited.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to provide a solution for municipalities of all populations who identify a need, to address the issues of addiction, homelessness, and public safety, and build on the province's recovery-oriented system of addiction and mental health care.

BACKGROUND:

Addiction and mental health issues are exacerbated in rural communities, including towns and villages, as there is generally a large geographical area to cover. As a result, people have to travel further for treatment and wait a long time for services. Municipalities in rural communities also require more workers and funding per capita than is needed in large urban centres for supporting and treating mental health and addiction.

The total number of emergency department visits in Peace River and area (six hospitals) in 2021/2022 that had an Addiction/Mental Health presentation were over 2,000, with 1,400 of those visits being mental health related and 600 of them substance related. In 2022, the Peace River RCMP detachment made 62 transfers (a 135% increase from the previous year) to convey a person with Addiction/Mental Health presentation to a designated facility in Grande Prairie and/or Edmonton. This uses up many hours of the officers' time, in addition to the many hours responding to call outs from the public for these people.

When it comes to homelessness and understanding its causes, the larger urban experience tends to dominate the conversation due to the "visibility" of individuals experiencing homelessness. The issue of homelessness within rural and remote communities is far less understood or even acknowledged by the wider public because of its "hidden" nature. Individuals experiencing housing insecurity in rural and remote communities are more likely to couch surf, live in overcrowded housing, or own/rent housing that may need major repairs, often leveraging the relationships around them for support. The lack of available, accurate, and current data on rural communities' homelessness limits the ability of those communities to advocate for better resources for their residents in greatest need.

The shelter in Peace River has 15-20 people staying there every night and this number is steadily increasing. In Peace River, when persons are released from the Peace River Correctional Center they are provided with transport into the downtown core and end up at the shelter when it is open, due to extenuating factors, which greatly

increases the number of homeless in the area. In a one-month period, there were 80 persons transported to Peace River from the Correctional Center with no repatriation or transportation plan home for them. As a result, Peace River is overwhelmed with people who need better supports that rural communities cannot currently offer. RMA passed a similar resolution earlier this year, which provides the opportunity for ABmunis and RMA to collaborate on advocating for increased access to supports for addictions, homelessness, and mental health for Albertans in municipalities large and small, urban and rural throughout Alberta.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with past advocacy on affordable housing, homelessness, and addictions. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B5: Supporting Long-Term Sustainability of Affordable Housing in Alberta

Moved by: City of Edmonton

Seconded by: City of Grande Prairie

WHEREAS adequate housing is a fundamental human right affirmed in international law, and is a critical element to building vibrant and inclusive communities;

WHEREAS a lack of affordable housing puts people at risk of homelessness and contributes to social disorder and places increased pressure on health and social services;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta has a key role in ensuring housing options are available to all Albertans, and is committed to supporting greater sustainability in the affordable housing sector and ensuring that housing supports are available for Alberta's most vulnerable populations through the province's 10-year affordable housing strategy;

WHEREAS there has been an increase in provincial investments into affordable housing; however, the demands for affordable housing exceed current funding commitments;

WHEREAS increasing costs due to inflation, deferred maintenance and other requirements are pushing the limits of affordable housing operators' abilities to maintain existing supply and;

WHEREAS municipalities are committed to working together in collaboration with other orders of government, non-profit and private housing providers, Indigenous peoples and other stakeholders to help develop, manage and maintain the supply of affordable housing.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to:

1. Provide increased capital and operating funds to address growing gaps in supporting affordable housing needs across Alberta and help further accelerate housing supply.
2. Amend provincial legislation to exempt all non-profit affordable housing providers from both municipal and education tax *and* establish a clear definition to indicate which properties will qualify for the exemption.

BACKGROUND:

Alberta is often described as an affordable place to live, however this affordability does not extend to all households and is not equitable across all demographic groups and income levels. For example, through the completion of local housing needs assessments, many municipalities across Alberta are identifying significant and projected growing gaps in addressing core housing needs for very-low income households and select vulnerable and marginalized populations within their communities.

In 2021, the Government of Alberta released their 10-year strategy to improve and expand affordable housing. The strategy broadly describes affordable housing as supporting "low-to-moderate income households that cannot attain housing at market rates. It also provides stability for vulnerable people who may have several barriers to accessing safe, suitable accommodations on their own (e.g., Albertans in receipt of Assured Income for the Severely Handicapped). In Alberta, affordable housing is provided by housing management bodies or private, non-profit operators to individuals and families in core housing need. To determine which households are unable to afford market housing, the Government of Alberta uses income thresholds for each region/community as identified each year by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation."

Available 2022 [data](#) from the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation shows that Alberta has the fewest number of affordable housing units per capita (with many units being rated in fair to poor condition) compared to most other

provinces across Canada. While progress has been made on supporting affordable housing development and providing increased rental supplements through recent provincial and federal investments, there are still concerns over insufficient funding to support capital maintenance and renewal of existing assets. Further actions are required to keep pace with Alberta's growing population and lagging housing investments.

Various housing management bodies, which operate most of Alberta's affordable housing units, have also shared how they have had their operating budgets decreased since 2018, and are limited in their ability to create financial reserves and explore innovative funding models which hampers their long-term planning and financial sustainability. Given growing inflationary pressures, and no new increases put towards housing management body operating agreements included in the 2023 provincial budget, many are operating with significantly less funding and having to potentially pivot limited resources away from critical reinvestments in preserving housing assets and required support programs and services.

In Alberta, property tax exemptions are governed by the *Municipal Government Act*, the *Community Organization Property Tax Exemption Regulation* and other regulations including the recently enacted *Alberta Social and Affordable Housing Accommodation Exemptions Regulation*. Existing provincial legislation specifically exempts a limited number of affordable housing properties from paying municipal and education taxes. While municipalities are enabled to exempt or cancel municipal taxes for other affordable housing properties who may not be covered by existing legislation, this does not include education tax and adds unnecessary inconsistencies and municipal red tape. Various non-profit organizations who support the delivery of affordable housing have raised challenges they face in qualifying for property tax exemptions and have echoed the need for legislative reform that is currently hindering their ability to reinvest into affordable housing.

On October 1, 2022, the Government of Alberta announced plans to take action on homelessness. The provincial [action plan](#) included the following statement about supporting Ministry initiatives, however, no action has yet been taken:

- In alignment with Stronger Foundations' Action 5.4: Introduce new programs and incentives to grow the supply of affordable housing. As part of this action, Alberta's government will explore policy and legislative changes that will provide tax exemptions and relief for more affordable housing projects, including exemption from municipal property taxes and provincial property education taxes.

During the Fall 2020 ABmunis' convention, a [resolution](#) seeking provincial support for addressing affordable housing received broad member support. While a number of the advocacy requests within this resolution still remain relevant, resolutions only have an active life of up to three years, therefore, this resolution will expire this year.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

The first clause of this resolution aligns with previous ABmunis advocacy on affordable housing. With respect to the second clause, ABmunis has not taken a position on exempting non-profit affordable housing providers from paying municipal taxes. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B6: Capital Funding Support for Housing Management Bodies

Moved by: Town of Wembley

Seconded by: Town of Sexsmith

WHEREAS Housing Management Bodies (HMB's) in the Alberta who provide supportive living facilities for seniors (lodges) are facing continual unanticipated increasing cost pressures including inflation, higher utility costs and interest rate increases that are heavily impacting budgets needed to keep sites operational;

WHEREAS these costs are pressuring HMB's operations causing deficits that require higher requisition requests as they try to balance capital repairs over and above operating expenses. The overall outcome is an impact to the affordability for residents;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta has announced the Affordability Action Plan designed to provide assistance to seniors facing affordability crisis, however, there is no assistance offered for supplies or works needed for capital maintenance of the actual lodges which are also negatively affected by the increased costs crisis; and

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta has previously provided selected organizations with capital maintenance level funding, however, this has reduced or is no longer available to HMB's. HMB's are in immediate and long-term need of this support to sustain and improve Alberta's seniors' facilities.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Alberta Municipalities lobby the Government of Alberta to increase funding to Housing Management Bodies to alleviate the affordability crisis and provide funding for capital upkeep or replacement needed to sustain supportive living at senior lodges.

BACKGROUND

A recent presentation by our Housing Management Body (HMB), the Grande Spirit Foundation, highlighted the fact that all capital replacement funding is becoming the sole responsibility of the organization as lodges are not eligible for additional funding such as MSI or other regular grant contributions. Housing Foundations can typically access Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) for new facilities and capital maintenance via borrowing along with some provincial funding to complete new projects, but not for existing facilities. HMB's throughout the province submit annual business plans to the province with capital renewal requests for existing and new facilities. These requests were funded through grants in the past, which assisted HMBs to prioritize and upgrade capital repairs as required. This grant funding for capital repairs is either no longer existent or insufficient to keep up to aging lodge infrastructure. The result is the Foundation either continues to raise rental rates to the maximum of residents' income as per the Social Housing Regulation and further challenges our senior affordability or increases municipal requisitions which adds to the existing tax burden for municipal ratepayers. The Grande Spirit Foundation currently has over 1100 units with 1700 residents, more or less, and has approximately \$90 million in capital budgets in planning to assist people in need of housing accommodation.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific issue; however, this resolution aligns with past advocacy on affordable and seniors' housing. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B7: Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Coverage for Community Peace Officers Under the Workers Compensation Act

Moved by: Town of Drayton Valley
Seconded by: City of Edmonton

WHEREAS Bill 1: *Workers' Compensation Amendment Act, 2012*, was introduced to amend the *Workers Compensation Act* to include provisions under part 4, that if a first responder, correctional officer, emergency dispatcher or a member of any other class of worker prescribed by regulations is, or has been diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder by a physician or psychologist, the post-traumatic stress disorder shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proven, to be an injury that arose out of and occurred during the course of the worker's employment;

WHEREAS post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a psychiatric disorder that may occur in people who have experienced or witnessed a traumatic event such as a natural disaster, a serious incident, a terrorist act, war/combat, or rape or who have been threatened with death, sexual violence, or serious injury;¹

WHEREAS public safety personnel appear to be at an increased risk for developing a psychological injury due to the nature of their work and 44.5% meet the criteria for one or more mental disorders;²

WHEREAS post-traumatic stress disorder is a potentially disabling condition that is now a widely recognized public health issue, particularly among public safety personnel. A study conducted by Carleton et al. (2018) investigated the proportion of Canadian public safety personnel reporting symptom clusters consistent with various mental disorders. The results indicated that 23.2% of the total sample screened positive for PTSD (in contrast, estimates of the prevalence of PTSD among the general population range from 1.1 to 3.5%);³

WHEREAS the *Workers Compensation Act*, part 4, defines a first responder as a firefighter, paramedic, peace officer, or police officer;

WHEREAS the *Workers Compensation Act*, part 4, defines a peace officer as an individual appointed as a peace officer under section 7 of the *Peace Officer Act* who is authorized by that appointment to use the title "Sheriff";

WHEREAS the restricted definition of Peace Officer to only include those authorized to use the title of Sheriff under part 4 of the *Workers Compensation Act*, does not encompass approximately 3000 Community Peace Officers and Peace Officers throughout Alberta under the presumptive provisions for PTSD coverage; and

WHEREAS municipalities, their residents, businesses, and visitors benefit from having Community Peace Officers in their communities to preserve and maintain the public peace and benefit from an engaged mentally healthy and resilient workforce.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to

- A. by regulation, add all peace officers appointed under the Peace Officer Act as an 'other class of worker' referred to in section 24.2(2) of the *Workers' Compensation Act* until such time as the Act can be amended, and

¹ <https://psychiatry.org/patients-families/ptsd/what-is-ptsd>

² <https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/17/4/1234/htm>

³ <https://ourspace.uregina.ca/bitstream/handle/10294/9055/Glossary%20of%20Terms%20Version%202.pdf?sequence=4&isAllowed=y>

- B. amend the definition of Peace Officer under the *Workers Compensation Act*, Part 4, section 24.2(1)(f) to include all Peace Officers appointed under section 7 of the *Peace Officer Act*.

BACKGROUND:

Under the [Workers Compensation Act](#), RSA 2000, specifically, Part 4; Compensation Entitlement, Application and Payment, workers are entitled to compensation under the Act if the worker suffers personal injury by accident, unless the injury is attributable primarily to the serious and willful misconduct of the worker, and to the dependents of a worker who dies as a result of an accident.

Further, under Part 4, is PTSD Presumptions, specifically section 24.2, if a first responder, correctional officer, emergency dispatcher or a member of any other class of worker prescribed by regulations is or has been diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder by a physician or psychologist, the post-traumatic stress disorder shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proven, to be an injury that arose out of and occurred during the course of the worker's employment.

According to the American Psychiatric Association, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a psychiatric disorder that may occur in people who have experienced or witnessed a traumatic event such as a natural disaster, a serious incident, a terrorist act, war/combat, or rape or who have been threatened with death, sexual violence, or serious injury.

As of 2020, the Government of Alberta indicated that the province has more than 30,000 part and full-time police officers, firefighters, and paramedics.⁴ Section 24.2(1)(d) of the Act defines first responders as a firefighter, paramedic, peace officer, or police officer. However, when reviewing the definition of peace officer under section 24.2(1)(f), it defines a peace officer as an individual appointed as a peace officer under section 7 of the [Peace Officer Act](#) who is authorized by that appointment to use the title "Sheriff".

According to the Government of Alberta, there are approximately 3000 Peace Officers in Alberta that are employed by approximately 290 authorized employers such as municipalities, post-secondary institutions, hospitals, and police agencies. These Community Peace Officers are appointed under section 7 of the *Peace Officer Act* but are only permitted by the Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General to use the title of Peace Officer or Community Peace Officer, and not the title of Sheriff. Therefore, there are approximately 3000 Community Peace Officers that are not covered under section 24.2 of the *Workers Compensation Act* and compensation will not be presumed.

Workers that do not fall under the definition of a first responder, are still able to submit a claim for PTSD, or other psychological diagnosis. Adjudication of these psychological injury claims will occur in the same manner as other WCB claims.

According to the Government of Alberta, which is responsible for the *Workers Compensation Act*, in Alberta, they indicated that a committee review is required every 10 years for the Act. The most recent committee review was completed in 2020. At that time, there was an amendment to the definition of workers covered under the presumptive coverage, which still does not encompass Community Peace Officers.

Peace Officers and Community Peace Officers are across Alberta providing services to protect Albertans and visitors alike. Community Peace Officers are in communities and institutions to "preserve and maintain the public peace". To that end, these dedicated Community Peace Officers can become involved in serious, traumatic, and life altering events. These events include but are not limited to physical confrontations; motor vehicle collisions where severe injury or death has occurred; transporting or assisting in the transportation of deceased people within hospitals; providing first-aid medical services such as CPR; amongst others. Duties that are consistent with "first responders" such as firefighters, paramedics, police officers, and sheriffs, which are currently being

⁴ <https://www.alberta.ca/establishing-the-heroes-fund.aspx#>

covered under the Act.

Under the Public Security Peace Officer Program Policy and Procedures Manual, issued through the Government of Alberta, Community Peace Officers are permitted to provide emergency response while operating emergency vehicles, to injury collisions, attending fire or medical situations at the request of the Fire or EMS department, any emergent situation if requested by the police service to attend in an emergency response capacity, or to provide backup to police or peace officers where there is a reasonable belief that the officer is in serious danger.

There has been no previous advocacy or resolutions pertaining to this specific topic through Alberta Municipalities. However, in 2021, the City of Fort Saskatchewan brought forward a resolution, which was adopted, titled "[Mental Health and Wellness for Public Safety Personnel](#)". The resolution was that "it is resolved that the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association request that the Government of Alberta work cooperatively with public safety personnel organizations and allied stakeholders to research, develop and implement evidence-based solutions to address mental health and wellness of public safety personnel in the Province of Alberta.

Heroes' Compensation Act

Should this amendment be made to the *Workers Compensation Act* and Community Peace Officers are defined as first responders under the *Workers Compensation Act*, Community Peace Officers would also be recognized under the [Heroes' Compensation Act](#), as First Responders. This Act provides a lump sum payment of \$100,000 being paid to the dependent(s), or the estate, of a First Responder that dies as a result of an accident defined by the *Workers Compensation Act*.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific issue; however, this resolution aligns with past advocacy on mental health supports for first responders. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B8: Provincial funding for Medical First Response

Moved by: City of Grande Prairie

Seconded by: City of Medicine Hat, Town of Sexsmith, and City of Wetaskiwin

WHEREAS public health is a provincial responsibility and emergency medical services (EMS) and ambulance response are the authority of Alberta Health Services (AHS) and its contractors;

WHEREAS AHS centralized and assumed responsibility for EMS from municipalities and at that time promised no degradation of EMS services;

WHEREAS many municipalities operate a fire service whose firefighters participate in the Medical First Response program but are not trained paramedics;

WHEREAS these firefighters often serve as first responders in the absence or delay of AHS paramedics within their service area;

WHEREAS AHS paramedics are at times delayed or not available to attend as first responders thereby leaving that responsibility to the firefighters;

WHEREAS the Alberta Emergency Medical Services Dispatch Review by PwC noted that the average wait time to respond to an EMS event increased by 18.5 minutes province-wide between 2017 and 2022;

WHEREAS Health Minister Jason Copping indicated that the Alberta government accepted all 53 recommendations in the Alberta EMS Provincial Advisory Committee's Final Report¹; and

WHEREAS many jurisdictions, due to unbudgeted rising costs, are contemplating reducing MFR service levels to no longer respond to medical assist calls, even though it places its own residents in further jeopardy.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to compensate municipalities that operate a fire service with employees or volunteers who are qualified as Medical First Responders in instances when those firefighters respond to emergencies due to the absence or delay of provincial paramedics in their service area.

BACKGROUND:

In May 2022, the Province engaged PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to conduct an independent review of Alberta's integrated EMS dispatch model. The purpose of the review was to identify opportunities and provide recommendations that support the EMS Dispatch system in improving patient outcomes. The PwC Report noted that:

In 2004 Alberta began a journey to evolve the coordination and oversight of the EMS dispatch system from a decentralized system to a centralized system. This was done to improve service consistency, standardization, and embed EMS within the broader health system to provide high-quality, patient centered care across the province. However, a number of questions were raised by stakeholders about the impact the model's design has had on system performance, protocol challenges, and event addressing challenges.

Many municipalities have entered into agreements with AHS to have their fire services provide Medical First Response (MFR) when AHS paramedics are delayed. However, there is no direct compensation for this service although support for training can be provided by AHS.

¹ [Alberta EMS report recommends steps toward privatization, critics say | CBC News](#)

In January 2022, the Alberta EMS Provincial Advisory Committee was established to address the growing demand for EMS across Alberta. In their Final Report, they made 53 recommendations to improve EMS services in the province. Several of the recommendations addressed MFR.

Recommendation #12 included, “developing strategies to enhance the profile of MFR programs and ensure that community and service delivery partners have an ongoing process for engagement, consultation and advice on the system, **including a sustainable funding model.**”

Recommendation #13 states that, “If MFR agencies are more effectively structured within the EMS system, then these skilled professionals can be used more effectively. ... To bring this about, it is recommended that AHS consult with MFR agencies and AHS EMS leaders to ... **develop options for funding opportunities to use MFR responders.**”

Throughout the Final Report, enhancing and expanding MFR is touted as one of the solutions to improving EMS service across the Province. Funding this important function of EMS service delivery would give municipalities the support they need to remain as part of the program and to possibly take on further responsibilities if service gaps exist.

Rural Municipalities of Alberta members passed the following resolution in November 2022 which has the similar intent and from which this resolution has been modeled:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Rural Municipalities of Alberta advocate to the Government of Alberta to compensate municipalities that operate a fire service with volunteers or employees that are qualified as Medical First Responders in instances when those volunteers or employees respond to emergencies due to the absence or delay of provincial emergency medical technicians and paramedics in their service area.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with past advocacy on compensating municipalities that participate in the Medical First Response program. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis’ Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B9: Integration of Nurse Practitioners into the Alberta Healthcare System

Moved by: Town of Wembley

Seconded by: Town of Sexsmith

WHEREAS Nurse Practitioners (NPs) are expert clinicians with advanced training, who are able to provide comprehensive primary, acute and specialty health care;

WHEREAS smaller municipalities in Alberta experience challenges accessing essential healthcare services and therefore need access to alternative options to a traditional physician-oriented service delivery model;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta recognizes the potential of Nurse Practitioners in meeting the healthcare needs of Albertans and saving the healthcare system money;

WHEREAS current provincial grant funding programs for Nurse Practitioners are short term and do not address the broader funding models that create a barrier to greater integration of Nurse Practitioners into the healthcare system; and

WHEREAS provisions in provincial legislation should support Nurse Practitioners in providing services they are qualified to conduct.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to remove the legislative and funding barriers that impede greater integration of Nurse Practitioners into the healthcare system.

BACKGROUND:

In Alberta, Nurse Practitioners have Master's degrees or PhDs and, as such, are prepared autonomous health professionals who provide essential healthcare services grounded in professional, ethical and legal standards. Nurse Practitioners integrate their in-depth knowledge of advanced nursing practice and theory, health management, health promotion, disease/injury prevention, and other relevant biomedical and psychosocial theories to provide comprehensive primary health care services. For more information on Nurse Practitioners, see the [Nurse Practitioners Association of Alberta \(NPAA\)](#) and [Alberta Health Services \(AHS\)](#) websites.

The [March 2015 Rural Health Services Review Final Report](#) clearly stated that Albertans are struggling to obtain access to essential healthcare services. Feedback provided by Albertans, which is documented in the report, identified that Albertans support the implementation of Nurse Practitioners as an approach to improving access to essential healthcare services.

From a funding perspective, Nurse Practitioners are labelled as a member of a multi-disciplinary team, as opposed to a primary care provider like a physician. Therefore, while physicians are paid directly by the Alberta Health Care Insurance Program for services they provide, Nurse Practitioners are paid out of the budget for an AHS hospital or clinic, or a Primary Care Network (PCN). As a result, about 60 percent of Alberta's Nurse Practitioners (i.e., 500 out of approximately 800 Nurse Practitioners) are employed by Alberta Health Services in hospital settings. In contrast, throughout Canada, about 66 percent are employed in community settings and only 24 percent work in hospitals. Municipalities have identified the opportunity to increase the number of Nurse Practitioners in rural/small community settings to improve access to healthcare. Providing a more flexible funding model would enable Nurse Practitioners to practice in community-based clinics and support the longer-term integration of Nurse Practitioners throughout the Province.

ABmunis' advocacy related to Nurse Practitioners started with a resolution adopted in 2015, [Promoting the Use of Nurse Practitioners within the Alberta Healthcare System](#), which called for the Government of Alberta to allocate

funding to models of remuneration that support the integration of Nurse Practitioners within the Alberta healthcare system. Since 2015, the province has provided grants and developed programs related to Nurse Practitioners. For example, in 2016, the province launched the \$10 million Nurse Practitioner Demonstration Project, which explored the increased use of Nurse Practitioners in primary health care. Based on the success of the four demonstration project sites, the province launched the Primary Care Network Nurse Practitioner Support Program in March 2019 to provide \$38.5 million over three years to Primary Care Networks to support Nurse Practitioners currently working within the networks, as well as to hire 50 more Nurse Practitioners over two years. Despite the passing of the intended end date of the Support Program (which was extended into 2022-23) grant funding for Nurse Practitioners continues to be provided to PCNs, while they negotiate a future funding model with Alberta Health.

The funding programs that the province has implemented to support Nurse Practitioners to-date have primarily benefitted metropolitan areas and have not focused on increasing the use of Nurse Practitioners in smaller and rural communities. In addition, small communities have identified that grant funding has not been sufficient to support deployment of Nurse Practitioners throughout Alberta. Instead, there is a need for an ongoing sustainable funding model that more permanently ensures the integration of Nurse Practitioners into Alberta's healthcare system as a whole.

Legislation limiting Nurse Practitioner authority to provide primary care has been a further barrier to the integration of Nurse Practitioners into the healthcare system. The province started taking steps to address these legislative barriers in June 2020. Changes made to legislation include:

- Updating ambulance regulations to allow NPs to work as medical directors and provide real-time medical advice to paramedics.
- Allowing NPs to act as independent primary care providers in nursing homes.
- Authorizing NPs to complete driver medical examination forms.

Allowing Nurse Practitioners to take on these roles and complete these tasks is in line with their typical responsibilities, as they are already within their regulated scope of practice under the *Health Professions Act*. Any remaining legislation that limits the ability of Nurse Practitioners to practice as primary health care providers should be identified and amended.

ABmunis administration and the Small Communities Committee regularly connect with representatives of the NPAA to discuss alignment of advocacy, any remaining legislative barriers to integration, and steps that both organizations are taking to promote the greater integration of Nurse Practitioners into the health care system.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with ABmunis priority initiative, Access to Health Care Outside of Metropolitan Areas. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Small Communities Committee in the context of related priorities and positions.

B10: Expand Capacity to Train Combined Laboratory and X-Ray Technologists for Rural Alberta

Moved by: Town of Sundre

Seconded by: Town of Olds

WHEREAS all disciplines of healthcare in Alberta are experiencing shortages of qualified professionals and rural areas are experiencing even greater shortages than urban sites;

WHEREAS rural healthcare facilities require staff with a wider, multi-disciplinary skill set, known as a Combined Laboratory and X-Ray Technologist (CLXT), than the staff that are required in conventional urban settings;

WHEREAS CLXT skill sets are mandatory for rural healthcare locations, and inadequate numbers of students are being trained at the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology (NAIT) to meet the need in rural Alberta;

WHEREAS NAIT is the only institution offering this training in Alberta, with a current class size of forty students per year. NAIT has indicated that they have the capacity within their infrastructure to increase their class size by an additional twenty students if they have the clinical sites to support student training and/or a viable option of simulation training that will allow for the increase in students;

WHEREAS NAIT has also advised that they are committed to exploring ways to increase their CLXT intake; and

WHEREAS the province's Alberta 2030 vision is focused on the post-secondary system and being highly responsive to labour market needs.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to collaborate with post-secondary institutions to expand the number of seats available to train Combined Laboratory and X-Ray Technologist (CLXT) for rural Alberta by increasing the number of seats for CLXT training at NAIT by twenty seats and exploring means by which an additional twenty seat capacity (to a total of 80 students annually) can be created at NAIT or another Alberta post-secondary institution.

BACKGROUND:

The Alberta landscape is dotted with many small rural hospitals. Although small, they are mighty, and provide an essential service to many Albertans. Often remote, these facilities offer a buffer for the injured and sick from the chronically overcrowded big city emergency rooms. Many rural hospitals offer minor surgeries, obstetrics, pre- and post-operative care, and palliative and long-term care, which helps to take the pressure off the city hospitals. These hospitals also allow local citizens to receive quality health care close to home and family.

One discipline where staff shortages have become a particularly serious concern is the combined Lab and X-ray Laboratory and X-Ray Technologist (CLXT). This part of our hospital's team is vital in assisting with efficient diagnosis and treatment and is essential to keeping a rural emergency room open. These combined skills are specific to, and mandatory for, rural hospitals, and staff shortages in this discipline are apparent across the Province. Rural hospitals are often limited in the number of staff they can hire by budgetary constraints and therefore in many cases cannot afford to hire both a position for lab and for x-ray as separate personnel. The combined CLXT provides a cost-effective way to fill both positions with a single staff member.

The [Alberta Health Services website](#) includes the following statement:

“Combined laboratory and x-ray technologists play a critically important role in the diagnosis, disease prevention and public health surveillance. They are responsible for collecting, preparing and analyzing patient samples, providing general patient care and taking blood. They conduct medical laboratory tests and administer electrocardiograms. They are also responsible for general radiography exams (X-ray). Combined laboratory and x-ray technologists are responsible to perform site specific manual and

automated approved laboratory procedures, diagnostic imaging exams and related duties, following established standards and practices defined by the ACCLXT (Alberta College of Combined Laboratory and X-ray Technicians), CPSA (College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta) and HPA (Health Professions Act).”

NAIT is the only post-secondary institution providing this specialized program, offering forty (40) seats annually. Increasing those seat numbers, from forty to eighty would significantly address the current demand in rural Alberta. NAIT currently has twenty new seats and thereafter increasing NAIT’s capacity, and/or adding another institution with capability to offer this training, may be enough to meet current demand. Currently, NAIT receives 500 applications for the program, and interviews approximately 200 people for each intake of the 40 seats. This demonstrates that the demand for the current program is very high and filling additional seats would not be an issue.

Access to health facilities and trained health care professionals in rural areas is essential to the sustainability and economic growth of our Province as a whole. Skill specific training, in adequate numbers, is necessary to foster growth and sustainability in rural Alberta. The request for the Government of Alberta to support additional post-secondary seats for CLXT training aligns well with the already developed Alberta 2030 vision:

- “Alberta’s world-class post-secondary system will equip Albertans with the skills, knowledge and competencies they need to succeed in their lifelong pursuits.”
- “The system will be highly responsive to labour market needs and through innovative programming and excellence in research, contribute to the betterment of an innovative and prosperous Alberta.”

This resolution was also adopted by RMA in November 2022, providing the opportunity for joint advocacy on this issue.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific issue; however, this resolution aligns with past advocacy on access to medical imaging. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis’ Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B11: Maintaining Non-Partisan Municipal Elections

Moved by: City of Brooks

Seconded by: Village of Duchess

WHEREAS municipal elections in Alberta have been predominantly free from political party influence, affording local elected officials the autonomy to debate and vote on community issues based on the best interests of their community;

WHEREAS at the Provincial level there has been comment on opening the door to having political parties at the local level;

WHEREAS partisan politics would restrict individual elected officials from independently pursuing the best interests of the municipality but instead bind them by the ideology of the political party they represent; and

WHEREAS the current *Local Authorities Elections Act* (LAEA) does not explicitly restrict political party influence in local elections.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Provincial Government to refrain from introducing partisan politics in local government elections;

AND IT IS FURTHERED RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to amend the LAEA to prohibit partisanship infiltrating local elections or politics in any way including political party endorsements of local candidates, donations directly or indirectly to local candidates, or by way of any other influence.

BACKGROUND:

Local government elected officials are closer to the people they represent than any other form of government. These representatives also live in their community which is not always the case for those elected provincially or federally. Local representatives interact with their citizens often, are accountable to their citizens and are easily accessible.

On any community issue they face, these local elected officials bring their experience and what they believe is best for the overall community and express this through their debate and vote. This is critical in local government and plays a big part in why local government is the most accountable and efficient form of government.

Partisanship in local politics would be a disappointment. No longer could our local elected officials vote on what they believe is best for the community, but instead, they would be beholden to vote based on the ideology of the political party they represent. In the few cases where elected officials in non-local governments dare vote on what they feel is in the best interests of their constituents rather than by their parties' ideologies, they have been alienated by the party. This has the effect of leaving their constituents frustrated with the feeling their voice has been further eroded.

For our municipalities to remain efficient, effective and accountable, it is critical that we leave no room for partisan politics. Thank you for your consideration and support of this resolution.

ALBERTA MUNICIPLAITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with ABmunis Local Election Principles (approved by members on June 18, 2020) which emphasize that candidates are elected to represent and be accountable to municipal residents, not a political party. These [principles have guided ABmunis advocacy on amendments to the LAEA](#) and they will be a foundation for future advocacy as ABmunis presses the province to complete a full-scale review of the LAEA. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Municipal Governance Committee.

B12: Inclusion of Libraries in Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks

Moved by: Town of Cardston

Seconded by: Town of Magrath

WHEREAS the purpose of Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICFs) is to ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit their residents (MGA s. 708.27 (c));

WHEREAS most libraries serve residents of more than one municipality and the financial sustainability of libraries is of great importance to all Alberta municipalities;

WHEREAS Library Boards are created by municipalities by bylaws, and many are primarily funded by a municipality, including many municipalities having responsibility for staffing and facility maintenance and replacement;

WHEREAS Library Boards are charged in the *Libraries Act* with the responsibility for funding, but have no effective leverage to secure funding for the provision of their services with neighbouring municipalities except within the ICF negotiation framework; and

WHEREAS many ICFs currently contain funding provisions for library services within many of the negotiated ICF agreements, which is of common knowledge to Municipal Affairs.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the clear articulation by the Government of Alberta in legislation that cost sharing for library services is within the scope of Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks.

BACKGROUND:

ICFs are intended to require municipalities to create comprehensive frameworks between them which address all intermunicipal services that benefit the residents of both municipalities. This ensures that municipalities which benefit from services offered in neighbouring municipalities will equitably share in the costs associated with delivering those services. Limiting “intermunicipal services” to only those services that are directly administered by municipalities is contrary to the Legislature’s intent. With respect to library services, while it is true that Library Boards are separate legal entities, the fact remains that they are created and funded by municipalities, and most importantly are largely dependent on funding from municipalities to sustain their operations. Since ICFs are required to include provisions addressing the proportionate funding of intermunicipal services, it is an unreasonable for the Minister of Municipal Affairs to exclude any consideration of intermunicipal services that are funded by municipalities.

The MGA

Part 17.2 of the *Municipal Government Act* (MGA) creates a flexible framework intended to allow municipalities to, either by agreement or through arbitration, craft comprehensive ICFs which address all shared services which benefit residents of both municipalities. A broad and purposive interpretation of Part 17.2 of the MGA would include all intermunicipal services within the ambit of ICFs, regardless of whether the intermunicipal service is delivered directly by a municipality, or if it is principally funded by municipalities but delivered by a third party.

Section 708.27 of the MGA confirms that ICFs are intended:

- “a. To provide for the integrated and strategic planning, delivery and funding of intermunicipal services,*
- b. To steward scarce resources efficiently in providing local services, and*
- c. To ensure municipalities contribute funding to services that benefit their residents.”*

Section 708.29 sets broad parameters for what must be included in an ICF:

- “(1) A framework must describe the services to be provided under it that benefit residents in more than one of the municipalities that are parties to the framework.*
- (2) In developing the content of the framework required by subsection (1), the municipalities must identify which municipality is responsible for providing which services and outline how the services will be delivered and funded.*
- (3) Nothing in this Part prevents a framework from enabling an intermunicipal service to be provided in only part of a municipality.*
- (3.1) Every framework must contain provisions establishing a process for resolving disputes that occur while the framework is in effect, other than during a review under section 708.32, with respect to*
- (a) the interpretation, implementation or application of the framework, and*
- (b) any contravention or alleged contravention of the framework.*
- (4) No framework may contain a provision that conflicts or is inconsistent with a growth plan established under Part 17.1 or with an ALSA regional plan.*
- (5) The existence of a framework relating to a service constitutes agreement among the municipalities that are parties to the framework for the purposes of section 54.”*

Read together, sections 708.27 and 708.29 give municipalities significant flexibility in crafting an ICF that covers all intermunicipal services between them, provided those services are municipally funded and benefit residents of both municipalities.

The direction in section 708.29(1) is that the ICF “must describe the services to be provided under it that benefit residents in more than one of the municipalities that are parties to the framework.” There is no reference to excluding intermunicipal services that are municipally funded but are operated by third parties. All that is required is that the intermunicipal service be funded by the municipalities, and benefit residents in both municipalities, for it to be addressed in the ICF.

Further, there is no indication that the reference to “delivery” of services was intended to exclude intermunicipal services delivered by third parties. The broad and unqualified language in section 708.27 suggests that municipalities can have flexibility in determining how services are planned, funded and delivered, and there is no indication in the legislation that ICFs are intended to include only certain modes of service delivery and not others. The key consideration is whether the service is municipally funded and benefits residents in multiple municipalities (thereby addressing the third objective to require municipalities to contribute equitably to services that benefit their residents).

The Libraries Act

The *Libraries Act* sets out the relationship between Library Boards and municipal Councils. Section 3 states that it is the discretion and responsibility of the local municipal Council to establish a library board.

“Municipal board

- 3 (1) The council of a municipality may, by bylaw, establish a municipal library board.”*

The *Libraries Act* continues to expound upon the financial relationship between the Library Board and the municipality. It is obvious from section 8 that the local municipal Council continues to have great influence and discretion over the financial position of the local Library Board.

“Budget

- 8 (1) The municipal board shall before December 1 in each year prepare a budget and an estimate of the money required during the ensuing fiscal year to operate and manage the municipal library.*
- (2) The budget and the estimate of money shall be forthwith submitted to the council of the municipality.*
- (3) Council may approve the estimate under subsection (1) in whole or in part.”*

The province also supplies a great deal of data to show the reliance of Library Boards on the local municipal authority. On the Government of Alberta web site, the following financial information is shared;

“In 2018:

Provincial operating grants to public library boards (municipal and system) totaled \$30,132,755, representing 13% of total library operating revenue.

The province also expended \$4,841,109 to support the provincial library network. This included funds for SuperNet connectivity for all public libraries, electronic resources and the resource sharing network. Total provincial support for public library service amounted to \$34,973,864.

Municipal contributions (including in-kind support) to public library boards (municipal and system) totaled \$173,295,301. This represented 73% of total library operating revenue.” (<https://www.alberta.ca/public-library-statistics.aspx>)

This confirms that the local municipality is the key stakeholder in library funding, and by extension should be permitted to negotiate library funding as part of the ICF process.

The successful future of libraries in Alberta is highly dependent on the ability of local municipalities to fund them properly, thereby maintaining or increasing library relevance in the community. The fact that Municipal Affairs prohibits the negotiation of library funding in the ICF context complicates the ability of the local municipality or the local Library Board to secure long term, reliable funding to serve the members of all benefitted communities.

The Town of Cardston respectfully requests the support of Alberta Municipalities membership in petitioning the Government of Alberta to reconsider their current position on cost-sharing within ICF agreements, and to include this service firmly within the scope of future negotiations of ICFs.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with advocacy related to funding for municipal libraries, ongoing research and advocacy guided by the Future of Municipal Government project, as well as change management related to the province’s reviews of the *Municipal Government Act*, with the most current review being focused on ICF legislation. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis’ Board by the Municipal Governance Committee.

B13: Provincial Funding for Growing Municipalities

Moved by: City of Airdrie

Seconded by: City of Leduc

WHEREAS Alberta's population increased by more than 347,000 people, or by 8.3%, since 2016;

WHEREAS the Province's *Alberta is Calling* campaign encourages people to relocate to Alberta to build their futures;

WHEREAS Government of Alberta projections indicate that more than 91% of newcomers are settling in urban centres;

WHEREAS urban municipalities support the development of whole communities to house newcomers and provide crucial quality of life amenities and services;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta's transition from the Municipal Sustainability Initiative to the Local Government Fiscal Framework in 2024-25 will result in a 37% decrease in total dedicated capital funding to municipalities;

WHEREAS high growth rates require large infrastructure investments in transportation, recreation and cultural amenities, water/wastewater and in protective services to ensure that communities remain attractive and viable; and

WHEREAS municipalities are very limited in options, other than steep property tax increases, to raise necessary capital funds to support large infrastructure investments.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to actively partner with municipalities absorbing the population growth required to support a vibrant, diverse and thriving provincial economy through the creation of a dedicated funding program to support the capital investment pressures of growth.

BACKGROUND:

Alberta is one of Canada's fastest growing provinces. The Alberta is Calling campaign actively encourages skilled workers to consider relocating to Alberta. Most newcomers are settling in urban centres.

According to the Government of Alberta's Office of Statistics and Information population estimates 2016-2022 released in March of this year 61 Alberta municipalities recorded a growth rate of more than 10% over that time period¹. In total these municipalities welcomed 326,068 newcomers, almost 94% of the entire population increase recorded over that seven-year period.

Alberta municipalities, as required by the *Municipal Government Act* (MGA,) must produce five-year capital plans outlining schedules to fund new and lifecycle capital projects. These capital plans include roads, bridges, pathways, water/wastewater infrastructure, community facilities like libraries, recreation, cultural and community amenities, parks and infrastructure for protective services. All of which are important in creating strong, vibrant, liveable communities.

Population growth pressures, coupled with high-cost escalations and a proposed 37% decrease in the amount of capital funding available to non-charter municipalities (all other than Calgary and Edmonton) is placing tremendous burden on those municipalities absorbing the population growth the Province is actively attracting.

¹ <https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/alberta-population-estimates-data-tables>

As an example, the City of Airdrie will see a reduction in capital funding of approximately \$3-4M from the Province when LGFF becomes effective in 2024. The LGFF Transition Fund introduced in Budget 2023-24 will help off-set the impact of the formula chosen to distribute funds but does nothing to address the impact of the overall decrease in the funding available to non-charter municipalities. The City's 10-year capital plan 2023-2032 outlines more than \$1B of capital projects. There are many other high growth urban municipalities that are facing similar pressures with very few options than to increase property taxes significantly.

In addition, three of the Government of Alberta's funding programs that address municipal water/ wastewater and local infrastructure projects – Water for Life, the Alberta Municipal Water/Wastewater Partnership and the Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program – exclude certain types and sizes of municipalities. The funding is not equally available to all municipalities to meet important infrastructure needs.

The three funding programs noted above need to be expanded to include all municipalities or the Government of Alberta needs to set aside dedicated funding, during times of high growth, to better partner with those municipalities absorbing the growth. Working better together we can make Alberta prosperous for all.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis is focused on advocating for a significant increase to the starting amount of the LGFF Capital to change from its current level of \$722 million to be \$1.75 billion to benefit all municipalities throughout Alberta. Our advocacy is based on the estimated municipal infrastructure deficit along with our analysis of the significant decade-long downward trend in provincial funding for municipal infrastructure, after accounting for Alberta's increase in population and inflation. In addition, ABmunis has engaged members in taking a principle-based approach to the proposed allocation formula for LGFF based on each municipality's scope of infrastructure and growth pressures while considering the differences in fiscal capacity between municipalities. ABmunis' recommendations to Alberta Municipal Affairs for population to be a primary weighting in the LGFF Capital allocation formula is in part designed to support higher growth municipalities.

B14: Provincial Lending Rates to Municipalities

Moved by: City of St. Albert

Seconded by: City of Airdrie

WHEREAS Albertan municipalities must build capital projects to support future growth and ensure their long-term sustainability;

WHEREAS it is difficult for Alberta municipalities to fund the building of capital projects using funds generated by property taxes alone;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta provides loans to municipalities to fund the building of capital projects;

WHEREAS in 2021, the Government of Alberta announced that any new loans to municipalities would henceforth be charged a higher interest rate similar to what a large City could obtain in the bond market, as opposed to the lower rate available to the Government itself;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta communicated that the new spread between the province's borrowing rate and the rate charged to municipalities is an approximate increase of 0.5%;

WHEREAS in addition to the increase of interest rates imposed by the Government of Alberta on municipalities, the shift in national and global financial markets since 2021 has caused a massive increase in debt servicing costs municipalities must pay in comparison to debt servicing costs paid prior to 2021;

WHEREAS the increase in debt servicing costs has created greater strains on municipal finances, forcing municipalities to make difficult financial decisions in order to provide well-managed, accountable local government to Albertans;

WHEREAS the burden of increased debt servicing costs has resulted in Albertan property owners paying more to fund the building of community infrastructure; and

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta's fiscal standing has significantly improved since 2021, with the Government posting a budgetary surplus of \$10.4 billion in the 2022-2023 fiscal year in addition to a projected surplus of \$2.4 billion for the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance to implement measures to restore the policy that permitted municipalities to obtain loans with lower interest rates, as was provided prior to 2021, to allow for improved financial flexibility to encourage municipalities to fund capital projects and save taxpayer dollars.

BACKGROUND:

Albertan municipalities finance the building of capital infrastructure projects in their jurisdictions that are critical for long-term community sustainability and growth. Such capital projects, including the construction of roads, bridges and utilities, are required to support growth essential to Alberta's long-term economic prosperity.

Although grants and provincial funding such as the Local Government Fiscal Framework (LGFF) are provided by the Province, such funding is often inadequate to cover the entire cost of capital projects. Consequently, municipalities must utilize other fiscal tools to fund the construction of capital infrastructure projects to avoid placing undue burdens on citizens through the raising of property taxes or the reduction of essential services. One such tool is obtaining loans issued to municipalities by the Government of Alberta.

Loans are issued to municipalities with interest rates calculated by the Province, based on current market conditions. Municipalities are required to pay the principal of the loan back to the province, in addition to interest based on the type of loan and payment term. For example, on a 20-year term “Blended Amortization” loan of \$10,000,000.00 borrowed on April 15, 2023 (4.93% interest), municipalities will have paid in total, at the end of the term:

- Principle: \$10,000,000.00
- Interest: \$5,840,712.80
- Total: \$15,840,712.80

In 2022, the City of St. Albert needed to obtain the following loans to finance three capital projects critical to economic growth and sustainable development of essential infrastructure. The following loan terms and interest rates were obtained:

- Ray Gibbon Drive Construction:
 - \$15,000,000.00 – 20 Year Term – 4.78% Interest
- North St. Albert Trail Construction
 - \$7,000,000.00 – 20 Year Term – 4.78% Interest
- Community Amenities Site & Lakeview Business District (RR260):
 - \$4,000,000.00 – 3 Year Term – 4.77% Interest

At the end of payment terms for these loans, St. Albert taxpayers will have paid \$12.75 million in interest payments. Had the Government of Alberta restored the previous policy of offering loans with interest rates that are available to the government itself – a ~0.5% reduction in the above-listed interest rates – St. Albert taxpayers would pay \$11.268 million in interest at the end of the payment term, equating to a savings of over \$1.48 million. These savings will instead be received by the Government of Alberta as a revenue stream.

With higher interest rates set to only increase the burden on taxpayers if the City borrows more money from the province to fund new capital projects, St. Albert’s City Council is forced to consider deferring the approval of new capital projects, despite the economic growth and development such projects would generate.

Across Alberta, municipalities are faced with making similar decisions regarding approvals of capital projects. Consequently, certain projects may not receive municipal approval – not because these projects wouldn’t support the growth of new developments and availability of more local jobs for Albertans, but because related debt servicing costs would risk the ability of municipalities to continue to fund essential services without imposing further tax increases on Albertans.

Given that the Government of Alberta posted a budgetary surplus of \$10.4 billion in the 2022-2023 fiscal year in addition to a projected surplus of \$2.4 billion for the 2023-2024 fiscal year, the Province is in a position where the charging of higher interest rates to municipalities is unnecessary for its own fiscal health, and instead levies increased pressure on municipalities who rely on loans to fund capital projects.

Should the Ministry of Treasury Board and Finance take measures to restore the policy of issuing loans with interest rates similar to those available to the Province, more capital projects may receive municipal approval; more infrastructure will be built, more local jobs will be created, taxpayer dollars will be saved, and Albertans will see increased growth and economic prosperity in their communities.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with Alberta Municipalities’ existing advocacy efforts related to the 2020 resolution, “Continuation of Municipal Bonds in Alberta”, wherein members have called on the Government of Alberta to ensure a sufficient supply of low-cost infrastructure loans for local authorities. Alberta Municipalities made presentations about the interest rate differential to various ministers in early 2023 and will need to bring this issue forward again under the new government.

B15: Infrastructure Servicing and Construction Costs of School Sites

Moved by: City of Lethbridge

Seconded by: Town of Okotoks

WHEREAS sections 670.1 of the *Municipal Government Act* (MGA) and 53.1 of the *Education Act* require municipalities and school boards to enter into binding agreements addressing the [allocation of reserve land](#) and servicing for future school sites;

WHEREAS the Alberta government's current school site readiness checklist requires school boards to obtain letters of commitment from municipalities to provide and fund the infrastructure servicing of future school sites (i.e., water, sewer, storm water, electric and telecommunications connections to property lines) if the landowner or land developer is unable, in advance of provincial allocations of capital funding for school construction;

WHEREAS school boards and municipalities have no authority to compel landowners or land developers to fund such costs in advance of the neighbourhood being developed;

WHEREAS the cost of serving school sites in advance of neighbourhood development creates an additional financial burden for landowners as well as private-and public-sector land developers;

WHEREAS the costs of school-site servicing are added to future lot prices, and this ultimately affects home affordability in a community;

WHEREAS the current requirements and constraints force municipalities to encumber municipal financial reserves or municipal borrowing capacity, or to raise municipal taxes to provide and fund the servicing of future school sites;

WHEREAS encumbering municipal reserves and borrowing capacity to facilitate school-site servicing is not sustainable and renders these financial resources unavailable for municipalities to make other much-needed community investments; and

WHEREAS the province currently collects the education property tax requisition, and all education property taxes are pooled through the Alberta School Foundation Fund.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to ensure provincial allocations of capital funding for school construction cover all costs of construction, including the servicing of school sites with the required infrastructure.

BACKGROUND:

- This issue impacts all municipalities but especially mid-sized and small municipalities as well as those with slower rates of growth and land absorption. They may not have the financial ability to meet the requirements of the readiness checklist but still need new schools. Ensuring that the school-age population across the Province has the opportunity to learn in environments that are tech-friendly and are not overcrowded demonstrates equity and an investment in the future.
- Municipalities set aside monies in various municipal reserves that are not intended for servicing of school sites. Forcing municipalities to dip into these reserves to finance school site infrastructure costs renders these reserves unavailable for their intended purposes of addressing community needs. In addition, if monies in municipal reserves are not available to satisfy this requirement and a municipality must borrow, this would encumber overall municipal borrowing capacity.
- This issue is urgent, as this provincial requirement is already putting a strain on municipal finances, including municipal reserves. It could jeopardize the advancement of school construction in some communities unless the province ensures that allocations of capital funding for school construction cover

all costs of construction, including the servicing of school sites with the required infrastructure.

- The Government of Alberta already collects an education property tax, as a component on municipal property tax notices, to fund schools and school construction. This provincial education tax could simply be adjusted to sufficiently fund all costs of school construction, including the servicing of school sites with the required infrastructure.
- A somewhat similar resolution by the Town of Penhold was adopted in 2014 [Provincial Support for School Development](#), but has since expired. Although, there are some similarities, this resolution is distinct in that it seeks only the inclusion of site servicing (water, sewer, storm water, electric and telecom connections to property line) in provincial capital funding for school construction. Nor does our resolution seek to have the province take on an active role as contractor on school construction projects.
- ABmunis members also passed a resolution in 2019, [School Site Procurement](#), which focused on the province developing necessary legislation, policy, and procedures to ensure productive engagement by the province and school boards with municipalities in the early stages of planning and announcing new school sites. This resolution expired in 2022.
- On June 10, 2020, the MGA was amended to require municipalities to enter into [Joint Use Planning Agreements \(JUPAs\)](#) with school boards. These agreements were originally required to be in place by June 10, 2023; however, [the deadline for completion of JUPAs was extended to June 2025](#). A JUPA is a formal partnership between a municipality and a school board to enable the integrated and long-term planning and use of school sites on municipal reserve (MR), school reserve (SR) and municipal and school reserve (MSR) land. More than one municipality or school board may be a party to a JUPA.
- The Alberta School Board Association (ASBA) shared a position statement proposed by one of their members with the mover, the City of Lethbridge, in April 2023. which addresses capital funding for school construction covering all costs of construction, including the servicing of school sites, as well as ensuring that adequate properly sized reserve land is made available for school sites. See Appendix 1.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

This resolution aligns with ABmunis' Municipal Finance strategic initiative, as well as with the Infrastructure Committee's priority initiative, Forthcoming Federal/Provincial Infrastructure Funding Programs. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Infrastructure Committee. The Municipal Governance Committee would also be asked for input on the approach to advocating for the requested capital funding allocations.

Appendix 1

Proposed Regular Position Statement – Infrastructure Allocation, Servicing and Construction Costs of School Sites
Sponsored by St. Albert Public Schools, seconded by _____

Proposed Resolution

BE IT RESOLVED THAT, ASBA advocate to the Government of Alberta for the Ministries of Education, Infrastructure and Municipal Affairs work together with Alberta Municipalities and school boards to ensure provincial allocations of capital funding for school construction cover all costs of construction, including the servicing of school sites with the required infrastructure.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, ASBA advocate to the Government of Alberta to instruct the Ministries of Education, Infrastructure and Municipal Affairs to work together with Alberta Municipalities and school boards to resolve challenges around the lack of properly sized and available reserve land for school site allocations through the Municipal Government Act.

RATIONALE

[ASBA's 2023 provincial election advocacy priorities](#) included capital planning.

“Capital planning is a priority for school boards. Clarity on the new School Planning Program phases, and consultation on the capital planning process, would support well-informed decision making in relation to providing adequate, modern and appropriate learning spaces for our students.”

Section 53.1 of the Education Act requires school boards to enter into joint use and planning agreements (JUPAs) with municipalities under section 670.1 of the Municipal Government Act.

In April 2023, Alberta Municipal Affairs Minister extended the deadline for JUPAs to June 10, 2025.

Integrated and long-term planning and use of school sites has long been a challenge in Alberta and a priority for many school boards to address the need for new schools and spaces for students.

Changes to the reserve process in the Municipal Government Act for municipal reserve (MR), school reserve (SR) and municipal and school reserve (MSR) requirements challenge both municipalities and school boards to plan for and secure adequate school sites.

At the April 4, 2023, Lethbridge City Council Meeting, submission of the following proposed resolution to the September 27-29, 2023 Alberta Municipalities Convention was approved:

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to ensure provincial allocations of capital funding for school construction cover all costs of construction, including the servicing of school sites with the required infrastructure.

To ensure equity in funding and provision for adequate and appropriate learning spaces for students, the government must include school boards and municipalities in any consultation on the capital planning process.

BACKGROUND

At the April 4, 2023 Lethbridge City Council Meeting, approved submission of the following proposed resolution to the September 27-29, 2023 Alberta Municipalities Convention:

“WHEREAS Section 670(1) of the Municipal Government Act requires municipalities to enter into binding agreements with school boards for the allocation of reserve land and servicing for future school sites;

WHEREAS the Alberta government’s current school site readiness checklist requires school boards to obtain letters of commitment from municipalities to provide and fund the infrastructure servicing of future school sites (water, sewer, storm water, electric and telecom connections to property lines) if the landowner or land developer is unable,

in advance of provincial allocations of capital funding for school construction;

WHEREAS school boards and municipalities have no authority to compel landowners or land developers to fund such costs in advance of the neighbourhood being developed;

WHEREAS the cost of servicing school sites in advance of neighbourhood development creates an additional financial burden for landowners as well as private-and public-sector land developers;

WHEREAS the costs of school-site servicing are added to future lot prices, and this ultimately affects home affordability in a community.

WHEREAS the current requirements and constraints force municipalities to encumber municipal financial reserves or municipal borrowing capacity, or to raise municipal taxes to provide and fund the servicing of future school sites;

WHEREAS encumbering municipal reserves and borrowing capacity to facilitate school-site servicing is not sustainable and renders these financial resources unavailable for municipalities to make other much-needed community investments;

WHEREAS the Province currently collects the education property tax requisition, and all education property taxes are pooled through the Alberta School Foundation Fund;

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to ensure provincial allocations of capital funding for school construction cover all costs of construction, including the servicing of school sites with the required infrastructure.”

SOURCE: <https://agendas.lethbridge.ca/AgendaOnline/Meetings/ViewMeeting?id=3901&doctype=2>
[Education Act Section 53.1](#)
[April 2023 Deadline for School Site JUPAs Extended to 2025](#)

B16: Provincial Support for Downtowns, Business Districts and Mainstreets

Moved by: City of Edmonton

Seconded by: City of St. Albert

WHEREAS downtowns, business districts and mainstreets serve as community hubs where residents and visitors can gather to celebrate, build community, share ideas, learn, trade and innovate, and are often the first and lasting impression of municipalities;

WHEREAS downtowns, business districts and mainstreets support a municipality's ability to attract, retain and grow economic investment;

WHEREAS vibrant, attractive, welcoming, safe, and economically diverse downtowns, business districts and mainstreets support the Government of Alberta's ongoing efforts to attract new residents and economic activity to Alberta;

WHEREAS downtowns, business districts and mainstreets were, and continue to be, some of the most impacted areas stemming from the negative economic effects of COVID-19 such as the loss of residents, workers, businesses, and visitors, and the increase and concentration of social disorder;

WHEREAS municipalities require partnerships with, and support from, other orders of government to revitalize and ensure the ongoing vitality of these strategically important areas of communities throughout Alberta; and

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta has recognized the importance and prominence of downtowns, business districts and mainstreets through the release of the Calgary Office Revitalization and Expansion (CORE) and the Edmonton Metropolitan Region Economic Recovery (EMRER) reports.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta and the Government of Canada to increase their financial commitment to supporting the recovery and ongoing vitality efforts for the downtowns, business districts, and main streets of communities throughout Alberta.

BACKGROUND:

Downtowns, business districts and mainstreets are the focal point of businesses, retail, tourism, and the hospitality industry in communities of all scales.

These areas within communities throughout Alberta contribute greatly to Alberta's economy and are areas in which jobs are often concentrated. Furthermore, these areas exert a strong influence on how a community is perceived, in turn impacts the attraction of tourism, investment, workers, students, visitors, and new residents to a community.

These issues are not just big city issues but can be seen in communities throughout Alberta as the downtowns of mid-sized cities and the mainstreets of all communities have suffered from the negative economic effects stemming from COVID-19.

Alberta's municipalities and the Government of Alberta have a shared interest and responsibility to ensure these strategic areas within communities throughout Alberta can thrive and be utilized as an incentive to new residents and investment to Alberta. These areas within communities throughout Alberta have and will continue to play a critical role in our ability to attract and retain investment, grow our tourism industry, and contribute to the reputation of Alberta as a place to call home.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific issue; however, this resolution aligns with past advocacy on community building and community safety. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Economic Strategy Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

B17: Changes to the Clean Energy Improvement Program

Moved by: City of Edmonton

Seconded by: City of Lethbridge and Town of Athabasca

WHEREAS existing buildings make up a large portion of greenhouse gas emissions that are created from urban settings, and energy retrofits to existing buildings have been identified as a strategy to reduce these emissions;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta's Act to Enable Clean Energy Improvements, SA 2018, c 6 amended the Municipal Government Act, and an associated Clean Energy Improvements Regulation, AR 212/2018, to establish the Clean Energy Improvement Program (CEIP);

WHEREAS CEIP is an alternative financing tool for residential and non-residential property owners to fund energy efficiency and renewable energy upgrades that are repaid through property taxes;

WHEREAS initiatives similar to CEIP have proven successful in numerous jurisdictions and has the potential to result in significant retrofit investments, support the creation of a thriving retrofit industry, and create thousands of private sector jobs; and

WHEREAS changes to CEIP are required to scale up and expand the program so it can reach its full potential.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta to make the following changes to the Clean Energy Improvement Program (CEIP):

1. Make borrowing for CEIP eligible under the Local Authorities Capital Financing Act;
2. Allow residential building financing for multi-unit buildings, including condominiums, to be equivalent to the non-residential investment limit;
3. Increase the maximum financing limit for residential properties, which is currently set at \$50,000 or no more than double the municipal property taxes, whichever is less;
4. Increase the maximum financing limit of \$1 million for non-residential properties; and,
5. Expand eligible items to include additional clean energy and adaptation upgrades such as, but not limited to, EV Chargers, while allowing municipalities to retain the ability to choose which elements of an expanded program to offer.

BACKGROUND:

Legislation to enable a Clean Energy Improvement Program (CEIP) became effective in Alberta on January 1, 2019. This program is similar to the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs that can be found in other cities across Canada and the United States. CEIP is administered through ABmunis and to date, nine municipalities throughout Alberta have implemented a Clean Energy Improvement Program.

The City of Edmonton's Community Energy Transition Strategy is Edmonton's plan to transition to a low carbon city by 2050. The strategy has five critical pathways for climate action, one of which is an Emission Neutral Building pathway. Existing buildings make up about 38 per cent of Edmonton's total greenhouse gas emissions.

Edmonton created a two-year pilot of the CEIP to provide low-cost financing to property owners to complete a minimum of three eligible upgrades to their buildings.

A few lessons were learned through this pilot, including:

- The benefit of low cost financing is critical for the success of CEIP and the extent to which property owners can make retrofit investments. Consideration needs to be given to making CEIP borrowing eligible under the Local Authorities Capital Financing Act as it can offer excellent rates that are transferred without markup to the applicants. Initially, CEIP was an approved borrowing reason under Alberta Capital Finance Authority

(ACFA). When ACFA was dissolved and LAC identified as the alternative source, CEIP was not an eligible borrowing purpose. This has forced municipalities to search elsewhere for program financing.

- The financing limits of \$50,000 and \$1 million for residential and non-residential buildings have proved to be too restrictive to support deep retrofits. Net Zero retrofits have typically required greater investment than the current financing limits, especially for residential buildings. Increasing the maximum financing limit may require increasing the ceiling for financing from doubling the annual municipal property tax, to tripling or disconnecting from the property tax assessment and incorporating equity or ability to repay calculations. There is an option to facilitate exceptions for increasing the non-residential ceiling above \$1 million as detailed in the regulation through approval by the Minister and by a resolution of council.
- Consumers have expressed an interest in energy efficiency upgrades that are not currently included within the program. The original eligibility list for the program was driven by the Energy Efficiency Alberta mandate to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. However, adding other technologies including those for adaptation, such as electric vehicle chargers and flood proofing is recommended and could be an opportunity to increase community climate resilience.
- The program currently considers multi-unit residential buildings as “residential” and allows only the \$50,000 maximum. Given the scale of multi-residential buildings, a financing limit similar to the non-residential buildings limit (currently \$1 million) is warranted.
- There are significant economic benefits resulting from a robust Clean Energy Improvement Program. Similar programs have proven to be very successful in other jurisdictions including the United States, resulting in billions of dollars in retrofit investment and the creation of thousands of jobs. It is estimated that since 2009, CEIP programs in the United States have had a \$21.6 billion economic impact, created 170,000 job-years, and have facilitated the completion of 325,000 projects.

There are significant economic benefits resulting from a robust Clean Energy Improvement Program. Similar programs have proven to be very successful in other jurisdictions including the United States, resulting in billions of dollars in retrofit investment and the creation of thousands of jobs. It is estimated that since 2009, CEIP programs in the United States have had a \$21.6 billion economic impact, created 170,000 job-years, and have facilitated the completion of 325,000 projects.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on these proposed CEIP amendments. However, ABmunis has previous resolutions advocating for additional financing options for micro-generation. This resolution also aligns with past advocacy on expanding the financing tools available to municipalities. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis’ Board by the Sustainability and Environment Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

2023 RESOLUTIONS

CATEGORY C – OTHER ISSUES OF POTENTIAL INTEREST TO ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES

C1: Sustainable Community Hospice Funding Model

Moved by: Town of Rocky Mountain House

Seconded by: Town of Penhold

WHEREAS the demographics in Alberta are shifting, it is projected that over the next 25 years, the share of the population 80 years and older will increase significantly, more than doubling to as much as 7 per cent of the total Albertan population;¹

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta has communicated, “adopting the palliative approach to care when life-limiting diseases are diagnosed is an effective way of managing health care spending. It reduces the cost of delivering care, frees up acute care capacity and improves quality of life for patients with life-limiting illness and their families;”²

WHEREAS there is an increasing demand on community providers, such as non-profit hospice societies, to deliver palliative end-of-life care (PEOLC) in Alberta;

WHEREAS the ability to meet the Alberta Health Services’ accepted standard for PEOLC bed capacity is severely limited by the lack of a province-wide, sustainable funding model;

WHEREAS Alberta Health Services’ Rural Palliative Care In-Home Funding Program can only be used to cover end-of life care received at home and cannot be utilized to cover end-of-life care provided by hospice societies in their facilities; and

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta’s Palliative End-of-Life Care Grant Fund was one-time grant funding that was not eligible for operational costs for hospice societies.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to implement a sustainable operational funding model for the provision of hospice services by community hospice societies across the province.

BACKGROUND:

There has been ongoing engagement from the Government of Alberta regarding Palliative End-of-Life Care, highlighting the importance of these supports and services to Albertans. The need to develop the capacity of these community services, especially in rural settings, is clear; the following provincial frameworks and reports are all consistent in that message:

- Government of Alberta – Advancing palliative and end-of-life care in Alberta – Palliative and End-of-Life Care Engagement Final Report November 2021
- Alberta Health Services – Palliative and End of Life Care – Alberta Provincial Framework Addendum 2021
- Alberta Health Services - Palliative and End of Life Care - Alberta Provincial Framework 2014

What remains is the question of continual operational funding for PEOLC hospice community providers.

The Government of Alberta identified the service gaps that exist for PEOLC needs in Alberta in the Advancing Palliative and End-of-Life Care in Alberta Final Report November 2021. The report included the following recommendation:

¹ <https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/90a09f08-c52c-43bd-b48a-fda5187273b9/resource/bb7c6ef6-ade5-4def-ae55-ef1fd5d4e563/download/2020-2046-alberta-population-projections.pdf>

² <https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/130eb68f-c7b5-4ab1-8a4a-ce6181c34610/resource/69c4fd85-8206-4d63-b43f-94d447c55c31/download/health-advancing-palliative-end-of-life-care-in-alberta.pdf>

“Government, AHS, and their partners, should grow and expand community-based PEOLC services via home and community care programs and facility-based continuing care... Stand-alone hospices face challenges in maintaining sustainable operational budgets and workforce.”

The Government of Alberta committed \$20 million over four years to improve PEOLC by shifting from hospital to community-based care; raising awareness of how and when to access PEOLC; developing effective caregiver supports; and establishing education, training and standards for health professionals. ³ The funds were entirely allocated as of 2022 and were not eligible for hospice societies’ operational expenses.

Non-profit hospice societies who are already operating in communities and working towards expanding these important services in Alberta have been left in budget purgatory. They are actively working towards a priority identified by the Government of Alberta, but reliant on fundraising for operational funding.

Correcting the disparity between the funding available to patients who choose to receive PEOLC in-home versus in a hospice suite is an immediate solution that could address these challenges while the economic analysis of reallocating health care financial resources in accordance with the shift from hospital to community-based hospice care is completed.

Municipalities must advocate for the allocation of financial resources to these valuable supports and services provided in their communities.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this issue. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis’ Board by the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

³ <https://rmalberta.com/resolutions/20-19f-policies-for-supporting-community-hospice-associations/>

C2: Review of Vehicle Collision Reporting Damage Threshold

Moved by: City of Airdrie

Seconded by: City of St. Albert

WHEREAS the Alberta Government has mandated that all collisions with combined damage over \$2000 must be reported and that all autobody shops are required by the Alberta Government to have a damage sticker that can only be issued by a police force in order to repair the vehicle;

WHEREAS motor vehicle collisions are among the top ten calls for service to municipal police departments and the work involved in managing these collisions is extensive;

WHEREAS the cost to repair a vehicle has increased, especially newer vehicles which have complex technology and require more parts to repair; and

WHEREAS the majority of collisions occurring in the province are property damage only and most will require a damage sticker.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to engage stakeholders and review the \$2,000 collision reporting damage threshold to reflect current repair costs, while reducing red tape and administrative work for municipal police departments.

BACKGROUND:

According to Alberta Traffic Collision Statistics, out of the 95,001 collisions that occurred in our province in 2020, over 90 per cent were categorized as property damage only (PDO).¹ Due to a provincial requirement in sections 146 and 147 of the Operator Licensing and Vehicle Control Regulation under the *Traffic Safety Act*, if the combined damage to all vehicles and any property involved is over \$2,000, a collision report must be filed with police. A damage sticker will be issued which allows for repairs to be completed. With the increasingly high cost for vehicle repairs, nearly all PDO collisions will require reporting, using significant police officer and support staff resources.

A report released in March 2023 by the Insurance Bureau of Canada (IBC), outlined that due to inflation, the price of vehicle and automotive parts had increased by 13 per cent in the last two years. Cost pressures are further magnified by increases in the price and availability of labour to undertake repair work. While the cost of replacement parts for older vehicles has increased making them more expensive to repair, newer vehicles have complex technology and require more parts to repair. The cost to repair vehicles on the road today has increased dramatically over the last few years. The IBC report compares the cost to repair a Toyota RAV4 bumper on models from 2017 and 2022. The number of parts required and total cost more than doubled.²

A Collision Cost Study Update prepared for the Edmonton Capital Region Intersection Safety Partnership (CRISP) in 2018 offered estimates on the average cost of damage to vehicles in the Capital Region during the time of the study. The report concluded that the average cost of vehicle repairs in a PDO collision was \$9,130.³

At the RCMP detachment in the City of Airdrie, almost every collision results in the requirement to be reported to obtain a damage sticker. In 2022, 3,030 collisions were reported to the Airdrie RCMP detachment.

The demand for RCMP officers and support staff is significant. Officer time to review damage and issue a damage sticker so that repairs can be completed, along with support staff follow-up to photocopy statements, prepare

¹ <https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/25020446-adfb-4b57-9aaa-751d13dab72d/resource/07d4f0b8-d2e3-42ab-9eae-3d01b8291e04/download/tran-alberta-traffic-collision-statistics-2020.pdf>

² <https://www.albertaautoinsurancefacts.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Alberta-Auto-Reform-Report-March-2023.pdf>

³ https://drivetolive.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/CollisionCostStudyUpdate_FinalReport.pdf

requests from law offices for collision details, assist the driver with paperwork, enter the data into two databases and manage any errors of submissions, takes a great deal of time and resources.

The amount of administrative work surrounding this reporting has led cities such as Grande Prairie, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat to direct reporting of PDO collisions and the issuing of damage stickers to a third-party collision reporting centre. A 2022 collision reporting centre pilot project in Edmonton was offered at no additional cost to police or the public. Whether reporting to a public or private entity, the \$2,000 damage threshold remains for all PDO collisions.

Other provinces have different reporting structures. For example, in Saskatchewan, British Columbia and Manitoba, only collisions involving injury, death, criminal offence, towing or an out of province vehicle, require reporting to the police. BC also requires a police report if a vehicle has sustained more than \$10,000 in damage. All of these provinces operate under a provincial insurance model.

The Province of Ontario, similar to Alberta, has legislation that requires collisions resulting in property damage of \$2,000 or more be reported immediately to an authorized peace officer.

Alberta's collision damage threshold increased from \$1,000 to \$2,000 on January 1, 2011. Prior to the change, the threshold had not changed in almost 20 years.⁴

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

Alberta Municipalities does not currently have a position on this issue. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Infrastructure Committee.

⁴ <https://www.alberta.ca/release.cfm?xID=29699F51C2115-C0C6-C2B5-3131AF0A489B467C>

C3: E-Scooters and Modernizing the Alberta Traffic Safety Act for Personal Use

Moved by: The City of Calgary

Seconded by: The City of Edmonton

WHEREAS e-Scooters are now readily available for sale on the private market;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta's *Traffic Safety Act* does not currently provide a legal framework for personal use of e-scooters beyond private property;

WHEREAS without a legal framework personal choice and freedom of mobility to meet needs and lifestyles is limited;

WHEREAS in Alberta a municipality cannot create bylaws to regulate the use of personal e-Scooters;

WHEREAS the Cities of Calgary and Edmonton have had to obtain special Alberta Transportation ministerial permissions to be allowed to authorize and regulate the use of rental e-Scooters under a pilot project;

WHEREAS if this process was replicated for dozens, or hundreds, of municipalities it would create needless red tape for both municipalities and Alberta Transportation and still not address the issue of e-Scooters for personal use; and

WHEREAS all Albertans should be able to legally use micromobility options that help connect travelers to local destinations.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to amend the Traffic Safety Act to accommodate the daily use of e-Scooters Alberta wide, for rental and personal use.

BACKGROUND:

What is micromobility?

Micromobility refers to a range of small, lightweight vehicles operating at speeds typically below 25 km/h (15 mph) and driven by users personally. Micromobility devices include bicycles, electric bicycles (e-Bikes), electric scooters (e-Scooters), electric skateboards, shared bicycle fleets, and electric pedal assisted (pedelec) bicycles. Shared e-Scooters are a great way for a resident or visitor to travel throughout a community. Since 2019, many Alberta municipalities have issued permits to companies, with the approval of the Government of Alberta through Alberta Transportation and Trade Corridors (Alberta Transportation), to provide rental access to new, safe, and sustainable methods of transportation. Users can ride a shared e-Scooter municipality-wide on bicycle lanes, pathways, empty sidewalks and roadways with lower speed limits and lower traffic volumes. E-Scooters are not permitted on busier roadways, like Macleod Trail or Gateway Boulevard. Information on the types of vehicles allowed on pathways can be found on the following site - <https://www.calgary.ca/roads/safety/bike-laws.html>

ALLOWED VEHICLES	
Bicycles – manual and electric assisted 	Skateboards – manual and electric assisted 
Scooters – manual and electric assisted 	Inline skates or Rollerblades 
Segway 	Electric Unicycle 
Hoverboards 	Mobility Devices – Wheelchairs and Scooters 

PROHIBITED VEHICLES (with examples)	
All electric motorcycles	Juiced Scrambler 
	CSC City Slicker 
	Vespa Style Scooter or genZe Scooter 
Any gas powered vehicle	Gas Assisted Bicycles and Scooters 

Despite the type of vehicle being used, ALL users must obey a maximum speed of 20km/hr, or posted speed limit.

Benefits of shared micromobility programs

Data from other North American cities have demonstrated a wide range of benefits of shared micromobility programs including:

- Filling in the gap for the vital first/last mile by encouraging people to walk, cycle and take public transit more often.
- Saving time on short trips.
- Providing access to various transportation options for all demographics.
- Improving people's physical health by providing transportation options that encourage citizens to be more physically active.

Personal e-Scooter use not allowed in Alberta

Currently, personal e-Scooters are not allowed to operate on public sidewalks or roadways as they do not have provincial approval to operate beyond private property. For a private citizen to operate their own e-Scooter legally on a municipal roadway or sidewalk, they would also require a provincial exemption. No municipality has the authority to issue a vehicle exemption for public roadways. For personal e-Scooters, the devices do not have the same level of device regulation as shared e-Scooters, and many can travel at speeds over 50 km/h. Municipalities also do not have the authority to regulate what is sold online or in stores. If the Government of Alberta were to allow for personal e-Scooters on roadways, the City of Calgary would currently recommend that personal e-Scooters be treated the same as bicycles and travel on roadways, bike lanes and pathways.

Personal e-Scooters are a growing regulatory gap that the Government of Alberta needs to address and allow for it.

Shared E-Scooter Operations and Restrictions

Shared e-Scooters have a number of restrictions on them to receive an exemption from the Government of Alberta including restrictions of top speed (maximum of 20 km/hour), insurance requirements (which in the case of Calgary is \$10 million in Corporate General Liability Insurance), reporting requirements and geofenced areas that the

devices slow down and/or cannot operate in. Currently, shared e-Scooters are allowed to operate on roads without lane markings (lower volume roadways), bike lanes, pathways, and sidewalks (as long as they do not interfere with pedestrians).

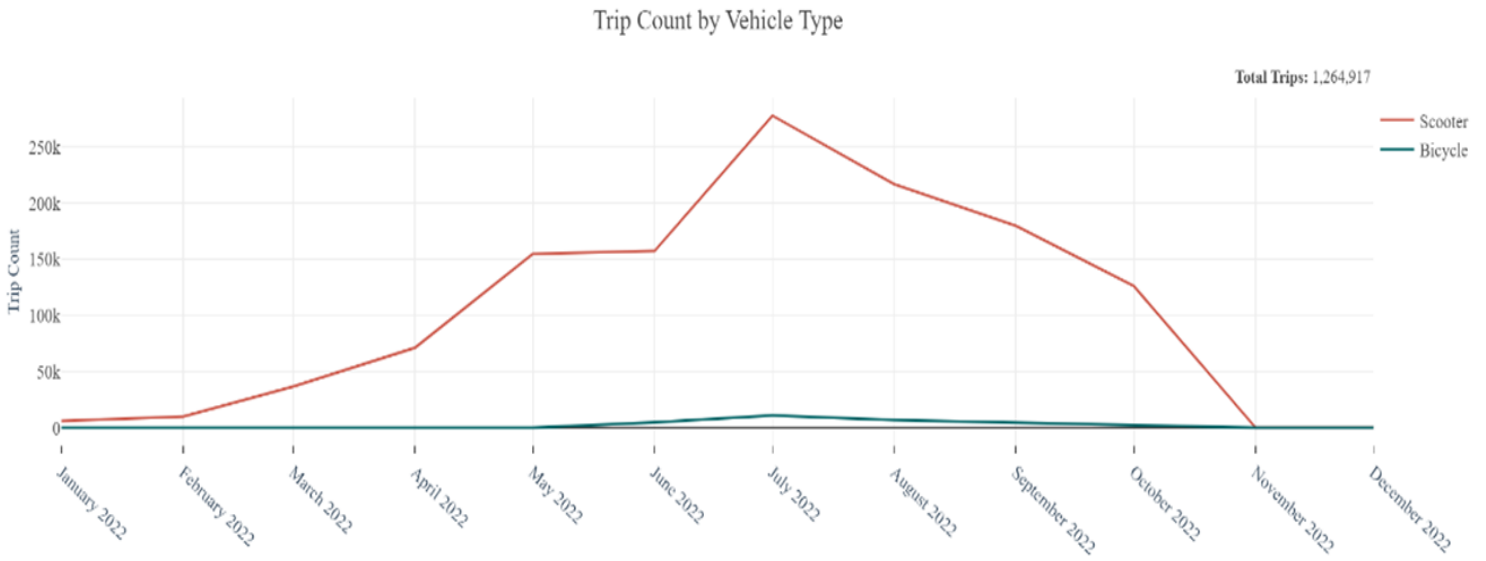
E-Scooter and Micro-mobility in Alberta

Alberta's municipalities currently do not have the authority to create their own bylaws that allow for and regulate the operations of e-Scooters on sidewalks or roadways within our communities. The Government of Alberta through Alberta Transportation and the *Traffic Safety Act* has jurisdiction over what types of vehicles are allowed on roadways, cycle tracks and sidewalks within a municipality. Under the current provincial law, motorized scooters (both electric and gas powered) are considered prohibited miniature vehicles. Alberta Transportation can authorize exemptions and allow their use under the *Traffic Safety Act*, and it is this legislated procedure municipalities that wish to undertake an e-Scooter pilot program must comply with.

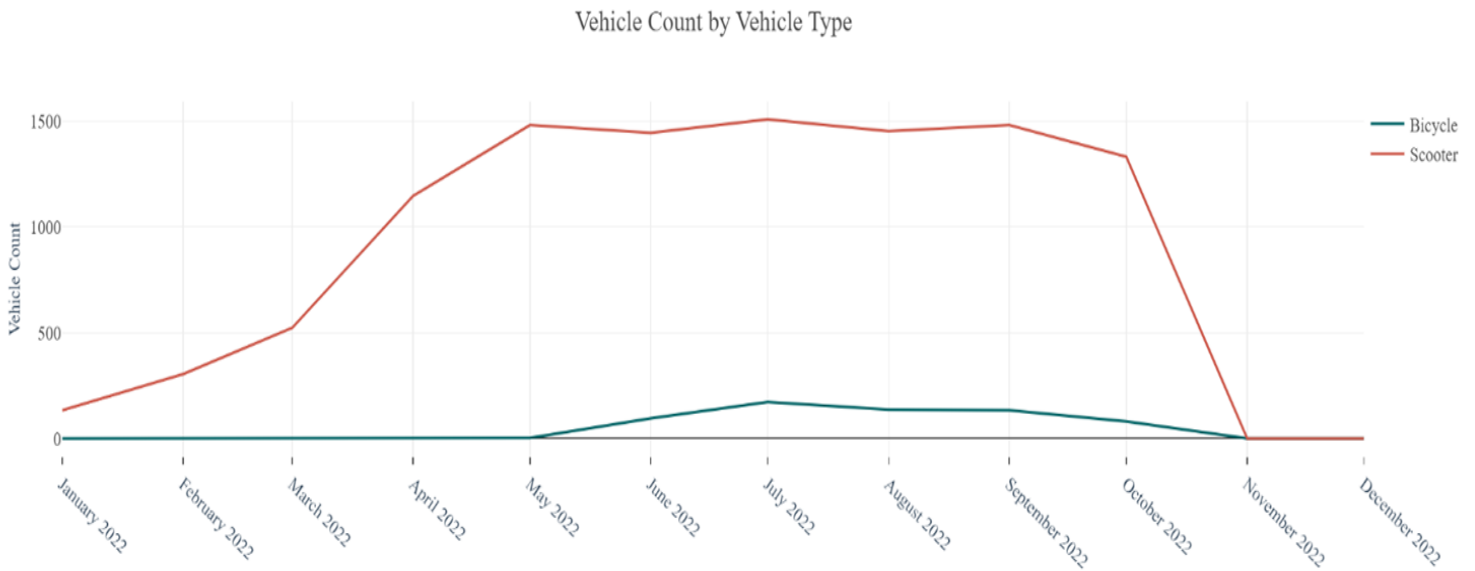
In 2018, the City of Calgary and the City of Edmonton received permission and permits from the Government of Alberta to be able to conduct pilot projects in 2019 (and subsequently 2021, 2022 and 2023) that allowed e-Scooter and e-Bike companies to operate within these municipalities, such as Bird, Spin and Lime, in Edmonton and Neuron and Bird in Calgary. Once permission was granted by Alberta Transportation, municipal administrations were able to author bylaws that further regulated the approved shared e-Scooters. For example, the City of Calgary updated its Traffic, Streets, Stephen Avenue and Parks and Pathways Bylaws through the course of their shared e-Scooter and e-Bike pilot and the City of Edmonton updated their Traffic Bylaw, including specifically prohibiting e-scooters riding on sidewalks, through the course of their pilot.

The Calgary and Edmonton 2019 e-Scooter pilots were successful and subsequently in 2021, 2022 and in 2023 more of Alberta's municipalities applied to Alberta Transportation for their own e-Scooter pilots. In 2023, authorized e-Scooter pilot projects are in effect in the cities of Calgary, Edmonton, Red Deer, Lethbridge, Airdrie, Medicine Hat, St. Albert, Leduc and in the towns of Okotoks, Cochrane, Lacombe, and Blackfalds, among others. With Alberta having 344 municipalities, municipal e-Scooter and e-Bike pilot programs becoming more common province-wide, and successful e-Scooter pilot programs transitioning to permanent programs, Alberta Transportation should reduce the burden of red tape on itself and municipalities by formalizing shared e-Scooter use and personal e-Scooter use within the *Traffic Safety Act* and permitting municipalities to draft their own bylaws to regulate the use and operations of e-Scooter within their municipality.

City of Calgary 2022 Micromobility Trip data.



City of Calgary 2022 Micromobility Operators fleet numbers.



ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

Alberta Municipalities does not currently have a position on this issue. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Infrastructure Committee.

C4: Use of Golf Carts on Designated Municipal Roads

Moved by: Summer Village of Half Moon Bay

Seconded by: Village of Delburne

WHEREAS a number of ABmunis members, primarily from smaller communities, have expressed support for the use of golf carts on certain designated municipal roads as an ability-inclusive, cost-effective, safe, environmentally-aware transportation alternative that enhances community connectivity;

WHEREAS as the result of a Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association (SUMA) member resolution, the Saskatchewan Traffic Safety Act has been updated to allow people to drive golf carts on certain municipal roads. As of May 2023, Saskatchewan municipalities have the ability to allow golf carts to be used on public roads if their municipality passes a bylaw, subject to certain limitations and Saskatchewan Government Insurance (the “Administrator”) approval;

WHEREAS British Columbia and Ontario have implemented pilot projects to determine how to best integrate the safe use of golf cart in municipalities. The municipalities involved in the pilot projects must pass a by-law to permit golf cart use and may set out specific requirements, including additional safety requirements, based on what is best for their communities;

WHEREAS the operation of golf carts on Alberta municipal roads would be governed by changes to the Traffic Safety Act of Alberta and should be enabled through a municipality specific bylaw. Off Highway Vehicles already enjoy this type of flexibility through the Alberta Traffic Safety Act 120(4)(b) where the council of a municipality may, by bylaw, authorize or issue a permit authorizing persons to drive off-highway vehicles along certain roads that are under their direct control and management; and

WHEREAS the use of micro-mobility battery-powered scooters on roads is a good example of where municipality specific bylaws have been successfully created in coordination with amendments to Alberta provincial regulations to allow for the safe use electric scooters.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to make changes to the Alberta Traffic Safety Act and regulations plus the Use Of Highway And Rules Of The Road Regulation that would allow Municipalities, if they so desire, to approve the use of golf carts on certain approved roads and public lands within their municipality.

BACKGROUND:

The requested action should have a high priority. Many jurisdictions across Canada already see the benefit of having an ability-inclusive, cost-effective, safe, environmentally-aware transportation alternative that enhances community connectivity and golf carts can provide this. Properly position, these changes could also form part of a bigger strategy on aging population, mobility, and declining rural populations.

Currently, golf carts are classified as a prohibited miniature vehicle, which also includes personal transporter, pocket bikes, go carts, electric scooters and golf carts. These vehicles are motor vehicles as defined in the Traffic Safety Act; however, they also meet the definition of “miniature vehicles” which are prohibited from use on roads. With the rise of a micro-mobility revolution to deliver low- carbon, cost- effective, ability-inclusive means for alternative transportation, changes are required to the prohibited miniature vehicle classification. Golf Carts and electric scooters should be removed from this classification and provided with rules and regulations that would allow for their safe operation on municipal roads.

Saskatchewan

As of May 2023, Saskatchewan municipalities now have the ability to allow golf carts to be used on public roads for more than just getting to and from the course. SGI has updated a policy that will allow people to drive golf carts on certain municipal roads, if their municipality passes a by-law, subject to certain limitations and SGI approval. This change in regulations is the result of a member resolution at their recent annual convention of the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association (SUMA). The resolution called for change, stating, "many SUMA members, primarily from smaller communities and resort villages, have expressed support for ability-inclusive, cost-effective, safe, environmentally-aware transportation alternatives that enhance community connectivity and reduce parking congestion in public gathering spaces."

In response to that resolution, the Saskatchewan Government stated that, "Our government has listened to our municipal stakeholders and asked SGI to make these common-sense changes that balance safety considerations with meeting the needs of our communities," Minister Responsible for SGI Don Morgan said.

"Expanding the use of golf carts within our resort village will allow golf carts to operate as vehicles on municipal roadways subject to numerous safety requirements," Resort Village of Shields Mayor Angie Larson said. "This will improve the quality of life for our community."

British Columbia

A new pilot project will now allow golf carts to operate on certain local roads in Chase and in Qualicum Beach, providing drivers with more transportation options, Premier Christy Clark announced today.

"This change makes it easier for people, particularly seniors, to stay engaged in their community and access the services that make their lives better," said Premier Clark. "By allowing these lower emission vehicles on local streets, we are connecting British Columbians with their families and friends and improving not only their health but the quality of their lives."

"This innovative pilot project will provide British Columbians with more transportation choices." said MLA for Parksville-Qualicum Michelle Stillwell. "Qualicum Beach is a great location to trial the program, keeping people, especially seniors connected with their family, friends and community."

"We have heard from residents that they would like additional options to use alternative and environmentally friendly vehicles," said Qualicum Beach Mayor Teunis Westbroek. "Golf carts will give our town more ways to get around and we are thrilled to be part of this pilot project as I believe it is appropriate in our community."

The golf carts will need to meet detailed operating conditions and vehicle specifications such as only driving on municipal roads with a maximum speed of 30 km/h during daylight hours. The golf cart must be registered and insured and be equipped with seat belts, a horn, lights, signals, and a rear-view mirror. Drivers will need to have a valid driver's license.

Ontario

Ontario has created a ten-year pilot framework for permitting the use of golf carts on-road; referred to as 'golf cars' in regulations. On June 3, 2020, the Ontario Ministry of Transportation introduced this new pilot project in order to examine golf cart's ability to safely integrate with other vehicle types and determine whether existing rules of the road are adequate. The pilot project operates under Ontario Regulation 407/21 Pilot Project – Golf Cars sets out the broad regulatory framework to allow golf cars on roads on Pelee Island and in Huron-Kinloss and includes operator and vehicle requirements.

The province established the broad regulatory framework for golf carts that include a number of vehicle and operating requirements that must be met. The municipalities involved in the pilot project must pass a by-law to permit golf cart use and may set out specific requirements, including additional safety requirements, based on what is best for their communities. Municipalities are in the best position to determine the needs of their communities.

Electric Scooters

Micro-mobility companies Lime, Neuron and Bird Canada offer rentable, battery-powered scooters after Alberta's provincial regulations were amended to allow for their use. Like other forms of motorized transportation, scooters are subject to laws governing safe usage. But those laws can vary. A great example of how municipalities can decide what is best for them, in Calgary scooter users can ride on sidewalks but not on roads and in Edmonton, it is the opposite: Riders are prohibited from sidewalks but allowed on roads with speed limits of 50 km/h or less. Both cities permit scooters on paved pathways and in bike lanes. It is notable that these rules specifically apply to rented scooters.

Municipalities in Alberta already have some flexibility in determining road safety rules under the Alberta Traffic Safety Act and this flexibility should be extended to the use of golf carts. Example, Alberta Traffic Safety Act 120(5) A [municipal] permit, order or bylaw issued or made under this section may do one or more of the following: (a) prescribe terms and conditions, or either of them, under which an off-highway vehicle may be operated on a highway; (b) prescribe the maximum speed limits, not to exceed the maximum speed limits prescribed for vehicles under this Act, that are applicable to an off-highway vehicle; (c) prescribe the minimum speed limits that are applicable to off-highway vehicles; (d) prescribe routes to be used by off-highway vehicles.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

Alberta Municipalities does not currently have a position on this specific issue. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Infrastructure Committee. The Small Communities Committee would also be asked for input on the approach to advocating for the requested legislative change.

C5: Access to Mobile Wireless (Cellular) Services

Moved by: Alberta Municipalities Board of Directors

Seconded by: N/A

WHEREAS Albertans rely on mobile wireless (cellular) services to conduct business activities, for personal use, and in emergency situations;

WHEREAS the Telecommunications Act affirms that the Canadian telecommunications policy has an objective “to render reliable and affordable telecommunications services of high quality accessible to Canadians in both urban and rural regions in all regions of Canada”;

WHEREAS the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) made access to mobile wireless voice and internet services part of a nation-wide service objective for telecommunications services in 2016;

WHEREAS the CRTC has a target of 100% of all Canadian households having access to the latest generally deployed mobile wireless technology (currently defined as long-term evolution [LTE]) by December 2026; and

WHEREAS despite CRTC reporting that more than 99% of all Albertans have access to cellular services, many Albertans outside of major urban centres do not have access to reliable cellular network coverage; and

WHEREAS access to landlines and high-speed internet is challenging in rural and remote areas which further increases the importance of reliable mobile wireless (cellular) services;

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities engage the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission to address the lack of reliable cellular network coverage for mobile wireless (cellular) service.

BACKGROUND:

This resolution was adopted at the Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) Spring 2023 Conference. Alberta Municipalities Board recognizes that many of our members also experience challenges with access to wireless internet and there is an opportunity for ABmunis and RMA to collaborate in advocating for improved coverage.

There are several telecommunications providers offering mobile wireless voice and internet services. Despite telecommunications providers offering services, there are areas throughout the province that do not have reliable cellular network coverage.

The lack of reliable cellular network coverage is experienced by residents and businesses in remote municipalities that are at a distance from the higher populated urban centers.

Residents and business owners alike have raised concerns about their ability to operate their businesses due to challenges with telecommunications. Today many residents and businesses in rural Alberta are not being serviced by landlines or being refused service. Therefore, reliance on mobile wireless (cellular) services becomes their only option. However, when a business must rely on high spots on the property to receive and send cellular calls it makes it difficult for business owners to operate and grow their business.

Even more importantly, emergency situations require reliable cellular network coverage. Rural and remote areas are at risk of emergency situations becoming critical when there is no access to 911.

The CRTC provides reports on “Major Roads With & Without LTE Services” that support cellular networks. Most major roads in Alberta are identified by the CRTC as having LTE service. However, the data does not accurately reflect the reliability of the service. For example, Highway 18 is marked as having LTE service, however there is a

location between Barrhead and Westlock with no cellular access or a dead spot. The same is true on Highway 33 between areas heading west to Swan Hills and south to Edmonton (marked in yellow on map below).

Source: https://crtc.gc.ca/cartovista/RoadsWithAndWithoutLTE_En/index.html

CRTC also reports on “LTE Service Coverage Areas.” The area encompassing the County of Barrhead is shown as fully covered by two facility-based networks, however there are several areas within the County of Barrhead that are three-digit highways and local roads that do not have reliable coverage and experience dead spots. According to the map, the Village of Heisler also does not have LTE service along Highway 855. These dead spots occur from no coverage by service providers, no cellular signal or lack of towers.

Source: https://crtc.gc.ca/cartovista/LTEProviderCountYE2019_EN/index.html

CRTC reports do not reflect the reality on the ground in rural and remote Alberta with respect to mobile wireless (cellular) services. As a result, the lack of attention and investment leaves rural Alberta underserved which limits economic growth from many perspectives and potentially increases risk to life and property by negatively impacting emergency response.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

Alberta Municipalities has no active resolutions directly related to this issue. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis’ Board by the Small Communities Committee. The Infrastructure Committee would also be asked for input on the approach to advocating for the requested policy change. ABmunis would also seek opportunities for joint advocacy with RMA.

C6: Capital Budget Disclosures Negatively Impacting Procurement Processes

Moved by: Town of Okotoks

Seconded by: City of Airdrie

WHEREAS Part 8 of the Municipal Government Act (MGA) outlines the framework local councils and administrations must operate within when managing the finances of a municipality;

WHEREAS municipalities must follow specific requirements regarding budgets, borrowing, investing, corporate planning and financial reporting, and off-site levy requirements, and that same information and deliberations must be provided to the public;

WHEREAS the procurement and tendering process is a regimented and highly competitive process;

WHEREAS the costing and phasing of municipal project details provided as part of municipal budgets negatively impacts the results of open, competitive procurement processes; and

WHEREAS inflation, shortages of skilled trades and supplies have increased the pressures in budgeting and procurement processes.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate to the Government of Alberta for amendments to Part 8 of the *MGA* to provide that detailed phasing and costing of projects are protected information from disclosure in public budget documents and off-site levy bylaw requirements until after those projects have been awarded under the applicable procurement process.

BACKGROUND:

Section 283.1 of the *MGA* states that each municipality must prepare a written plan respecting its anticipated financial operations over a period of at least the next three financial years and respecting its anticipated capital property additions over a period of at least the next five financial years. A municipality may only authorize expenditures that are included in the budget, are for an emergency, are legally required or are otherwise authorized by council.

Municipal operating and capital budgets are one of the most important policy decisions of council. The budget determines the programs and services that the municipality will provide to residents. The inability to keep phasing and design information for municipal projects protected until the procurement process is complete affects all municipalities across the Province. Escalating costs due to inflation, materials, skilled trades, and suppliers has magnified the negative impact of being unable to negotiate or award projects on a level playing field. Companies or firms submitting bids or tenders for municipal procurements have detailed financial information that no other private company or individual would be subject to divulging. To protect taxpayers, this amendment should be prioritized as these financial impacts will increase and be experienced on all local government projects.

Recent tendering results submitted to the Town of Okotoks have highlighted the trend for submissions to exactly match detailed budget documents contained in off-site levy and budget approval documents.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this issue. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Municipal Governance Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

C7: Trade Agreement Impacts on Municipal Procurement Processes

Moved by: Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo

Seconded by: Town of Lac La Biche

WHEREAS the New West Partnership Trade Agreement (“NWPTA”) is an accord between the Governments of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba (“Western Provinces”) to create a barrier-free, interprovincial market;

WHEREAS the NWPTA is restrictive as it relates to the procurement process and limits the opportunities or options for local sourcing by municipalities in the western provinces to the posting thresholds, which are less than the posting thresholds in the Canadian Free Trade Agreement (“CFTA”);

WHEREAS that discrepancy in the thresholds creates an advantage for public bodies and contractors outside of the western provinces to be detriment of municipalities and contracts within the western provinces; and

WHEREAS local sourcing could be beneficial for a number of municipalities in Alberta as they would be supporting their own local economy.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the provincial government to abolish the NWPTA, as it would permit greater opportunities for local sourcing.

BACKGROUND:

Municipalities in Alberta would benefit from a shift to procurement processes that allow for local businesses to be given priority. Domestic trade agreements, such as the CFTA and the NWPTA, which are negotiated at the federal and provincial levels of government, do not currently allow for such provisions.

One option for Alberta Municipalities is to lobby on behalf of all its member municipalities with a focus on dissolving one of the domestic trade agreements, being the NWPTA, which applies only to western provinces. While it is true that the NWPTA served a valuable purpose in promoting trade liberalization in the western provinces prior to the introduction of the CFTA in 2017, the NWPTA applies only to the western provinces, whereas the CFTA applies to the federal government and all provinces in Canada. Considering the introduction of the CFTA, a case can be made that the NWPTA continues to exist in a way that disadvantages the western provinces.

For example, the thresholds in the CFTA are tied to inflation and increase over time, while the thresholds in the NWPTA do not. Further, the CFTA has higher thresholds than the NWPTA, meaning the threshold for single-source or sole source procurements is higher for non-western provinces. Under the NWPTA, western provinces are restricted to a threshold of \$75,000 for goods and services and \$200,000 for construction, while other provinces can take advantage of the higher thresholds in the CFTA of \$121,200 for goods and services and \$302,900 for construction. This ultimately allows non-western provinces local preference policies for procurements up to \$121,200 for goods and services and \$302,900 for construction, while western provinces are limited to \$75,000 for goods and services and \$200,000 for construction.

Additionally, while the foundational concepts contained in the CFTA and NWPTA are similar, the agreements do contain some different exceptions for when single-sourcing or sole sourcing is permitted. This results in more opportunities for non-western provinces to engage in single-source or sole-source procurements than there are for western provinces.

When non-western provinces extend more sole sourcing opportunities to their own local contractors, contractors from the western provinces bidding on work in other regions of Canada may have fewer opportunities than are afforded to contractors from these other regions of bidding on work within the western provinces, which are bound by the more restrictive terms of the NWPTA.

As the NWPTA is negotiated at the provincial government level, Alberta Municipalities, which represents numerous Alberta municipalities, is a natural conduit to lobby the provincial government for support in this initiative.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific issue. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the Economic Strategy Committee within the context of related priorities and positions.

2023 RESOLUTIONS

CATEGORY E - EMERGENT RESOLUTIONS

About Emergent Resolutions

Criteria

The criteria for an emergent resolution, as set in section 16 the [Resolutions Policy](#), are that it **must**:

- a. Deal with an issue of concern to Alberta municipalities which has arisen after the resolution deadline, or just prior to the resolution deadline, such that Members could not submit it as a resolution in time;
- b. Have a critical aspect that needs to be addressed before the next Convention; and
- c. Comply with the guidelines for resolutions set out in the policy.

Submission

If your municipality is considering an emergent resolution, please contact resolutions@abmunis.ca as soon as possible. ABmunis administration can help your municipality determine if the proposed resolution may meet the criteria and help your municipality work through the submission process. Any proposed emergent resolutions will be reviewed by either Alberta Municipalities Board or Executive Committee, depending on timing, to determine if they meet the criteria and can go forward for consideration at the 2022 Convention.

Seconding

The policy also stipulates that, if the Alberta Municipalities Board or Executive Committee determines the resolution meets the criteria of an emergent resolution, the Board will second the resolution.

Notification

Should Alberta Municipalities receive emergent resolutions, an updated version of this Resolutions Book will be distributed to Members through email and The Weekly newsletter.

More Information

For more information on emergent resolutions, see sections 15 through 22 of the [Resolutions Policy](#) or contact resolutions@abmunis.ca.

E1: Enhancing Amusement Ride Safety

Moved by: Town of Stony Plain

Seconded by: Alberta Municipalities Board of Directors

WHEREAS Alberta municipalities provide safe and healthy community spaces, events, and programs for residents and visitors to gather and celebrate;

WHEREAS Amusement rides offer an exciting and fun feature to many permanent and temporary festivals and events throughout Alberta;

WHEREAS Alberta municipalities seek to mitigate residents' and visitors' exposure to harm and injury associated with the operation of amusement rides in their community;

WHEREAS the Government of Alberta administers the *Safety Codes Act*, which includes the development, interpretation, and enforcement of safety standards for amusement rides;

WHEREAS the Alberta Elevating Devices and Amusement Rides Safety Association provides independent oversight to the installation and ongoing safety compliance of elevating devices, amusement rides, and passenger ropeways throughout Alberta; and

WHEREAS recent incidents involving members of the public on amusement rides in Alberta warrant a review of the safety standards and industry compliance.

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT Alberta Municipalities advocate for the Government of Alberta to conduct a review of the codes and standards that govern amusement rides to ensure members of the public can enjoy the safe operation of these experiences.

BACKGROUND:

The Town of Stony Plain is requesting this emergent resolution be considered as a result of recent incidents that occurred in Stony Plain during a community event. In June 2023, two separate incidents occurred where amusement rides caused injuries to eventgoers, requiring an immediate call for inspection of the amusement rides, and resulting in the cancellation of the midway for the remainder of the event. Following these incidents, other Alberta municipalities with amusement ride providers participating in community celebrations have proactively requested onsite ride inspections to ensure the safety of eventgoers.

Amusement rides in Alberta must operate based on Canadian standards and regulations adopted under the *Alberta Safety Codes Act*. The *Safety Codes Act* outlines that amusement rides are inspected for compliance with the standards and regulations based on the following frequency:

- All amusement rides are reviewed for compliance at least once a year; and
- Portable rides must be inspected at the first set up in Alberta each year.¹

The amusement ride provider involved in the incidents in Stony Plain received their required inspection at their first setup in Alberta for 2023 before hosting the midway in Stony Plain. Based on the incident in June, consideration should be given to conducting further inspections beyond the first setup.

While incidents involving amusement rides in Alberta are rare, the impact can be life-threatening. A 2010 incident at the Calgary Stampede resulted in enhancements to the regulations and oversight of the amusement ride providers².

¹ <https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/ddf68cc1-a702-4bc0-b867-f834194dd877/resource/5887fd61-c82a-42c3-a34f-4d764b16fb10/download/ar-2011-001frequencyofcompliance-monitoring.pdf>

² <https://www.alberta.ca/release.cfm?xID=30120E8777162-CD2D-2AF8-5615FA043A170717>

These recent incidents in Stony Plain warrant a further review of the *Safety Codes Act* standards and consideration of improved oversight, compliance, and enforcement.

The Town of Stony Plain has been in communication with Alberta Elevating Devices and Amusement Rides Safety Association to clarify their role and consider opportunities to mitigate the occurrence of these incidents. Additionally, Alberta Recreation & Parks Association has been contacted by the Town of Stony Plain to request support for this resolution prior to or during their upcoming AGM in the fall of 2023.

Ensuring safe and healthy communities is a cornerstone role for Alberta municipalities. Our direct and strong relationship with the Government of Alberta provides an opportunity to respond to these incidents productively, seek improvements in regulations, strengthen industry partners, and allow for continued positive community events and celebrations.

ALBERTA MUNICIPALITIES COMMENTS:

ABmunis does not currently have a position on this specific issue. If this resolution is passed, it would be forwarded to the Government of Alberta for response and further advocacy would be recommended to ABmunis' Board by the standing committee within the context of related priorities and positions.



Alberta Municipalities Strength In Members

Connect

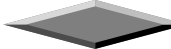
300, 8616 51 Avenue
Edmonton, AB T6E 6E6
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abmunis.ca



MEMORANDUM

To: Steven Gerlitz
From: Kim Hymers
Date: August 15, 2023
Re: Recommendation of Award for Caretaker Services



Background

Town administration have been working closely with the Clearview School division administration in regards to Caretaking services at the Town office. It was mutually agreed upon by both administration that Clearview School District will look after the Caretaking services for the upstairs portion of the building and the Town of Stettler will take care of the Caretaking services for the main floor of the building. Clearview will pay for half of the cost to clean the Board room, Public Washrooms, main foyer and staff room. Town of Stettler currently pays \$1,893.67 for Caretaker services. Town Administration anticipate the hours it takes to clean the main level will be split 50% for the Town Offices and 50% for the Shared area. Clearview has agreed to pay 50% of the cleaning costs for the shared area.

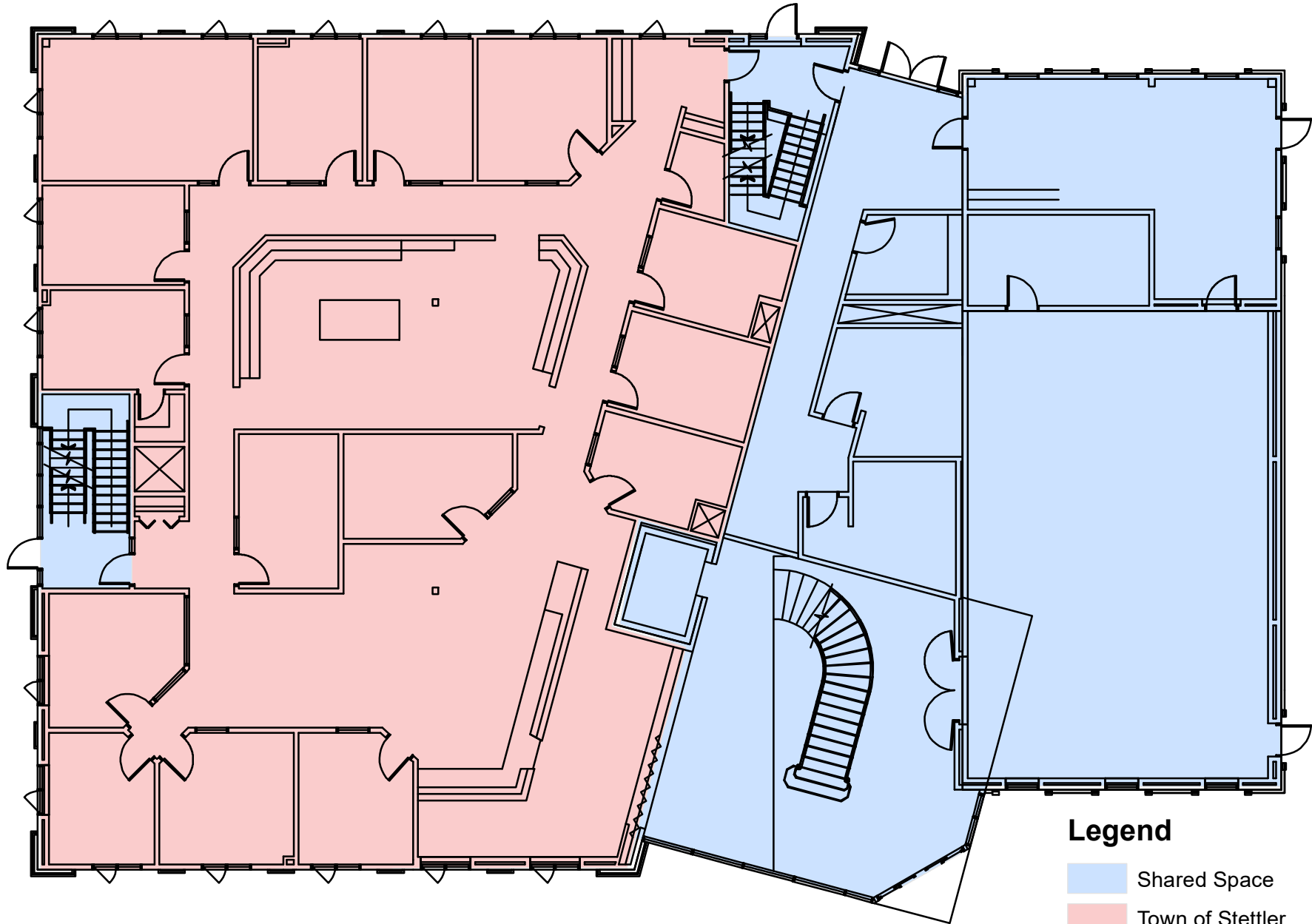
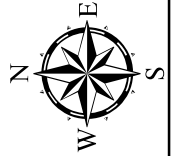
Summary of Tenders Received

The Town of Stettler posted the tender on their social media pages and in the local paper. One tender was received from VM Cleaning Services in the amount of \$3,000.00 per month. The Town of Stettler will recover approximately \$750.00 per month from Clearview, costing the Town of Stettler \$2,250.00 per month for Caretaker Services.



Recommendation

That Town Council award the Caretaker Services tender to VM Cleaning Services in the amount of \$3,000.00 per month, to be paid out of the 2023 Operating Budget.

Schedule "A"



Legend

-  Shared Space
-  Town of Stettler



Re: Temporary Amendment to Noise Bylaw

Mayor Sean Nolls and Town Councilors,

For Heaven's Sake Memorial and Charity Slo-pitch tournament is being held in Stettler on September 8-10. We are celebrating our 10th year and are hoping to host live music at the Sports Park on Saturday, September 9 and therefore we are seeking permission from the Town of Stettler Council for a temporary amendment regarding bylaw 2020-11 also known as the "Noise Bylaw".

'No person shall within the corporate limits of the Town make, or cause to be made any noise or continuous noise likely to disturb the peace and quiet of the community, unless permission to do so has first been obtained in writing from the Council.'

In our past years, we have been considerate of the noise bylaw and the residences surrounding the Sports Park and will most definitely consider them in this year's venture. We are requesting the approval of the Town Council and written acknowledgement that on Saturday, September 8, 2023, For Heaven's Sake is permitted to host a live band until 12:00 am with time to clean up and vacate.

If you would like to further discuss our request and/or hear about our cause, please feel free to contact me at 403-740-4897. We thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Desirae Perry

On behalf of For Heaven's Sake Memorial and Charity Slo-pitch Tournament

Bylaw 2020-11 Exemption Permit

Event: For Heaven's Sake Memorial and Charity Slo-Pitch Tournament

Organizer: Desirae Perry

Device Permitted: Live Music Equipment

Time Period of Permit: September 9 – September 10th (12am), 2023

Conditions: None

Sean Nolls, Mayor
Town of Stettler



BYLAW 2020-11

Current as of:

Amending Bylaw 2133-20 adopted August 4, 2020

BEING A BYLAW TO PREVENT AND COMPEL THE ABATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, PROPERTY OR THINGS CREATING NOISE THAT IS A NUISANCE IN THE TOWN OF STETTLER, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Government Act R.S.A., 2000, Chapter M-26 with amendments thereto, provides that the Council of a municipality may pass bylaws for the purpose of prohibiting or regulating nuisances including eliminating or abating noise that is a nuisance, and establishing or regulating permissible noise levels for all or varying periods of the day, in all or a designated part or location of the municipality.

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Town of Stettler enacts as follows:

1. This bylaw may be cited as the "Noise Bylaw."

2. **Definitions**

Words defined in the:

- (i) "Traffic Safety Act" being Chapter T-6 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 2000 and amendments thereto;
- (ii) "Traffic Safety Act - Vehicle Equipment Regulation" being Alberta Regulation 122/2009 and amendments thereto;
- (iii) "Traffic Safety Act - Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation" being Alberta Regulation 304/2002 and amendments thereto;
- (iv) "Interpretation Act" being Chapter I-8 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 2000 and amendments thereto;
- (v) "Municipal Government Act" being Chapter M-26 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 2000 and amendments thereto;
 - i. Shall have the same meaning when used in this bylaw unless defined in this bylaw or unless the context otherwise requires.

"Bicycle"- means a cycle propelled by human power on which a person can ride, regardless of the number of wheels it has and includes a vehicle that:

- (i) may be propelled by muscular or mechanical power;
- (ii) is fitted with pedals that are continually operable to propel it;
- (iii) weighs not more than thirty-five (35) kilograms;
- (iv) has a motor that produces not more than seven hundred and fifty (750) watts and that is driven by electricity or has an engine displacement of not more than fifty (50) cubic centimeters.
- (v) has no hand-operated or foot-operated clutch or gearbox driven by the motor that transfers power to the driven wheel;
- (vi) does not have sufficient power to enable it to attain a speed greater than thirty-five (35) kilometers per hour on level ground with a distance of two (2) kilometers from a standing start.

"Bylaw Enforcement Officer"- means the person or persons appointed from time to time by the Town of Stettler Council to enforce and administer the bylaws of the Town of Stettler.

"Calendar Day" - means that period of time commencing at 0001 hours and ending at 2400 hours.

“Commercial District” – means a district described as such in the Town’s Land Use Bylaw

“Council” – means the Town of Stettler Municipal Council.

“Dwelling Unit” – means a complete building or self-contained portion of a building for the use of one or more individuals living as a single housekeeping unit, containing sleeping, cooking and separate toilet facilities intended as a permanent residence not separated from direct access to the outside by another separate or self-contained set or suite of rooms.

“Electronic Device” – means any device or mechanism which is operated by the application of electric current, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes any radio receiver, radio transmitter, record or tape player or device which reproduced recorded sound, television set, amplifier and loud speaker system public address system, alarm, siren.

“Industrial District” – means a district described as such in the Town’s Land Use Bylaw.

“Internal Combustion Engine”- means an engine, such as an automotive gasoline piston engine or a diesel, in which fuel is burned within the engine proper rather than in an external furnace, such as a steam engine.

“Motorcycle” – means a motor vehicle mounted on two (2) or three (3) wheels that includes those motor vehicles known to the trade as motorcycles and scooters but does not include an off-highway vehicle as defined in the Traffic Safety Act Section 117.

“Motor Vehicle”- means:

- (i) a vehicle propelled by any power other than muscular power, or
- (ii) a moped, but does not include a bicycle, an aircraft, a tractor, whether equipped with rubber tires or not, an implement of husbandry or a motor vehicle that runs only on rails.

“Occupant” – means any person other than the registered owner who is in possession of control of a property, including, but not restricted to, a lessee, licensee, tenant or agent of the owner.

“Owner” – means:

- (i) any person(s) registered as the owner of property under the *Land Titles Act*, or
- (ii) any person(s) who is recorded as the owner of property on the assessment role of the Town, or
- (iii) any person(s) who has become the beneficial owner of the property, including by entering into a purchase and sale agreement, whether they have purchased or otherwise acquired direct from the owner or from another purchaser, and who has not yet become the registered owner thereof, or
- (iv) any person(s) holding himself out as the person exercising the power of authority of ownership or, who for the time being exercises the powers and authority of ownership over the property, or
- (v) any person(s) in control of a property under construction.

“Peace Officer” – means:

- (i) a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
- (ii) a member of a municipal police force,
- (iii) a special constable,
- (iv) a Bylaw Enforcement Officer.

“Permit” – means written authorization issued by the Town pursuant to Section 5.3 of this bylaw.

“Person” – means a corporation, partnership, society of individual, and the heir, executors, administrator or other legal representative of an individual.

“Premises”- means land or building or both or part thereof occupied or used for any purpose.

“Property” – means any lands, building, structures, or premises, or any personal property located thereupon, within the municipal boundaries of the Town.

“Residential District” – means a district described as such in the Town's Land Use Bylaw.

“Town”- means the municipal corporation of the Town of Stettler.

“Town Manager”- means the person appointed from time to time by bylaw as the Chief Administrative Officer of the Town of Stettler.

“Truck Tractor”- means a truck that is designed primarily for drawing another vehicle and that is not designed to carry any load other than part of the weight of the vehicle drawn, and includes a vehicle that is designed to accommodate a fifth-wheel coupling, but does not include a crane equipment breakdown vehicle.

“Vehicle”- means a device in, on or by which a person or thing may be transported or drawn on a highway.

3. **GENERAL PROHIBITION**

- 3.1 Except to the extent it is allowed by this bylaw, no person shall make, continue, cause or allow to be made or continued any loud, unnecessary, unusual or excessive noise which annoys, disturbs, injures, endangers or detracts from the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of other persons within town limits.
- 3.2 Except to the extent it is allowed by this bylaw, no person shall allow property belonging to him or under his control to be used so that there originates from the property any loud, unnecessary, unusual or excessive noise which annoys, disturbs, injures, endangers or detracts from the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of other persons within town limits.
- 3.3 In determining whether a noise annoys, disturbs, injures, endangers or detracts from the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of other persons within town limits, consideration may be given but is not limited to the following:
 - 3.3.1 the type, volume and duration of the sound;
 - 3.3.2 the time of day or night and day of week;
 - 3.3.3 the nature and use of the surrounding area;
 - 3.3.4 regularity of occurrence
- 3.4 No person shall own, keep or harbour any animal or bird which makes, or causes to be made, any noise which annoys, disturbs, injures, endangers or

detracts from the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of other persons within town limits.

3.5 What is a loud noise, or noise which annoys, disturbs, injures, endangers or detracts from the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of other persons is a question of fact for a court which hears a prosecution of an offence against the bylaw.

3.6 Where a thing or activity which is not specifically prohibited or restricted by legislation or regulations of Canada or the Province of Alberta or by any provision of this bylaw involves creating or making sound which:

3.6.1 is or may become, or

3.6.2 creates or produces or may create or produce a disturbance or annoyance to other people or a danger to the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of other persons, a person engaging in such activity shall do so in such manner as to create as little such sound as practicable and reasonable under the circumstances.

3.7 No person shall emit or cause or permit the emission of sound or noise resulting from an act listed below if the sound or noise is clearly audible outside the property from which the noise originates.

3.7.1 Between the hours of 0700 hours and 2200 hours on any calendar day except Sundays and statutory holidays and 0900 hours and 1900 hours on Sundays and statutory holidays:

3.7.1.1 operate any engines or motor-powered machine used for snow removal, gardening, landscaping or on lawns in such a manner as to create undue noise.

3.7.1.2 operate any electronic device in such a manner as to create undue noise.

3.7.2 Where a parcel of land and boundaries thereof are zoned in a commercial or industrial district and more than 100 meters from a residential district Section 3.7.1 does not apply

4. **ABATEMENT OF NOISE**

4.1 No person shall within the corporate limits of the Town make, or cause to be made any noise or continuous noise likely to disturb the peace and quiet of the community, unless permission to do so has first been obtained in writing from the Council.

4.2 No person shall make or cause to be made any noise or continuous noise likely to disturb or annoy other persons in the neighborhood.

4.3 No person shall allow property or a thing under their control or owned by that person to be used so that there originates from that property or thing any noise or continuous noise which disturbs the peace, comfort, or repose of other persons within the limits of the Town.

5. **MOTOR VEHICLE NOISES**

5.1 The failure of a person to comply within the Town with the following provisions of the Traffic Safety Act, and/or the Traffic Safety Act Vehicle Equipment Regulation, and/or The Traffic Safety Act Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation

5.1.1 the prohibition against the use of a horn or other audible warning device on Motor Vehicle, Motorcycle, moped, power bicycle, or Bicycle so as to make more noise than is reasonably necessary for the purpose of giving notice or warning to other persons on the highway as set out in the Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation Section 83(1).

5.1.2 the restrictions on the type or use of mufflers and similar equipment on Motor Vehicles and other Internal Combustion Engines as set out in the Vehicle Equipment Regulation Section 61.

5.1.3 the prohibition against equipping a Vehicle with a siren other than those specified as set out in Section 2 and Section 77 of the Vehicle Equipment Regulation.

shall constitute a violation if this bylaw in addition to and not in substitution for the offence created by the Traffic Safety Act, the Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation and the Vehicle Equipment Regulation.

5.2 If a person operated a Vehicle of any type on a street in a residential district at any time of the day or night in such a way as to disturb the residents of the street in the residential district in which they are operating the Vehicle that person shall be guilty of an offense under this bylaw in addition to and not in substitution for any offence of which that person may be guilty against the provisions of Section 87 of the Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation.

5.3 Where a Vehicle is allowed by the provisions of Section 2 of the Vehicle Equipment Regulation to be equipped with a siren the driver thereof shall only use the siren at such times as the Vehicle is proceeding in response to an emergency call as set out in Section 62 of the Use of Highway and Rules of the Road Regulation.

5.4 Nothing in subsection (c) shall prohibit restrict the use of a siren on a Vehicle operated by a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, an inspector of the Motor Vehicle Transportation and Utilities Branch of the Department of the Attorney General or Special Constable.

5.5 No person shall allow the motor or Internal Combustion Engine (diesel or other type) on a Vehicle, Motor Vehicle, Motorcycle or Truck Tractor to remain running or idling for longer than 15 minutes while it is not in motion in any residential district so as to contravene Section 4 of this bylaw.

6. **CONSTRUCTION HOURS**

6.1 No person in the Town shall on any calendar day except Sundays and statutory holidays before 0700 hours or after 2200 hours, construct, erect, reconstruct, alter, repair, demolish any building, structure, or thing or

excavate or fill in land in any manner which disturbs the quiet, peace, rest, enjoyment, comfort, or convenience of the neighborhood or of the person in the vicinity.

- 6.2 No person in the Town shall on any Sunday or Statutory holiday before 0900 hours or after 1900 hours construct, erect, reconstruct, alter, repair or demolish any building, structure, or thing or excavate or fill in land in any manner which disturbs the quiet, peace, rest, enjoyment, comfort, or convenience of the neighborhood or of the persons in the vicinity.
- 6.3 Where it is impossible for impractical to comply with this section, the Town Manager may give written approval to carry on the work that is found to be necessary at designated hours.

Responsibility for obtaining written approval lies with the person carrying on the work.

7. **EXCEPTIONS AND ALLOWANCES**

- 7.1 The provisions of this bylaw do not apply to employees or agents of the Town carrying out work defined as:
 - 7.1.1 Essential roadway maintenance required to ensure the safe passage of motor vehicles and pedestrians, including but not limited to, snow clearing, snow removal, sanding and street sweeping.
 - 7.1.2 Any emergency response required to ensure the continual provision of vital and essential public services provided by
 - 7.1.2.1 a Town Department, or
 - 7.1.2.2 Alta Gas Utilities Ins., Telus or Atco Electric, or
 - 7.1.2.3 a contractor working for the Town, Alta Gas Utilities Inc., Telus or Atco Electric, or
 - 7.1.2.4 as authorized by the Town
- 7.2 Town sanctioned activities are not subject to the provisions of this bylaw. Such activities could include, but are not limited to, cultural or recreational functions.
- 7.3 Notwithstanding any other provisions in the bylaw, Town Council may, at their discretion, issue a permit by way of exemption to the noise bylaw to any person or organization for the purpose of allowing noise within a designated area and between designated times. Such permit shall specify
 - 7.3.1 the name of the person or organization being granted the permit, and
 - 7.3.2 the type of device being permitted, and
 - 7.3.3 the period of time for which the permit is valid, and
 - 7.3.4 any other conditions pertinent to the use of such device, having regard to the public order and peace.

8. **RIGHT TO INSPECT**

8.1 A designated officer may enter any property in the Town in order to carry out an inspection, enforcement or other action required or authorized by this bylaw, the *Municipal Government Act*, or any other statute.

9. **PENALTIES**

9.1 Upon complaint by any person of unreasonable noise, a bylaw enforcement officer may, in addition to issuing any warning, or violation, or laying any information with respect to an alleged breach of this bylaw, order the occupant or any other person found therein to forthwith cease causing such noise or refrain from continuing said noise.

9.2 Offences

9.2.1	First offence	\$250.00
9.2.2	Second offence	\$500.00
9.2.3	Third offence	\$750.00

10. **MISCELLANEOUS**

10.1 Any person is guilty of an offence if he or she:

- 10.1.1 Fails to provide identification to a Peace Officer upon request while that Peace Officer is investigating any contravention of this Bylaw;
- 10.1.2 Provide false or misleading information to any Peace Officer;
- 10.1.3 Interferes with or attempts to obstruct a Peace Officer who is investigating any contravention of this Bylaw.

Definitions in this bylaw shall apply to all words written whether capitalized or not.

Bylaw 1804-99 and any amendments thereto is rescinded in its entirety.

This bylaw shall come into force and effect after a third reading thereto.

READ a first time this 15th day of November, 2011

READ a second time this 15th day of November, 2011

READ a third time and finally passed this 15 day of November, 2011

Mayor

Assistant CAO

Town of Stettler
2023 Capital Budget Summary 31-Jul-23

G/L	Project	Actual Project Complete Cost / Council Tender Cost / Budget cost	2023 Budget Expense - Approved by Council	Difference between Actual and Budget Amount	Actual - Project Expenses July 31, 2023	Utility (Water) Avail for Capital 2023 Interim Operating Budget (Rates) \$38,916	Utility (other) Avail for Capital 2023 Interim Operating Budget (Rates) \$334,302	Available for Capital 2023 Interim Operating Budget (taxes) \$406,640	General Reserve 4-15-00-00-74-700	Total Other Reserves (for capital purposes)	2023 Operating Budget	Debtenture / Local Improvement	Grants - MSI \$649,945	Grants - Canada Building Community Fund (FGT) \$372,605	Grants - BMTG Cancelled in 2022 - \$0.00	Other	Total	
Operating Capital Projects included in 2023 Interim Operating Budget																		
Op-tran	2-32-09-00-03-244	Pathway rehab (2017 council direction)-\$50,000	Operating Budget														\$0.00	
Op-tran	2-32-09-00-00-244	Sidewalk replacement program (yearly) - \$75,000	Operating Budget														\$0.00	
2023 Capital Budget - Operational Projects (non TCA)																		
Strategic Plan	2-12-02-00-01-252	Entrance Signs Upgrades	\$64,000.00	\$62,000	\$2,000.00			\$64,000.00									\$64,000.00	
Strategic Plan	2-12-02-00-02-252	Internal Meeting Room	\$7,341.70	\$13,000	-\$5,658.30	\$7,341.70		\$7,341.70									\$7,341.70	
ADM - GIS	2-61-04-00-01-252	Office Plotter	\$16,700.00	\$20,000	-\$3,300.00	\$16,700.00		\$9,996.71		\$6,703.29	GIS System						\$16,700.00	
ADM - Comp	2-61-05-00-01-252	Server Upgrade	\$12,320.03	\$18,000	-\$5,679.97	\$12,689.26				\$12,320.03	Computer						\$12,320.03	
ADM - Comp	2-61-05-00-00-252	Computer replacement program (SRC)	\$5,937.92	\$14,000	-\$8,062.08	\$5,937.92		\$5,937.92									\$5,937.92	
FIRE	2-23-02-00-02-561	2001 Fire Engine Replace-2026-\$1M	\$100,000.00	\$100,000			\$100,000.00										\$100,000.00	
Op-tran	2-32-09-00-01-244	Sidewalk replacement program (yearly)	\$55,000.00	\$55,000		\$3,309.00		\$55,000.00									\$55,000.00	
Op-fire	2-32-09-00-04-244	Pathway Program (new construction)	\$128,500.00	\$100,000	\$28,500.00		\$64,182.86	\$28,500.00		\$35,817.14	Walking Pathway						\$128,500.00	
Op-tran	2-32-21-00-03-536	Pavement patching - 53rd street trench	\$149,548.00	\$150,000	-\$452.00	\$126,014.05		\$149,548.00									\$149,548.00	
PW	2-32-21-00-06-536	Christmas decorations	\$20,000.00	\$20,000		\$6,699.75				\$20,000.00	Culture (\$129,256)						\$20,000.00	
Airport	2-33-00-00-01-252	Airport GPS recertification	\$14,000.00	\$14,000						\$14,000.00	Airport Capital						\$14,000.00	
WTP	2-41-01-00-10-252	PCL (programmable logic controller)	\$300,000.00	\$300,000		\$144,454.79				\$155,545.21	WTP reserve						\$300,000.00	
WTP	2-41-01-00-11-252	Auto transfer switch	\$40,000.00	\$40,000		\$40,000.00											\$40,000.00	
WTP	2-41-01-00-12-252	Chlorine tonner switch	\$63,442.31	\$80,000	-\$16,557.69	\$63,442.31											\$63,442.31	
WTP	2-41-01-00-13-252	Make up air unit	\$50,000.00	\$50,000		\$50,000.00											\$50,000.00	
Sewer	2-42-00-00-02-583	Receiving water body quality assessment	\$50,000.00	\$50,000			\$50,000.00										\$50,000.00	
SRC	2-73-11-02-06-239	Arena - Rink board replacements for both sides including player, penalty and bench areas	\$344,263.00	\$386,000	-\$41,737.00	\$15,730.80				\$344,263.00	County Partnership						\$344,263.00	
SRC	2-73-11-02-07-239	Concession - 2 convection ovens and electrical upgrades	\$17,000.00	\$17,000			\$17,000.00										\$17,000.00	
SRC	2-73-11-02-05-239	Arena - Brine filtering system and fluid cooler line piping	\$32,000.00	\$32,000		\$30,916.92				\$32,000.00	County Partnership						\$32,000.00	
SRC	2-73-13-03-05-252	Pool - Blind replacement (electrical) and whirlpool manual	\$15,000.00	\$15,000						\$15,000.00	County Partnership						\$15,000.00	
Parks	2-77-02-00-03-519	Top dressing spreader	\$10,800.00	\$10,800			\$10,800.00										\$10,800.00	
Parks	2-77-92-00-01-519	Spray Park - Discharge Pump and electrical	\$12,000.00	\$12,000		\$3,211.36		\$12,000.00									\$12,000.00	
Parks	2-77-02-00-04-519	Bobcat attachment - broom & auger bits	\$12,000.00	\$12,000			\$12,000.00										\$12,000.00	
Parks	2-77-03-00-01-519	Campground - Furnace & hot water tank	\$11,500.00	\$11,500			\$11,500.00										\$11,500.00	
Hall	2-74-14-00-03-252	Hot water tank replacement	\$10,000.00	\$10,000						\$10,000.00	culture						\$10,000.00	
culture	2-74-99-91-00-764	Culture reserve account	\$15,000.00	\$15,000			\$15,000.00										\$15,000.00	
Addition	2-73-11-02-08-239	SRC - Grant purposes engineering- funding from WSP Planning	\$5,000.00	\$50,000	-\$45,000.00	\$5,000.00		\$5,000.00									\$5,000.00	
Addition	2-74-01-00-00-770	Banner - Stettler Music Festival	\$1,259.68	\$1,500	-\$240.32	\$1,259.68				\$1,259.68	culture						\$1,259.68	
2023 Capital Budget - Operational Projects (non TCA)			\$1,562,612.64	\$1,658,800.00	-\$96,187.36	\$298,252.75	\$297,897.10	\$447,968.78	\$169,838.41	\$0.00	\$646,908.35	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,562,612.64
2023 Capital Budget - Capital Projects (TCA)																		
FIRE	2-23-02-00-02-561	Replace Deputy Fire Chief Truck (2023 - \$94,000) - Reserve in 2022 - County Invoice 2023	\$0.00	\$94,000	-\$94,000.00			\$0.00		\$0.00	Fire Reserve				\$0.00	County	\$0.00	
FIRE	2-23-02-00-02-561	Replace Fire Chief Truck (2023 - \$94,000) - Reserve 2022 - County Invoice 2023	\$94,000.00	\$94,000				\$47,000.00		\$47,000.00	Fire Reserve				\$0.00	County	\$94,000.00	
Roads	6-32-21-10-05-610	2024 - \$200,000 - 48th Ave cost share on Paving (Wellings)	\$0.00	\$200,000	-\$200,000.00					\$0.00	Land Development						\$0.00	
Roads	6-32-21-10-03-610 CAP-15649	50th Street overlay (48-49ave)	\$166,418.00	\$185,000	-\$18,582.00	\$134,431.37		\$94,688.30					\$71,729.70				\$166,418.00	

Airport	6-33-00-00-10-610	Airport runway - (2024) - secure STIP funding - \$1,976,000 - \$1,482,000 STIP - Town - \$247,000 / County \$247,000	\$0.00	\$1,976,000	-\$1,976,000.00				\$0.00									\$0.00	STIP Grant \$1,482,000 / County = \$247,000	\$0.00		
Water	6-41-11-10-13-610 CAP-15650 CCBF-2290	Water main cast iron replacement on 50ave between 45-46 and 43-44 street	\$561,857.00	\$525,000	\$36,857.00	\$185,322.92								\$210,477.85	\$351,379.15					\$561,857.00		
Water	6-41-14-20-01-620 - CAP-15651, CCBF2293	Water Reservoir Pump Upgrades - (Melissa Dec 30/19 - carry forward balance - \$150,000 - \$210.00 = \$149,790) - Melissa January 4, 2021 carry forward balance - \$149,490 (\$149,700 - \$210) - January 10, 2022 - Carry forward balance - Melissa - \$149,490 - 2023 - Funding (\$136,620.21 = \$149,490-\$12,869.79) used to fund Reservoir in 2023 - Melissa - Dec 22, 2022	\$800,000.00	\$800,000		\$8,304.12								\$200,000.00	\$600,000.00					\$800,000.00		
PW	6-31-11-00-31-630	Loader	\$302,800.00	\$325,000	-\$22,200.00	\$257,300.00	\$19,000.00	\$138,000.00	\$145,800.00											\$302,800.00		
PW	6-31-11-30-14-630	Backhoe	\$253,988.00	\$253,988		\$96,663.00		\$133,988.00									\$120,000.00	Trade In		\$253,988.00		
PW	6-31-11-50-01-650	2 - 1/2T Trucks	\$112,158.25	\$120,000	-\$7,841.75	\$65,259.00	\$70,000.00	\$42,158.25												\$112,158.25		
PW	6-31-11-00-32-630	Skid Steer	\$36,300.00	\$55,000	-\$18,700.00	\$33,936.00	\$36,300.00													\$36,300.00		
PW	6-31-11-30-13-630	Sander - truck mount	\$9,342.28	\$15,000	-\$5,657.72	\$9,342.28	\$9,342.28													\$9,342.28		
Sewer	6-42-00-00-12-610 (CAP15652) CCBF-2291	Lift station Upgrades - from 2022 carry forwards	\$700,200.00	\$600,000	\$100,200.00	\$23,402.64	\$100,200.00							\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00					\$700,200.00		
SRC	6-73-11-30-08-630	Fitness - Treadmill	\$11,000.00	\$11,000					\$11,000.00	County Partnership										\$11,000.00		
	6-56-00-60-01-660	New - columbarium	\$37,282.00	\$37,282		\$21,941.00	\$37,282.00													\$37,282.00		
2023 Capital Budget - Capital Projects (TCA)			\$3,085,345.53	\$5,291,270.00	-\$2,205,924.47	\$835,902.33	\$0.00	\$329,530.58	\$398,428.25	\$145,800.00	\$58,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$782,207.55	\$1,251,379.15	\$0.00	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,085,345.53	
2023 Total Capital Budget			\$4,647,958.17	\$6,950,070.00	-\$2,302,111.83	\$1,134,155.08	\$297,897.10	\$777,499.36	\$568,266.66	\$145,800.00	\$704,908.35	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$782,207.55	\$1,251,379.15	\$0.00	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,647,958.17	
Council Motion - 23:01:03 (\$6,986,288)			\$6,861,288.00	24.40%				\$779,858.00	\$1,643,663.12												\$4,647,958.17	
2023 Capital Additions			\$88,782.00																			\$0
Total 2023 Capital Budget			\$6,950,070.00																			
Difference (Actual vs Council Budget)			-\$2,302,112																			

		2022 Carry Forward																
		Brought forward from 2022 Budget Carry Forward	2022 Approved Amount (with tender amount updates)	Difference between Actual and Budget Amount	Actual - Project Expenses July 31, 2023	Utility (Water) Avail for Capital	Utility Available for Capital Reserve	Tax Available for Capital Reserve	Transfer From General Reserves	Transfer From Other Reserves	2022 Operating Budget	Debenture / Local Improvement	Grants - MSI	Grants - Canada Building Community Fund (FGT)	Grants - BMTG Cancelled in 2022	Other	Total	
2022 Carry Forward - Operational Projects (non TCA)																		
ADM	2-12-04-00-05-252	Community Builders (pre build 10 hearts) - carry forward -\$25,000 (hearts expected in April 2023 - Steve Dec 28, 2022)	\$25,000.00	\$25,000						\$25,000.00								\$25,000.00
HUB	2-73-11-02-03-239	Undercounter ice making machine - carry forward \$4000 to 2023 - Brad - Dec 22, 2022	\$4,000.00	\$4,000	\$4,000.00					\$4,000.00								\$4,000.00
SRC	2-73-11-02-04-239	Arena Scoreclock replacement (both) with blue tooth consoles with dressing room timers - carry forward \$44,010 to 2023 - Brad - Dec 22, 2022	\$44,010.00	\$44,010	\$44,010.00				\$44,010.00									\$44,010.00
Pool	2-73-13-03-03-252	Mechanical room replacement components - carry forward \$15000 to 2023 - Brad - Dec 22, 2022	\$15,000.00	\$15,000					\$15,000.00									\$15,000.00
Park	2-77-82-00-01-519	Ball diamond backstop fence (2 diamonds) - 2023 - \$10,000 - 2022 carry forward - \$5000 to 2023 - Brad - Dec 22, 2022	\$9,646.00	\$9,646						\$9,646.00								\$9,646.00
Plan	2-61-02-00-06-239	SE ASP (\$200,000 regional grant with County) - carry forward project (\$200,000 - \$54,649.06 = \$145,350.94) to 2023 - Leann Dec 19, 2022	\$145,350.94	\$145,350.94	\$4,608.90											\$145,350.94	\$200,000 Grant (County)	\$145,350.94
parks	2-77-05-00-02-239	Parks - West Stettler Park - Imp (2019 Strategic Plan) - Allan - January 6, 2020 - carry forward balance - \$25,000 - 2020 Power & Water Feature - 2021 Carry Forward \$50,000 to 2022 - Greg - January 6, 2022 - carry forward \$50,000 to 2023 - Brad - Dec 22, 2022 - March 22, 2023 - Greg/Brad - use \$50,000 funding for SRC Grant Engineering - create new code - 2-73-11-02-08-239	\$0.00	\$0.00				\$0.00										\$0.00
2022 Carry Forward - Operational Projects (non TCA)		\$243,006.94	\$243,006.94	\$0.00	\$52,618.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$59,010.00	\$38,646.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$145,350.94	\$0.00	\$243,006.94
2022 Carry Forward - Capital Projects (TCA)																		
FIRE	6-23-00-10-00-610	Fire Hall Traffic Signals - carry forward \$15,000 (1/2 County) to 2023 - Etienne - Dec 20, 2022	\$15,000.00	\$15,000				\$7,500.00								\$7,500.00	County	\$15,000.00
FIRE	6-23-00-00-30-630	2 way radio system replacement AFRRCS (Alberta 1st Responder Communication System) in 2021 - Tender in Dec 2021 - Carry Forward Balance (\$180,450) to 2022 for tender approval - Mark - January 7, 2022 - 2023 carry forward \$180,450 - delivery in 2023 - Etienne - Dec 20, 2022	\$180,450.00	\$180,450	\$167,986.24		\$60,150.00			\$120,300.00								\$180,450.00
OP	6-32-21-10-15-610	44 Avenue overlay from Hwy 12 to 38St - CAPP - carry forward \$7,500 for final Engineering - Melissa - Dec 22, 2022	\$7,500.00	\$7,500					\$7,500.00									\$7,500.00
Equip	6-31-11-00-50-650	2 - Pick-up trucks - carry forward - twender in 2023 - updated budget \$120,000 - Melissa - Dec 22, 2022	\$113,948.00	\$120,000	-\$6,052.00			\$63,948.00		\$50,000.00								\$113,948.00
Equip	6-31-11-00-33-630	Hydovac - CAP-15653 - delivery in 2023 - carry forward - \$639,900 - delivery in 2023 - Melissa - Dec 22, 2022	\$640,249.00	\$639,900	\$349.00	\$640,249.00	\$40,249.00						\$600,000.00					\$640,249.00
Equip	6-31-11-30-15-630	Trailer mounted flusher - delivery in 2023 - carry forward \$178,408 - delivery in 2023 - Melissa - Dec 22, 2022	\$178,408.00	\$178,408				\$178,408.00										\$178,408.00
SRC	6-77-81-10-00-610	Outdoor arena refurbishment (new boards - \$104,210) - installation in 2023 - carry forward - \$52,105 to 2023 - delivery in 2023 - Brad - Dec 22, 2023	\$104,210.00	\$104,210	\$52,105.00				\$104,210.00									\$104,210.00
Park	6-77-02-30-01-630	Toro mower replacement - tender in 2023 - carry forward - \$96,000 - retender in 2023 - Brad - Dec 22, 2022	\$96,000.00	\$96,000					\$96,000.00									\$96,000.00

2020 MSP	6-32-21-10-23-610	MSP - Type 4 Intersection (Hwy 12 at 80st-south side only) - Carry Forward Balance to 2022 - Melissa January 7, 2022 (\$842,611.75-\$442,526.24 = \$400,085.51 carry forward - 2023 carry forward \$7,500 for final engineering - Meliisa - Dec 22, 2022	\$7,500.00	\$7,500					\$7,500.00										\$7,500.00
Op	6-41-11-10-15-610	Mainstreet streetscape (48-49ave includes watermain and services) - Carry Forward \$40,000 - Melissa - January 7, 2022 - 2023 carry forward - \$7,500 for final engineering - Meliisa - Dec 22, 2022	\$7,500.00	\$7,500					\$7,500.00										\$7,500.00
Water	6-41-11-10-12-610 (CAP13555)	Watermain replacement east of 44th street between 49-50ave - project delayed due to supply issues and telus line - Carry Forward Balance (\$280,000-\$24,656.34 = \$255,353.66 - Melissa - January 7, 2022 - 2023 carry forward - \$7,500 for final engineering - Meliisa - Dec 22, 2022	\$7,500.00	\$7,500					\$7,500.00										\$7,500.00
Op	6-32-21-10-14-610	"Okoppe" Parking Lot Upgrade (50th Avenue / 49th Street) - 2020 Carry Forward - Melissa Jan 4, 2021 - carry forward balance - \$44,715.19 (\$60,000 - \$15,284.81) - January 10, 2022 - Melissa - carry forward balance - \$44,715.19-\$16,699.57 = \$28,015.62 - 2023 carry forward \$15,000 for signs and planters	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00				\$15,000.00											\$15,000.00
2022 Carry Forward - Capital Projects (TCA)			\$1,373,265.00	\$1,378,968.00	-\$5,703.00	\$860,340.24	\$0.00	\$60,150.00	\$305,105.00	\$230,210.00	\$170,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$600,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,373,265.00
2023 Total Carry Forwards			\$1,616,271.94	\$1,621,974.94	-\$5,703.00	\$2,047,114.22	\$0.00	\$60,150.00	\$305,105.00	\$289,220.00	\$208,946.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$600,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$152,850.94	\$0.00	\$1,616,271.94
2023 Total Capital Budget (including Carry Forwards)			\$6,264,230.11	\$8,572,044.94	-\$2,307,814.83	32.68%	\$297,897.10	\$837,649.36	\$873,371.66	\$435,020.00	\$913,854.35	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,382,207.55	\$1,251,379.15	\$0.00	\$272,850.94		0.00
2023 Total Capital Budget Difference From Budget to Actual				-\$2,307,814.83	-\$2,176,000.00	-\$131,814.83			\$2,008,918.12		\$1,348,874.35			Total Grants Avail	\$1,447,778.78	\$1,204,596.88	\$0.00		
				(airport/wellings)				Total Reserves		\$3,357,792.47			Balance - 31/12/23	\$65,571.23	-\$46,782.27	\$0.00			

Town of Stettler

2023 Reserves

31-Jul-23

Capital Reserves		31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-22	2023 Additions	2023 Deletions	31-Dec-23
4-16-00-00-12-760	Computer	-\$0.26	\$26,899.74	\$53,799.74		-\$12,320.03	\$41,479.71
4-16-00-00-24-760	Disaster Services	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00
4-16-00-00-31-760	Chain Link Fence	\$9,646.00	\$9,646.00	\$9,646.00		-\$9,646.00	\$0.00
4-16-00-00-43-760	Compost Bins/Pads	\$2,880.20	\$2,880.20	\$2,880.20			\$2,880.20
4-16-00-00-56-760	Cemetery	\$2,497.40	\$2,497.40	\$2,497.40			\$2,497.40
4-16-00-00-61-760	GIS System	\$6,703.29	\$6,703.29	\$6,703.29		-\$6,703.29	\$0.00
4-16-00-01-23-760	Fire Capital	\$670,598.99	\$770,598.99	\$917,598.99	\$100,000.00	-\$167,300.00	\$850,298.99
4-16-00-03-74-760	Senior Centre	\$19,250.00	\$19,250.00	\$19,250.00		-\$4,000.00	\$15,250.00
4-16-00-01-31-760	Common Service - Equipment	\$73,188.73	\$52,172.73	\$61,852.39		-\$50,000.00	\$11,852.39
4-16-00-02-32-760	Streets Improvement	\$10,200.00	\$10,200.00	\$10,200.00			\$10,200.00
4-16-00-01-33-760	Airport Capital	\$14,527.72	\$14,527.72	\$14,527.72		-\$14,000.00	\$527.72
4-16-00-01-37-760	Drainage	\$54,581.72	\$54,581.72	\$54,581.72			\$54,581.72
4-16-00-01-74-760	Community Hall	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00
4-16-00-01-77-760	Campground Expansion	\$20,986.21	\$20,986.21	\$20,986.21			\$20,986.21
4-16-00-02-77-760	ML Sport Park	\$16,418.68	\$16,418.68	\$16,418.68			\$16,418.68
4-16-00-03-32-760	Cemetery Road	\$148,342.90	\$148,342.90	\$148,342.90			\$148,342.90
4-16-00-03-73-760	Recreation Agreement	\$533,800.00	\$800,700.00	\$1,067,600.00	\$266,900.00	-\$402,263.00	\$932,237.00
4-16-00-02-41-760	WTP (membranes replacement)	\$22,545.21	\$205,545.21	\$255,545.21	\$50,000.00	-\$155,545.21	\$150,000.00
4-16-00-03-41-760	Water Dispensing System	\$3,220.28	\$3,220.28	\$3,220.28			\$3,220.28
4-16-00-01-42-760	Sewer capital	\$13,900.00	\$13,900.00	\$13,900.00			\$13,900.00
4-16-00-05-77-760	Downtown Park	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00
4-16-00-04-77-760	Fishing Pier	\$8,780.00	\$8,780.00	\$8,780.00			\$8,780.00
4-16-00-07-41-760	East Industrial Loop Water	\$3,893.82	\$3,893.82	\$3,893.82			\$3,893.82
Total Capital Reserves		\$1,635,960.89	\$2,191,744.89	\$2,692,224.55	\$416,900.00	-\$821,777.53	\$2,287,347.02

Operating Reserves		31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-21	2023 Additions	2023 Deletions	31-Dec-23
4-15-00-00-21-700	RCMP Criminal Records Fee	\$70,938.20	\$62,263.70	\$70,009.95			\$70,009.95
4-15-00-00-23-700	Rescue Unit	\$180,856.90	\$213,628.68	\$233,338.21			\$233,338.21
4-15-00-00-31-700	Land Farmed Site	\$7,650.00	\$7,650.00	\$7,650.00			\$7,650.00
4-15-00-00-32-700	Walking Path	\$35,817.14	\$35,817.14	\$35,817.14		-\$35,817.14	\$0.00
4-15-00-00-43-700	Landfill Site Maintenance	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00			\$3,000.00
4-15-00-00-42-700	Sewer General	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00
4-15-00-00-56-700	Perpetual Care Fund	\$55,144.08	\$66,294.08	\$70,544.08			\$70,544.08
4-15-00-00-61-700	West Stettler Planning	\$3,746.93	\$3,746.93	\$3,746.93			\$3,746.93
4-15-00-00-64-700	BOT - Community Events	\$47,609.24	\$47,609.24	\$47,609.24			\$47,609.24
4-15-00-06-64-700	BOT Events	\$3,477.98	\$3,477.98	\$3,477.98			\$3,477.98
4-15-00-00-69-700	Building Maintenance	\$37,400.00	\$39,600.00	\$41,800.00			\$41,800.00
4-15-00-00-73-700	SRC - Building Maintenance	\$9,210.47	\$9,210.47	\$9,210.47			\$9,210.47
4-15-00-00-74-700	Culture	\$128,203.17	\$126,753.17	\$129,256.17	\$15,000.00	-\$56,259.68	\$87,996.49
4-15-00-00-97-700	General	\$2,147,258.24	\$2,441,808.40	\$3,055,727.06		-\$435,020.00	\$2,620,707.06
4-16-00-01-12-760	Office Building Software	\$2,825.15	\$2,825.15	\$2,825.15			\$2,825.15
4-15-00-01-21-700	RCMP Contract	\$325,230.38	\$399,631.67	\$532,087.47			\$532,087.47
4-15-00-01-23-700	Fire - Telus Tower	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00
4-15-00-01-31-700	Salt Shed	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00
4-15-00-01-32-700	Street Light Replacement	\$97,899.84	\$97,899.84	\$97,899.84			\$97,899.84
4-15-00-01-64-700	Beautification	\$13,138.98	\$13,138.98	\$13,138.98			\$13,138.98
4-15-00-01-41-700	Coat Exterior Reservoir	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$587.00			\$587.00
4-15-00-01-42-700	Sewer Offsite	\$286,918.90	\$286,918.90	\$286,918.90			\$286,918.90
4-15-00-01-61-700	SE Industrial Plan	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$0.00			\$0.00

4-15-00-01-66-700	Land Development	\$1,071,554.77	\$1,071,554.77	\$1,071,554.77		\$0.00	\$1,071,554.77
4-15-00-01-73-700	Playground Program	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00			\$3,000.00
4-15-00-01-77-700	Tree maintenance	\$5,950.00	\$5,950.00	\$5,950.00			\$5,950.00
4-15-00-01-69-700	Health Unit	\$12,500.00	\$12,500.00	\$12,500.00			\$12,500.00
4-15-00-01-74-700	Seniors HUB	\$4,589.59	\$10,119.46	\$16,119.46			\$16,119.46
4-15-00-02-23-700	Regional Squad Unit	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00
4-15-00-02-32-700	Gravel	\$35,300.00	\$35,300.00	\$35,300.00			\$35,300.00
4-15-00-02-61-700	Cold lake Survey	\$13,250.00	\$13,250.00	\$13,250.00			\$13,250.00
4-15-00-02-64-700	BOT - Physician Recruitment	\$5,491.00	\$5,491.00	\$5,491.00			\$5,491.00
4-15-00-02-73-700	SRC Projector System	\$2,712.06	\$2,712.06	\$2,712.06			\$2,712.06
4-15-00-02-77-700	Community Orchard	\$10,142.03	\$10,921.76	\$25,921.76			\$25,921.76
4-15-00-03-12-700	ARB	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,946.00			\$6,946.00
4-15-00-03-41-700	WTS Operations	\$129.09	\$129.09	\$129.09			\$129.09
4-15-00-03-61-700	Planning	\$50,223.88	\$22,936.70	\$72,936.70			\$72,936.70
4-15-00-05-64-700	Marketing Plan	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00
4-15-00-03-64-700	Parade Float	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00
4-15-00-04-64-700	Trade Show	\$95,007.05	\$95,007.05	\$95,007.05			\$95,007.05
4-15-00-04-77-700	In memorium	\$23,361.14	\$23,361.14	\$23,361.14			\$23,361.14
4-15-00-03-77-700	Memorial Park	\$4,864.44	\$4,864.44	\$4,864.44			\$4,864.44
4-15-00-04-32-700	Slurry Seal	\$3,942.42	\$3,942.42	\$3,942.42			\$3,942.42
4-15-00-05-41-700	Well Building	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00			\$50,000.00
4-15-00-07-64-700	Economic Development Incentive		\$10,000.00	\$40,000.00			\$40,000.00
	Admin Sucession Planning	\$0.00	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00			\$300,000.00
	PY - Vacation Accrual	\$0.00	\$163,058.00	\$163,058.00			\$163,058.00
	COVID Municipal Operating Support transfer (MOST)	\$607,693.00	\$198,718.75	\$0.00			\$0.00
4-15-00-06-41-700	Water Plant - Desludging	\$140,000.00	\$210,000.00	\$280,000.00	\$70,000.00		\$350,000.00
4-15-00-07-41-700	Water Plant - Small Equip Non TCA	\$50,000.00	\$46,374.88	\$96,374.88	\$75,000.00		\$171,374.88
Total Operating Reserves		\$5,762,036.07	\$6,256,465.85	\$6,973,063.34	\$160,000.00	-\$527,096.82	\$6,605,966.52
4-15-00-00-98-700	Utilities - Other	\$434,447.65	\$570,198.91	\$513,382.59	\$334,302.00	-\$837,649.36	\$10,035.23
4-15-00-00-96-700	Utilities - Water	\$499,292.44	\$380,696.29	\$391,529.49	\$38,916.00	-\$297,897.10	\$132,548.39
4-15-00-00-95-700	Contingency Reserve - Interim Budget - Available for Capital	\$215,346.04	\$355,417.67	\$527,611.76	\$406,640.00	-\$873,371.66	\$60,880.10
Total Interim Budget - Available for Capital (rates /tax)		\$1,149,086.13	\$1,306,312.87	\$1,432,523.84	\$779,858.00	-\$2,008,918.12	\$203,463.72
Total Operating Reserves		\$6,911,122.20	\$7,562,778.72	\$8,405,587.18	\$939,858.00	-\$2,536,014.94	\$6,809,430.24
Total Capital & Operating Reserves		\$8,547,083.09	\$9,754,523.61	\$11,097,811.73	\$1,356,758.00	-\$3,357,792.47	\$9,096,777.26
							\$9,096,777.26

2023 Budget Summary - July 31, 2023

Revenue	2023 Budget	2023 Actual - July 31, 2023	Variance	%	Notes
Administration	\$372,020.00	\$295,744.26	\$76,275.74	79.50%	Sale of Lot / AT Project En
	Inter Dept Utility Transfer - \$250,000				
Police	\$873,314.00	\$29,097.87	\$844,216.13	3.33%	MSI Operating - \$104,896
	Traffic Fines - Budget - \$60,000 - Actual - \$19,082.75 - 32%				
	Provincial Grant - \$347,616				
	Community Resource Program - Clearview \$40,000 / County - \$64,802				
Fire	\$803,811.00	\$120,343.82	\$683,467.18	14.97%	
Disaster Services	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Bylaw Enforcement	\$113,700.00	\$117,345.00	-\$3,645.00	103.21%	
	Business Licenses Budget - \$90,000 - Actual \$94,150 / Animal License Budget \$21,700 - Actual \$21,895				
Roads, Streets, Walks, Lights	\$389,535.00	\$68,367.40	\$321,167.60	17.55%	
Airport	\$24,880.00	\$9,698.20	\$15,181.80	38.98%	
Drainage	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%	
Water Supply & Distribution	\$3,743,296.00	\$1,645,433.51	\$2,097,862.49	43.96%	
	Metered sale of water (Budget - \$2,011,231 - Actual \$920,596 = 46% - end of June - 50%)				
	Metered out of Town (Budget - \$1,150,275 - Actual \$648,219 = 56% - end of June - 50%)				
	Bulk water - Budget - \$40,000 - Actual - \$13,789 - 34%				
Sewer	\$1,039,069.00	\$463,842.93	\$575,226.07	44.64%	
	Sewer Service Charges (Budget - \$927,049 - Actual \$443,649 = 48% - end of June - 50%)				
Garbage Collection & Disposal	\$863,391.00	\$422,165.45	\$441,225.55	48.90%	SWMA haul rebate - \$26,351
	Residential Garbage Revenue (Budget - \$651,840 - Actual \$317,197 = 49% - end of June - 50%)				
	Recycling Revenue (Budget 2022 - \$178,200 - Actual \$88,948 = 50% - end of June - 50%)				
FCSS	\$157,148.00	\$81,225.88	\$75,922.12	51.69%	
Cemetery	\$23,600.00	\$30,473.70	-\$6,873.70	129.13%	
Planning & Development	\$241,851.00	\$27,169.65	\$214,681.35	11.23%	
	Building Permits (Budget - \$30,000 - Actual - \$19,879.30)				
Economic Development - BOT	\$142,170.00	\$114,938.93	\$27,231.07	80.85%	
Subdivision Land	\$500.00	\$1,200.00	-\$700.00	240.00%	Subdivision Fees
Land, Housing & Rentals	\$279,514.00	\$169,850.86	\$109,663.14	60.77%	
	AE Kennedy Health Unit - \$206,234				
	Ambulance Station - \$20,100				
	SRC - Library - Budget - \$42,000				
Recreation - General	\$3,000.00	\$5,181.50	-\$2,181.50	172.72%	
Recreation Programs	\$25,418.00	\$18,343.94	\$7,074.06	72.17%	Ball / Soccer
Facilities	\$1,567,346.00	\$378,849.19	\$1,188,496.81	24.17%	County / Pool / SRC
Community Hall	\$66,500.00	\$16,023.72	\$50,476.28	24.10%	
Senior's Center	\$21,750.00	\$11,175.68	\$10,574.32	51.38%	\$6000 Casino
Parks	\$226,746.00	\$101,325.37	\$125,420.63	44.69%	
	Lions Campground - Budget - \$120,000 - actual - \$99,325 = 83%				
Operating Contingency	-\$5,615.00	\$0.00	-\$5,615.00	0.00%	
Taxes / Penalties	\$9,012,985.00	\$8,996,151.09	\$16,833.91	99.81%	
Other Revenue	\$2,188,430.00	\$1,435,505.87	\$752,924.13	65.60%	
	Franchise Fee - GAS (Budget - \$1,216,030 - Actual \$594,859 = 49% - end of June - 50%)				
	Franchise Fee - ELECTRIC (Budget - \$764,000 - Actual \$398,222 = 52% - end of June - 50%)				
	Return on Investments (Budget - \$140,000 - Actual - \$376,660)				
Total Revenue	\$22,174,359.00	\$14,559,453.82	\$7,614,905.18	65.66%	

Expense	2023 Budget	2023 Actual - July 31, 2023	Variance	%	Notes
Council & Legislative	\$223,450.00	\$115,943.10	\$107,506.90	51.89%	
Council Honorarium (Budget - \$154,450)					
Council per diem - Budget - \$27,000					
Council travel & subsistance - Budget - \$22,000)					
Council membership Conferences (Budget - \$16,000 - Actual \$8,785 = 55%)					
Administration	\$1,255,298.00	\$599,934.73	\$655,363.27	47.79%	
Police	\$1,557,191.00	\$378,759.27	\$1,178,431.73	24.32%	
RCMP - Contract Billings (\$1,419,564)					
Fire	\$1,326,570.00	\$253,530.05	\$1,073,039.95	19.11%	
Disaster Services	\$44,711.00	\$220.63	\$44,490.37	0.49%	
Bylaw Enforcement	\$192,954.00	\$84,750.29	\$108,203.71	43.92%	
Common Services	\$272,111.00	\$173,343.41	\$98,767.59	63.70%	
Roads, Streets, Walks, Lights	\$2,292,254.00	\$990,556.69	\$1,301,697.31	43.21%	
Airport	\$69,989.00	\$11,640.11	\$58,348.89	16.63%	
Water Supply & Distribution	\$3,704,380.00	\$1,513,678.47	\$2,190,701.53	40.86%	
Sewer	\$775,310.00	\$349,994.18	\$425,315.82	45.14%	
Garbage Collection & Disposal	\$792,848.00	\$368,527.66	\$424,320.34	46.48%	
FCSS	\$196,435.00	\$147,326.25	\$49,108.75	75.00%	
Cemetery	\$65,160.00	\$24,721.50	\$40,438.50	37.94%	
Comm Services -Handi Bus	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	100.00%	
Planning & Development	\$618,611.00	\$313,769.89	\$304,841.11	50.72%	
Economic Development	\$633,077.00	\$317,488.29	\$315,588.71	50.15%	
Subdivison Land	\$54,580.00	\$48,885.91	\$5,694.09	89.57%	
Land, Housing & Rentals	\$45,603.00	\$17,489.96	\$28,113.04	38.35%	
Recreation - General	\$147,690.00	\$91,029.75	\$56,660.25	61.64%	
Recreation Programs	\$81,300.00	\$69,693.31	\$11,606.69	85.72%	
Facilities	\$3,217,165.00	\$1,258,201.30	\$1,958,963.70	39.11%	
Culture	\$351,856.00	\$269,943.32	\$81,912.68	76.72%	Parkland, Library, Museum
Community Hall	\$132,299.00	\$46,042.79	\$86,256.21	34.80%	
Senior's Center	\$13,280.00	\$10,522.96	\$2,757.04	79.24%	
Parks	\$803,034.00	\$327,824.41	\$475,209.59	40.82%	
Operating Contingency	\$579,858.00	\$0.00	\$579,858.00	0.00%	WTP Gross Recovery, Tran to Res
WTP gross recovery - (\$200,000) (JE made at end of year prior to Audit)					
Available for Capital from 2023 Operating Budget for 2023 Capital Budget - \$779,858 (Water \$38,916 + Utility \$334,302 (sewer, waste, recycling) + Total Available for Capital - \$406,640) = \$779,858					
Requisitions	\$2,702,345.00	\$1,476,875.75	\$1,225,469.25	54.65%	
ASFF (Budget - \$2,164,542 - Actual - \$1,109,948 - 51%)					
ASFF Separate School (Budget - \$164,503 - Actual - \$86,952 - 53%)					
County of Stettler Senior Lodges (Budget - \$373,300 - Actual - \$279,975 - 75%)					
Total Expense	\$22,174,359.00	\$9,285,693.98	\$12,888,665.02	41.88%	
Surplus / Deficit	\$0.00	\$5,273,759.84			

**TOWN OF STETTLER
TD BANK RECONCILIATION
AS OF July 31, 2023**

Net Balance at End of Previous Month	\$	1,204,357.22
ADD: General Receipts (summarized below)		16,240.11
Interest Earned (Prime 7.20% less 1.90% = 5.30%)		3,576.90
Investments Matured		-
SUBTOTAL		1,224,174.23
LESS: General Disbursements		1,219,473.95
Payroll		-
Investments		-
Debenture Payments		-
Returned Cheques		-
Bank Charges		-
SUBTOTAL		1,219,473.95
NET BALANCE AT END OF CURRENT MONTH (General Ledger)	\$	4,700.28
Balance at End of Month - Bank		4,700.28
ADD: Outstanding Deposits		-
LESS: Outstanding Cheques		-
NET BALANCE AT END OF CURRENT MONTH (Bank)	\$	4,700.28
INVESTMENTS:		
US Bank Account		-
SUBTOTAL		-
TOTAL CASH ON HAND AND ON DEPOSIT	\$	4,700.28

THIS STATEMENT SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL THIS 15th DAY OF August 2023

MAYOR

ASSISTANT CAO

TOWN OF STETTLER
CU BANK RECONCILIATION for Vision Credit Union
AS OF July 31, 2023

Net Balance at End of Previous Month	\$	14,486,650.55
ADD: General Receipts (summarized below)		2,800,262.66
Interest Earned (Prime 7.20% less 1.60% = 5.60%)		68,916.20
Investments Matured		-
SUBTOTAL		17,355,829.41
LESS: General Disbursements		1,673,904.90
Payroll		321,010.90
Investments		-
Debenture Payments		-
Returned Cheques		1,064.45
Bank Charges		153.57
SUBTOTAL		1,996,133.82
NET BALANCE AT END OF CURRENT MONTH (General Ledger)	\$	15,359,695.59
Balance at End of Month - Bank		15,315,658.30
ADD: Outstanding Deposits		122,099.97
LESS: Outstanding Cheques		78,062.68
NET BALANCE AT END OF CURRENT MONTH (Bank)	\$	15,359,695.59
INVESTMENTS:		
US Bank Account		500,178.10
US Bank Interest		141.79
SUBTOTAL		500,319.89
TOTAL CASH ON HAND AND ON DEPOSIT	\$	15,860,015.48

THIS STATEMENT SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL THIS 15th DAY OF August, 2023

MAYOR

ASSISTANT CAO

	A	B	C
2	GENERAL RECEIPTS SUMMARY		
3	Tax	AR	556,705
4	Utility	AR	313,762
5	TD Bank	Trsf Balance over to CU	1,219,474
6	Library	Salary Reversal	43,070
7	Hwy 12/21	Water	48,533
8	Gov't of AB	FCSS	41,939
9	Gov't of AB	MSI OP	104,896
10	Gov't of AB	Airport Grant	150,000
11	Daycare	Pay down Loan	13,250
12	BOT	Salary Reversal	10,516
13	AE Kennedy	Rent	17,493
14	Atco Electric	Franchise Fee	68,431
15	Apex	Franchise Fee	68,626
16	Other		143,568
17		Total	2,800,263

TO: Town of Stettler Council

DATE: 2023 08 15

FROM: Greg Switenky
CAO

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER'S REPORT – JULY 2023

ADMINISTRATION – CAO – GREG SWITENKY

1. Meetings: Town Council, and daily office staff information sharing sessions.
2. Alberta Municipalities - Sustainability and Environment Committee tour of the Stettler Wetlands.
3. Tagish Engineering customer appreciation event.
4. Stettler Performing Arts Centre – Advisory Planning Sub-Committee discussion respecting funding options for proposed modernization upgrades/projects.
5. Damien Kurek, MP - Open House in the Town of Stettler Council Chambers.
6. On-going organizational preparedness for CAO pending retirement.
7. Continuous engagement with Senior Department Heads regarding, administrative memorandums for Council, situational solutions to arising issues/requests, emergent problems and troubleshooting Council Member/ratepayer concerns.

ASSISTANT CAO – STEVEN GERLITZ

1. Meetings attended included: Council, Staff, RCMP Agreement Workshop, Janitor Services (Clearview), Fire Services Mediation,
2. Projects worked on included:
 - Fire Services Mediation
 - Janitor Services
 - 2023 3 Year Budget Plan Update – July 31, 2023
 - 2023 Interim Budget – July 31, 2023
 - 2023 Capital Budget Summary – July 31, 2023
 - 2023 Reserves – July 31, 2023
 - 2023 Federal and Provincial Grant Summary – July 31, 2023
 - 2023 Regional Water Update – July 31, 2023
 - 2023 Water Model Update – July 31, 2023
 - Council Agenda prep
 - Sign AP Invoices and Checks
 - Ratepayer inquiries

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS – MELISSA ROBBINS

Meetings attended: Council, After council staff meeting, AB Prairie Pathway discussions, AB Environment – Welling development

Projects:

- Okoppe Way Design and Estimates
- Car Club Event at Airport
- Alberta Munis Tour of Wetland
- Sidewalk Replacement List
- Lagoon Lift Station Contract Documents
- Industrial Drainage concerns
- Insurance claims – windstorm
- 50 Avenue Watermain Replacements construction continues.
- ATCO streetlight change outs

TRANSPORTATION – SARAH MCCRINDLE

- Cleaned off catch basins after each rain
- Put the speed trailer on 46ave
- Installed crosswalk signs at 46ave and 54st
- Fixed broken signs
- Grader out grading lanes
- Dug a trench for parks at the sports park for them to plant trees by diamond 4 and the soccer fields
- Ordered new solar cross walk lights for 46ave and 57st
- Dropped and picked up barricades at the cooperators building on main street
- Street sweeping
- Dug and filled graves
- Dug and filled cremations
- Moved the speed trailer to 68st
- Moved a rock to the sports park for the parks dept
- Swept all the center lines in town before they were painted
- Haul garbage material from the yard to the regional dump
- Cleaned up the compost site at the transfer station
- Made a list for parks of trees that needed to be trimmed along the pathways
- Pushed up the concrete site
- Made a list for parks of trees that need to be trimmed as they are in the way for our equipment working on the streets
- Back filled behind the new curb along 53st
- Graded the sports park parking lot
- Added asphalt millings to the pathway between diamond 2 and 3 at the sports park
- Had the hydrovac over at the museum to find the Telus fibre line in their yard
- Opened and closed the columbarium when needed
- Swept the runway and tarmac after the shoot-out at the airport
- Ditch cleaning at the air port

- Hauled dirt and landscaped around the water reservoir
- Repaired a storm line on 57st and 47ave
- Emcon painted all of our center lines
- Cleaned up the catch basins after the big rain that caused some flooding
- Milled the bad patches on the service road in front of UFA
- Asphalt patching in Parkdale , 65st-39ave, and in front of UFA
- Dropped off and picked up barricades for FCSS
- Installed purple solar lights on the trunks of the trees on main street for FCSS for suicide awareness month
- Received our 5 new pole mounted Christmas decorations
- Built a pad out at the transfer site for the company that will be coming in to screen the compost dirt pile
- Picked up branches from the wind storm
- Swept all the streets after the wind storm
- Hydrovac over at the water dispenser to find the Telus lines so we can install a storm line at the building
- Started putting asphalt millings on the roads in the older area of the cemetery
- Took the laser level over to a lane off of 54st to fix the drainage in the lane with the grader
- Used the sidewalk grinder to make a temporary swale in the road at 53st and 48ave to help with drainage at this corner

DIRECTOR OF PARKS & LEISURE SERVICES / PARKS & LEISURE SERVICES FOREMAN – ALLAN KING

Meetings:

- After council
- Department head
- Heartland Beatification
- AARFP Parks
- Dutch Elm

Projects:

- Spray Park damage
- Pest control
- Till empty gardens
- Bever control
- Tree pruning
- Baseball provincials different age groups
- Regular mowing
- Mulching
- Orchard maintenance
- Graffiti removal
- Ice plant startup
- Ice making (Blue)
- AUMA insurance tour
- Arena dressing rooms painted

- Blue arena boards installed
- Wind storm cleanup
- Rough cutting started

DIRECTOR OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT – LEANN GRAHAM

1. Building Permit Activity to Date

	2023 Permits to May 31, 2023	2022 Permits to May 31, 2022
Institutional	\$5,000.00	\$479,000.00
Industrial	\$100,413.23	\$1,100,000.00
Commercial	\$1,787,525.00	\$919,140.00
Residential	\$1,869,961.00	\$1,203,415.00
Total	\$3,762,898.00	\$3,701,555.00

2. Projects:

- Land Sale(s)
- AEP Wetland & Floodway Review
- Water & Wastewater Servicing Agreement
- Mid Town Estates Development
- Wellings Development
- Kneeland Development
- Economic Development Committee Initiative
- Corporate Identity Initiatives
- Land Use Bylaw Review
- North West ASP
- Internal Meeting Room
- Park Dedication
- Fire Mediation
- IT/GIS Work Planning
- CAO and Administrative Matters
- AE Kennedy Maintenance
- Bylaw Property Inspections and Enforcement
- Okoppe Way
- Homesteaders Park
- Entrance Signs
- Planning & Development Inquiries

3. Meetings:

- MPC
- Water & Wastewater Agreement
- Fire Mediation
- Land Use Bylaw Review
- Park Dedication

- IT/GIS Team
- Compliance Property Meetings
- Bylaw Inspection Meetings
- Development Inquiry Meetings
- Council and Committee Meetings
- Staff and Department Head

WATER – GRANT MCQUAY

- 1) Rounds, readings, locates and meters.
- 2) Dig site repair,
- 3) Weekly cleaning of WTS sanitary tank's and CL17 analyzer bottles changed out.
- 4) Curbstop repairs
- 5) Weekly water distribution sampling for bacti and chlorine residuals.
- 6) Weekly testing for lift station emergency system.
- 7) Sewer backups
- 8) Service leak and water main break repairs
- 9) Cleaned out Screen in manhole #2.
- 10) Weekly Wastewater sampling.
- 11) Weekly Wastewater treatment.
- 12) Water Meter changes.
- 13) Quarterly maintenance at facilities.
- 14) Water main valve repairs.
- 15) Started Sewer main flushing
- 16) Cleaned shop and machinery maintenance.
- 17) Sucked out WTP Sani tank

REGIONAL FIRE CHIEF – MARK DENNIS

1. Training
 - Hose advancement from platform to balcony on three and four story buildings
 - Tower 10 setup and use of 65mm from platform
 - Transition from platform to balcony at height
2. Fire Department Operations
 - Officer meeting
 - Provided site security and fire standby for high level fireworks display
 - Ongoing public questions and concerns regarding fire ban and fire restriction activation
 - Pump testing and maintenance for Tower 10, Engine 12, Engine 13 and Engine 11
 - Ongoing fire fighter payroll submission, incident invoicing, incident investigations, fire cause determination submission to AB gov, Safety Codes inspections regarding fire code
 - Vacation
1. Regional Fire Department Incident Summary
 - May total incidents 19- 5 alarms calls, 9 wild land fires, 2 MVC and 3 medical assist calls

WATER TREATMENT PLANT SUPERVISOR – CHRIS SAUNDERS

1. The cathodic protection report for this year came in with no immediate problems needing attention at this time.
2. Waiting on a quote from Konecranes for the removal of the chlorine room crane and remounting it in the high lift pump area where it is needed.
3. Burmac is working on our air conditioning and humidity control systems for the plant.
4. We have been having intermittent phone problems. We are getting a line in use signal when trying to make an out call with none of the other phones in use. Will have a Telus tech look into this.
5. We have completed the chlorine gas switch to sodium hypochlorite capital project. The system is running well at this time. We have also switched from using Alum as our primary coagulant to ACH, (aluminum chlorohydrate). With the use of ACH we are no longer using sodium hydroxide for PH correction. The plant is running well on ACH at this time.
6. Routine monthly maintenance carried out.



Greg Switenky
CAO

Ranges:	From:	To:	From:	To:
Vendor ID	First	Last	Chequebook ID CU GENERAL	CU GENERAL
Vendor Name	First	Last	Cheque Number 76848	76861
Cheque Date	First	Last		

Sorted By: Vendor Name

Distribution Types Included:All

Vendor Name	Cheque Number	Cheque Date	Cheque Amount
ATCO Electric Ltd.	76848	2023-08-04	\$7,381.95

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount

Street Light Replace 10 HPS		3017356	\$7,381.95

Biologica Environmental Serv	76849	2023-08-04	\$1,417.50

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount

WTP Algae Analysis		23-090-04	\$1,417.50

Corspraying	76850	2023-08-04	\$2,512.53

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount

Pest & Weed Contract		2304	\$1,890.00
Pest & Weed Herbicides		2305	\$622.53

Duff, Van	76851	2023-08-04	\$600.00

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount

Aug 9th Park Entertainment		2023	\$600.00

Frere, Lewis	76852	2023-08-04	\$600.00

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount

Aug 30th Park Entertainment		2023	\$600.00

Hewson, Harry	76853	2023-08-04	\$400.00

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount

Aug 16th Park Entertainment		2023	\$400.00

Linde Canada	76854	2023-08-04	\$365.65

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount

Pool Facility Chemicals		37150566	\$365.65

Sienna's Cleaning	76855	2023-08-04	\$800.00

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount

Town Shop Jul Janitor 8 Cleans		2023.07.27	\$800.00

Stettler Tool & Hardware	76856	2023-08-04	\$136.49

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount

Water Trans Spltlight or Hydro		10005977	\$136.49

Vendor Name	Cheque Number	Cheque Date	Cheque Amount
Town Trophy & Gifts	76857	2023-08-04	\$92.40

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
Office 2 Name Plates		15863	\$92.40

UPS Canada	76858	2023-08-04	\$43.79

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
Computer Shipping Costs		5481778142	\$43.79

Woodcraft by Dave Ltd.	76859	2023-08-04	\$236.25

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
Park Down Town Park Damage		23275	\$236.25

Wortley, Fred	76860	2023-08-04	\$300.00

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
Aug 23rd Park Entertainment		2023	\$300.00

Yellow Pages	76861	2023-08-04	\$76.73

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
Office Jul Directory Advertisi		INV03762394	\$76.73

Total Cheques			\$14,963.29
			=====

Ranges:	From:	To:	From:	To:
Vendor ID	First	Last	Chequebook ID CU GENERAL	CU GENERAL
Vendor Name	First	Last	Cheque Number EFT0006332	EFT0006356
Cheque Date	First	Last		

Sorted By: Vendor Name

Distribution Types Included:All

Vendor Name	Cheque Number	Cheque Date	Cheque Amount
AMSC Insurance Services Ltd.	EFT0006332	2023-08-08	\$432.00

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
-----		-----	-----
Trans #193 2023 Dodge Ram Insu		43484	\$432.00

Barnes, Roger	EFT0006333	2023-08-08	\$25.00

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
-----		-----	-----
SRC Aug Phone Allowance		2023.08.01	\$25.00

Capital Power	EFT0006334	2023-08-08	\$79,892.73

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
-----		-----	-----
June Power Bill		5181155	\$76,548.67
Affiliate June Power Bill		5181153	\$3,344.06

Dahl, Steven	EFT0006335	2023-08-08	\$50.00

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
-----		-----	-----
Shop Aug Tool Allowance		2023.08.01	\$50.00

Dekra-Lite	EFT0006336	2023-08-08	\$215.71

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
-----		-----	-----
Roads Shipping Charges		DLIQ201812583	\$215.71

Diverse Signs N Designs Inc.	EFT0006337	2023-08-08	\$116.52

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
-----		-----	-----
Signs Stencil Signs		10379	\$116.52

Dodd, Sonia	EFT0006338	2023-08-08	\$125.00

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
-----		-----	-----
Admin/Pool Aug Trvl & Phone Al		2023.08.01	\$125.00

Dolan, Lori	EFT0006339	2023-08-08	\$25.00

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
-----		-----	-----
Pool Aug Phone Allowance		2023.08.01	\$25.00

Gerlitz, Steven	EFT0006340	2023-08-08	\$100.00

Invoice Description		Invoice Number	Invoice Amount
-----		-----	-----
Admin/Office Aug Trvl & Phone		2023.08.01	\$100.00

Vendor Name	Cheque Number	Cheque Date	Cheque Amount
Graham, Leann	EFT0006341	2023-08-08	\$175.00
Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
P&D Aug Trvl & Phone Allowance	2023.08.01	\$175.00	
Howe, Graham	EFT0006342	2023-08-08	\$25.00
Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
SRC/Cemetery Aug Phone Allow	2023.08.01	\$25.00	
Just Safety Supplies & Service	EFT0006343	2023-08-08	\$840.09
Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
Trans & Water Trans Safety Sup	7339	\$588.61	
Trans 10 Hi Viz Safety Vests	7344	\$251.48	
Leckie, Neil	EFT0006344	2023-08-08	\$25.00
Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
Pool Aug Cell Allowance	2023.08.01	\$25.00	
Loomis Express	EFT0006345	2023-08-08	\$44.96
Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
WTP Freight	10535769	\$44.96	
Macey, Mikayla	EFT0006346	2023-08-08	\$25.00
Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
Shop Aug Tool Allowance	2023.08.01	\$25.00	
Peterson, Chase	EFT0006347	2023-08-08	\$25.00
Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
Pool Aug Cell Allowance	2023.08.01	\$25.00	
Roadway Traffic Products	EFT0006348	2023-08-08	\$1,028.79
Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
Signs Speed/Stop/No Parking Si	10762	\$1,028.79	
Robbins, Brad	EFT0006349	2023-08-08	\$100.00
Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
P&L Aug Travel Allowance	2023.08.01	\$100.00	
Spray Lake Sawmills (1980) Ltd	EFT0006350	2023-08-08	\$6,417.08
Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
Fire/HBC/Parks Mulch	163440	\$6,417.08	
Standage, Maddie	EFT0006351	2023-08-08	\$150.00
Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
P&D Aug Travel Allowance	2023.08.01	\$150.00	

Vendor Name	Cheque Number	Cheque Date	Cheque Amount
Stettler Dads Services	EFT0006352	2023-08-08	\$1,500.00

Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
Water Billing Jul Meter Reader	2023-7	\$1,500.00	

Stingray Radio Inc.	EFT0006353	2023-08-08	\$682.50

Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
July Advertising	650900-7	\$682.50	

Switenky, Greg	EFT0006354	2023-08-08	\$370.00

Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
Admin/Office Aug Trvl & Phone	2023.08.01	\$370.00	

Tagish Engineering Ltd.	EFT0006355	2023-08-08	\$31,377.57

Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
TS108-Water Reservoir Upgrades	19979	\$8,247.18	
TS114-50th Ave Watermain Repla	19981	\$5,817.67	
TS115 - 2023 Road Program	19982	\$13,836.44	
TS109-Lagoon Trsf St Rehab	19980	\$3,476.28	

Trinus Technologies Inc	EFT0006356	2023-08-08	\$815.88

Invoice Description	Invoice Number	Invoice Amount	
Computer Anti Virus/Email/Back	3949	\$815.88	

Total Cheques			\$124,583.83
=====			



July 31, 2023

Mayor and Council
Town of Stettler
5031 – 50 Street
Stettler, AB
403.742.8305

Dear Mayor and Council,

We are writing to ask the Town of Stettler to show its support for local news media by following the example of the Province of British Columbia and the Federal and Quebec governments and stop all advertising with Meta platforms Facebook and Instagram. We are also asking that you direct staff to divert the portion of your advertising budget spent on Meta to invest in local news media.

The Stettler Independent needs your assistance to safeguard the ongoing ability of our journalists to continue to report freely on matters of public interest. Canadian media is facing unprecedented challenges that are affecting our ability to continue to publish journalism that readers can trust. Our huge audience growth over the past ten years isn't reflected in the advertising investment by governments and private corporations. As audience numbers continued to grow at an unprecedented pace, media investment supporting Canadian news organizations has dropped from 23.1 per cent in 2014 to a mere 5.7 per cent in a five-year span.

With the passage of Bill C-18, the Online News Act, Meta has announced it will remove all accredited news content from its pages rather than negotiate a fair deal with Canadian news media. Google has also indicated that unless its demands are met, it will deindex news organizations, making it impossible for Canadians to find local news sources using Google search.

More than ever, democratic principles are under attack from bad actors that spread information at a rate only made possible by algorithm-driven mega-companies like Meta that control almost every facet of our information networks.

Trusted news sources like The Stettler Independent are an important indicator of a thriving democracy. We've gained huge audiences by adding balance in an increasingly unbalanced world and by helping to communicate the work being done by many non-profit organizations, service clubs, business associations and individuals to build a better community for all. Black Press Media averages more than 4.1 million unique views a month on our news sites including The Stettler Independent.

We ask that the Town of Stettler use its economic clout and join its provincial and Canadian counterparts and governments around the world that are taking a stand at this crucial time in history to proclaim that the power to decide how and what information is shared isn't the purview of an elite group of foreign-based players, but should be in the hands of democratic governments and the people who elect them.

We thank you for your time and we trust The Town of Stettler will side with Canadian news media and the democratic principles that have shaped our country.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'CKomives', written in a cursive style.

Christina Komives
Regional Publisher
The Stettler Independent



August 2, 2023

S/Sgt. Jon England
Detachment Commander
Stettler, Alberta

Dear Mayor Nolls,

Please find the quarterly Community Policing Report attached that covers the April 1st to June 30th, 2023 reporting period. The attached report outlines a quarterly snapshot of the human resources, financial data and crime statistics for the Stettler Detachment.

As part of the Alberta RCMP's ongoing priority to ensure public safety, encouraging citizens to report all crimes plays a vital role in building community well-being. We recognize that non-urgent crimes such as minor thefts and property crime may go unreported due to various reasons such as perceived insignificance or fear of inconvenience. Thus, the Alberta RCMP continues to engage citizens on the importance of reporting non-urgent crimes to help us optimize our crime prevention efforts.

To help facilitate this, we have made reporting of non-urgent crime easier through the Alberta RCMP APP (available as a free download on the [Apple App Store](#) or [Google Play](#)). Online crime reporting offers a convenient way for citizens to report non-emergent crime to Alberta RCMP from their computer or smartphone without having to phone or visit the police detachment.

An informed community is a safer community. Here are some reasons why online reporting of non-urgent crimes matters:

- Alberta RCMP police officers in the Call Back Unit are responsible for investigating online crime reports, thus reducing the need for frontline police officers to respond. Encouraging the public to use online crime reporting gives the Detachment frontline officers an opportunity to spend more of their time for proactive policing activities in the community.
- Non-urgent online crime reporting also has the potential to reduce those same non-urgent phone calls to our 911 Operators (OCCS) and Detachment Staff.



- The Alberta RCMP encourages citizens to report every crime to allow us to leverage reliable data to identify patterns and trends in criminal activities in our communities. We also use this intelligence to distribute our resources strategically and ensure that our police officers are deployed where they are most needed.

Thank you for your ongoing support and continued guidance in ensuring that we are consistently meeting your community's evolving policing needs. As the Chief of Police for your community, I invite you to contact me should you have any questions or concerns.

S/Sgt. Jon England
Detachment Commander
Stettler, Alberta



RCMP Municipal Policing Report

Detachment Stettler

Detachment Commander S/Sgt. Jon England

Quarter Q1

Date of Report 2023-08-02

Community Consultations

Date

Meeting Type

Topics Discussed

Notes/Comments None identified

Insert Consultation Before this One and Go to it

Insert Consultation After this One and Go to it



Community Priorities

Priority 1

Crime Reduction

Current Status & Results

Municipal- Comparing January to June 2022 to 2023, persons crimes have gone down 25%, property crime has gone up 6%, other criminal code has gone down 7% which results in an overall decrease in criminal code offences of 7%. Total files have gone up but this appears to be attributed to an 87% increase in provincial traffic.

Provincial -Comparing January to June 2022 to 2023, persons crimes have gone down 38%, property crime has gone down 20%, other criminal code has gone up 150% (fail to comply & breaches are up 267%)which results in an overall decrease in criminal code offences of 12%. Total files have gone up but this appears to be attributed to an 68% increase in provincial traffic.

Average decrease over Prov an Mun is 9.5%

Priority 2

Enhanced Public Confidence and Community Engagement

Current Status & Results

Stettler - RCMP members participated in the Steel Wheel Stampede Parade on June 10, 2023, leading the parade and continue to drop into local events that are being held on weekends (ball tournaments, car shows, etc). Meeting with the Town of Stettler CAO and managers to discuss local traffic concerns on 2023-06-01.

Delete Last Priority

Add and go to Priority



Crime Statistics¹

The following table provides policing statistics on actual offences within the periods listed. Please see Appendix for additional information and a five-year comparison.

April- June

Category	2022	2023	%Change Year-over- Year	2021	2022	%Change Year-over- Year
Total Criminal Code	181	185	2%	790	699	-12%
<i>Persons Crime</i>	45	47	4%	170	163	-4%
<i>Property Crime</i>	91	85	-7%	442	376	-15%
<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	45	53	18%	178	160	-10%
Traffic Offences						
<i>Criminal Code Traffic</i>	6	7	17%	45	42	-7%
<i>Provincial Code Traffic</i>	107	247	131%	797	518	-35%
<i>Other Traffic</i>	0	0	N/A	5	1	-80%
CDSA Offences	5	1	-80%	17	24	41%
Other Federal Acts	7	1	-86%	25	35	40%
Other Provincial Acts	44	49	11%	227	176	-22%
Municipal By-Laws	7	7	0%	10	16	60%
Motor Vehicle Collisions	31	45	45%	158	145	-8%

¹ Data extracted from a live database (PROS) and is subject to change over time.

Trends/Points of Interest



Municipal Overview: Human Resources²

Staffing Category	Established Positions	Working	Special Leave	Hard Vacancies	Revised Plan at Q1	2023 FTE Utilization Plan
Police Officers	8	7	2	1	8	8
Detachment Support						

² Data extracted on June 30, 2023 and is subject to change.

³ Once members are placed on "Special Leave" (eg. Maternity/paternity, medical >30 days, leave without pay, graduated return to work) they are not included in the FTE count and their pay is not charged directly to each location. However, any salary expenditures associated with these employees while on leave is included as an "indirect cost" and billed within the Divisional Administration rate, charged to all contracts.

⁴ Hard vacancies reflect positions that do not have an employee attached and need to be filled.

Comments

Police Officers: Of the eight established positions, seven officers are working with two on special leave (one Parental and one Medical(previous Detachment Commander)). One of these positions have been backfilled to ensure coverage and there is currently a member on assignment in the Detachment Commander role. There is one hard vacancy at this time. The annual plan for Stettler is based on eight working officers.



Municipal Overview: Financial/O&M

As a municipality with a population under 15,000, the community benefits from the pooling of several costs, which are allocated on a per capita basis. Overtime and commissionaire guarding costs are direct costs to the municipality, and are not included as pooled costs.

Municipal Overview	Year to Date Expenditures	Revised Plan at Q1	2023/24 Financial Plan
Divisionally Pooled Costs			
Pay	8,422,920	38,405,000	38,405,000
Equipment	179,321	4,234,584	4,234,584
Training	44,892	700,000	700,000
Unit Operations and Maintenance	796,434	3,715,536	3,715,536
Other	5,837	41,200	41,200
Indirect Costs	5,898,446	25,155,844	25,155,844
Total Pooled Costs at 100%	15,449,799	72,659,957	72,659,957
Cost Per Member at 70%	33,809	153,199	153,199
Location Specific Costs			
Extra Duty Pay	36,279	320,000	320,000
Commissionaire (guarding)	2,712	60,000	60,000
Public Service Employee Pay			
Accommodation	2,827		
Total Location Specific Costs at 100%	41,818	380,000	380,000
Total Costs After Final Adjustments (at applicable cost share)	264,015	1,585,590	1,585,590

⁵ Includes expenditures up to June 30, 2023.

Comments

We have adjusted the financial formatting for this report to better align with your monthly contract partner report. The figures above reflect divisionally pooled costs as well as a location-specific costs. The location specific costs listed above may include accommodation-related expenditures; future versions of this report will provide a more detailed breakdown. Changes to Pooled FTE reflect the movement of four municipalities out of the municipalities under 15K pool this fiscal year.

The financial figures as identified above are in alignment with the recent Multi-Year Financial Plan and 2023/24 forecast, which has recently been distributed for signature.

Quarter 1 invoicing for the 2023/24 fiscal year as well as the 2023/24 reconciliation package, will be distributed no later than August 4th.

RCMP will continue to provide your community with monthly enhanced reporting to support ongoing forecast adjustments and potential invoice revisions. This increased reporting will support ongoing management of policing budgets, while also enhancing transparency and engagement with our partners.



Definitions

Municipal Overview: Human Resources

FTE Utilization	A full-time equivalent (FTE) employee is defined by the number of months in a fiscal year that a position is filled. The FTE utilization level refers to the total months filled for all positions within the detachment/unit.
2023/24 FTE Utilization Plan	This reflects the number of working FTEs planned to be in place for the fiscal year.
Revised Plan at ₀₁	This reflects any adjustments to the planned number of working FTEs, which may vary as hard and soft vacancies fluctuate throughout the year.

Municipal Overview: Financial/O&M

Year-To-Date (YTD) Expenditures	YTD expenditures reflect the actual expenditures within each category, as of the date of the report.
Revised Plan at Q1	This reflects any adjustments to the forecasted spending plan for the relevant category, which may vary as expenditures are realized throughout the year.
2023/24 Financial Plan	This reflects the target spending levels set for each category of expenditure, and the initial financial plan for the 2023/24 fiscal year.
Pay	Includes salary costs and associated allowances for police officers, civilian support, and Public Service Employee Pay, if applicable.
Extra Duty Pay	Includes direct overtime costs for police officers and (if applicable) Public Service Employees.
Operating and Maintenance	Reflects all unit operating costs, including items such as travel, fuel and vehicle repairs.
Commissionnaire Guarding	Reflects the costs of guarding prisoners within detachments.
Equipment	Includes expenditures for operational and technology equipment, police vehicles and the associated fit-up of those vehicles.
Other	This includes all remaining expenditures such as administration costs, secret expenditures and air services costs if applicable.
Indirect Costs	This reflects the indirect costs associated to employees, including benefits, Canada Pension Plan and Employment Insurance rates. Also included within indirect costs are the division administration charges associated to core administration costs, special leaves and health services costs.
Cost Per Member	This is a per capita rate determined by pooling applicable costs for municipalities under 15K population in the Province and dividing the total by the divisional total of working FTEs for the same municipalities.
Divisionally Pooled Costs	The majority of costs for Alberta municipalities with a population below 15K are pooled together and are divided over the total FTE utilization of members in the respective police service. This pooled rate assists to minimize drastic financial effects from one year to the next.



Municipal Overview: Financial/O&M

Accommodation Municipalities are responsible for providing the building space for policing and for paying 100% of all costs to provide and maintain the space. If the Municipal Policing Service is operating within a Crown-owned (RCMP-owned) building, they are responsible for paying 100% of their share of those costs. Examples include desks, chairs, filing cabinets, and fitness equipment.

Total Pooled Costs Reflects total costs at 100% of all divisionally pooled costs for Alberta municipalities with a population below 15K, but does not include location-specific costs or any adjustments.

Total Location Specific Costs Reflects costs that are specific to location and are not included in the average cost per member pooled rate. This may include expenditures relating to accommodation, overtime, PROS, Corps of Commissionaires, PSE support and isolated post allowance.

Total Costs After Final Adjustments Reflects total costs of all categories of expenditures and any cost adjustments at the contract partner share.



Stettler Municipal Detachment Crime Statistics (Actual) Q1: April to June 2019 - 2023

All categories contain "Attempted" and/or "Completed"

July 4, 2023

CATEGORY	Trend	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Change 2019 - 2023	% Change 2022 - 2023	Avg File +/- per Year
Offences Related to Death		0	0	0	1	0	N/A	-100%	0.1
Robbery		0	1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	-0.1
Sexual Assaults		4	1	1	1	3	-25%	200%	-0.2
Other Sexual Offences		0	0	0	2	2	N/A	0%	0.6
Assault		14	29	18	21	20	43%	-5%	0.4
Kidnapping/Hostage/Abduction		0	0	0	0	1	N/A	N/A	0.2
Extortion		0	0	1	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Criminal Harassment		6	4	3	5	6	0%	20%	0.1
Uttering Threats		7	20	9	15	15	114%	0%	1.1
TOTAL PERSONS		31	55	32	45	47	52%	4%	2.2
Break & Enter		11	11	16	10	11	0%	10%	-0.1
Theft of Motor Vehicle		5	11	14	8	6	20%	-25%	-0.1
Theft Over \$5,000		3	2	2	3	1	-67%	-67%	-0.3
Theft Under \$5,000		31	21	25	25	25	-19%	0%	-0.8
Possn Stn Goods		5	11	8	4	5	0%	25%	-0.7
Fraud		8	12	17	12	12	50%	0%	0.8
Arson		4	1	2	0	0	-100%	N/A	-0.9
Mischief - Damage To Property		0	15	23	24	16	N/A	-33%	4.1
Mischief - Other		32	23	14	5	9	-72%	80%	-6.4
TOTAL PROPERTY		99	107	121	91	85	-14%	-7%	-4.4
Offensive Weapons		0	3	5	8	2	N/A	-75%	0.9
Disturbing the peace		8	22	10	15	27	238%	80%	3.1
Fail to Comply & Breaches		23	29	18	13	13	-43%	0%	-3.6
OTHER CRIMINAL CODE		10	8	10	9	11	10%	22%	0.3
TOTAL OTHER CRIMINAL CODE		41	62	43	45	53	29%	18%	0.7
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE		171	224	196	181	185	8%	2%	-1.5



Stettler Municipal Detachment

Crime Statistics (Actual)

Q1: April to June 2019 - 2023

All categories contain "Attempted" and/or "Completed"

July 4, 2023

CATEGORY	Trend	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Change 2019 - 2023	% Change 2022 - 2023	Avg File +/- per Year
Drug Enforcement - Production		0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Drug Enforcement - Possession		3	2	2	2	1	-67%	-50%	-0.4
Drug Enforcement - Trafficking		3	1	2	2	0	-100%	-100%	-0.5
Drug Enforcement - Other		0	0	0	1	0	N/A	-100%	0.1
Total Drugs		6	3	4	5	1	-83%	-80%	-0.8
Cannabis Enforcement		0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Federal - General		2	1	0	2	0	-100%	-100%	-0.3
TOTAL FEDERAL		8	4	4	7	1	-88%	-86%	-1.1
Liquor Act		2	0	1	4	2	0%	-50%	0.4
Cannabis Act		1	0	1	2	0	-100%	-100%	0.0
Mental Health Act		15	13	20	24	22	47%	-8%	2.5
Other Provincial Stats		19	21	33	14	25	32%	79%	0.5
Total Provincial Stats		37	34	55	44	49	32%	11%	3.4
Municipal By-laws Traffic		0	1	0	0	3	N/A	N/A	0.5
Municipal By-laws		5	9	3	7	4	-20%	-43%	-0.4
Total Municipal		5	10	3	7	7	40%	0%	0.1
Fatals		0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Injury MVC		4	3	4	3	1	-75%	-67%	-0.6
Property Damage MVC (Reportable)		39	21	33	22	37	-5%	68%	-0.3
Property Damage MVC (Non Reportable)		4	3	0	6	7	75%	17%	0.9
TOTAL MVC		47	27	37	31	45	-4%	45%	0.0
Roadside Suspension - Alcohol (Prov)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roadside Suspension - Drugs (Prov)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Provincial Traffic		395	80	358	107	247	-37%	131%	-26.9
Other Traffic		2	0	0	0	0	-100%	N/A	-0.4
Criminal Code Traffic		16	4	17	6	7	-56%	17%	-1.6
Common Police Activities									
False Alarms		21	18	24	10	20	-5%	100%	-1.0
False/Abandoned 911 Call and 911 Act		1	8	3	4	7	600%	75%	0.8
Suspicious Person/Vehicle/Property		36	71	67	46	45	25%	-2%	-0.7
Persons Reported Missing		6	0	3	0	3	-50%	N/A	-0.6
Search Warrants		0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0
Spousal Abuse - Survey Code (Reported)		30	28	18	13	20	-33%	54%	-3.5
Form 10 (MHA) (Reported)		0	1	0	2	2	N/A	0%	0.5

Alberta halting pursuit of provincial police force | CBC News Loaded
Edmonton

Alberta halting pursuit of provincial police force

No mention of proposal in latest justice mandate letter

The Canadian Press · Posted: Aug 01, 2023 3:59 PM MDT | Last Updated: August 1



The province has previously explored the idea of replacing the RCMP with its own provincial police force. (Lyssia Baldini/CBC/Radio-Canada)

The Alberta government is no longer formally pursuing its plan to dump the RCMP in favour of a new provincial police force.

However, Justice Minister Mickey Amery said Tuesday the idea is not dead and his department will continue to consult with Albertans on where they want to go with policing.

Earlier Tuesday, Premier Danielle Smith delivered her mandate letter to Amery, outlining his goals and priorities as the new justice minister.

A day earlier, she sent a mandate letter to the other minister in charge of law-and-order issues, Public Safety Minister Mike Ellis.

Neither letter directed them to create a provincial police force, a move that would replace the Mounties in communities that don't already have their own officers.

- **Augmenting existing law enforcement key to minister's mandate, but provincial police force left off list**
- **Alberta RCMP members demoralized over provincial police proposal, commissioner says**

The Alberta police force option has been studied and touted by the United Conservative Party government for years, but it has faced opposition — including from municipalities — over concerns on cost, implementation and staffing. Public opinion polls have consistently suggested a majority of Albertans do not support a new province-wide force.

Curtis Zablocki, the RCMP's commanding officer in Alberta, also said last year that the looming possibility of a new provincial police force had been "disruptive and distracting" for Alberta RCMP members, and it was hurting morale and community trust in police.

As recently as last November, the provincial police plan was a priority when Smith sent mandate letters to her first cabinet.

But in May, Smith declined to campaign on the provincial police plan during the provincial election, saying the issue would be revisited after polling day while adding, "Our sheriffs, for instance, are doing a great job."



When asked for clarity on the status of the provincial police force, Justice Minister Mickey Amery said the government would continue to listen to Albertans. (CBC)

Amery was asked twice Tuesday in an interview to clarify the status of the provincial police force, explain why it was no longer in the mandate letters and state if it was reasonable to conclude the plan was shelved.

"I would simply say to you that we are going to continue to listen to Albertans, to learn about their needs and their challenges and their concerns, and then bring that back to [cabinet] and to caucus for further contemplation," he responded.

Rural municipalities respond

Rural Municipalities of Alberta (RMA) president Paul McLaughlin said Tuesday that he sees Amery's mandate letter as a step in the right direction.

"I represent a pretty frugal bunch of folks that are pretty fiscally conservative. They want to see something that would cause results. And would changing the police force really change crime? Changing patches and changing car colours — we know that that's not the issue," he said.

The RMA officially declared their opposition to the idea last year. McLauchlin said a lot of energy has gone toward advocating against a provincial police force when he'd rather talk about bail reform, or the need for integrated mental health and addictions supports.

He's also the reeve of Ponoka County, an area roughly 80 kilometres south of Edmonton, where he said people look at the idea of replacing the RCMP and think, "What a waste of time."



RMA president Paul McLauchlin says the justice minister's new mandate letter is a step in the right direction after his organization advocated against establishing a new provincial police force. (Trevor Wilson/CBC)

"I expect that at the doorsteps, a lot of those rural MLAs were told, based on especially from the polling we've done ... that this is just not something that resonates."

New mandate letters for the ministers of justice and public safety place a renewed emphasis on more front-line resources to interdict gang activity, battle border smuggling and reduce crime rates.

Amery's letter directs him to "implement a strategy to ensure violent criminals and gang members are detained and effectively prosecuted."

His office is also to work with Ellis to create "a specialized prosecution unit to address deteriorating safety in Alberta's major urban centres."

- **Alberta rural municipalities formally declare opposition to provincial police force**
- **Replacing RCMP with Alberta police force would cost more but could be more locally responsive: report**

The Opposition NDP said the United Conservative government is fighting the symptoms of crime but not doing enough to fight the underlying problem, including housing, harm reduction, mental health supports and addiction treatment.

NDP justice critic Irfan Sabir also said he's waiting to hear the premier "unequivocally" declare that her government is no longer pursuing a new provincial police force.

"It's a costly initiative ... and there is no evidence that it will help us address the issues that are facing the whole justice system," he said.

Advice on ethics

Another part of Amery's mandate letter flows from an earlier request from Smith to have him provide her with advice on how to deal with the justice system.

This request came after the ethics commissioner found in May that Smith contravened the Conflicts of Interest Act in her interactions with the minister of justice and attorney general at the time in relation to criminal charges faced by Calgary street preacher Artur Pawlowski.

Smith has since apologized publicly.

Her mandate letter to Amery broadens her original direction to now include advice on how all cabinet ministers — not just Smith — should interact with the Justice Department.

Asked why it was being broadened to all cabinet ministers, Amery said, "Because I think it's important that all cabinet ministers and government caucus members understand that transparency and accountability is of fundamental importance to this government and to myself."

From: Battle River Watershed Alliance <kandra@battleriverwatershed.ca>
Date: August 2, 2023 at 12:38:49 PM MDT
To: Steven Gerlitz <sgerlitz@stettler.net>
Subject: BRWA August Newsletter 2023
Reply-To: Battle River Watershed Alliance <kandra@reply.battleriverwatershed.ca>

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the Town of Stettler. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.



It's Fledging Season for Purple Martins

BRWA is a landlord to one of the many Purple Martin houses in Camrose. The Purple Martin Project was created by the Camrose Wildlife Stewardship Society to increase populations by training landlords on how to care for the nests. The house we caretake currently has 2 nests in the process of fledging and soon the babies will leave their nest.

[Learn more about the project & how to become a landlord](#)

Workshops & Events - Join Us



BRWA Watershed Festival

Plan a day trip or stay overnight at Big Knife Provincial Park to enjoy a gem in the heart of our watershed, including the hoodoos next to the Battle River. At the Watershed Festival you will be treated to a day of activities, including a watershed expo with experts on birding, water quality, and local wildlife. There will be guided hikes, food, games and crafts for kids. Throughout this fun-filled day we will be exploring and appreciating all that this region provides to us. This is a free event! We would like to say a special thank you to Heartland Generation for sponsoring this year's festival.

Date: August 19th (Rain Date: August 20th)

Time: 10:30am - 3pm

Check out our [Events page](#) | [Sign up for updates](#)

If you're interested in volunteering for the festival, email: stewardship@battleriverwatershed.ca

August 12th, Love the Lake Day, Pigeon Lake Provincial Park

Time: 10am - 3pm

BRWA will be one of the healthy lake partner organizations at the Pigeon Lake Watershed Association's Love the Lake Family Fun Day. Join us for activities and games, food, and to learn more about stewardship in the watershed.



[Details](#)

August 15th, Tansy Takedown

Water Treatment Plant at Coal Lake

Time: 10am - 12pm

Pleasure Island Fish Pond

Time: 2pm - 4pm

Please join BRWA at one or both locations to help manage the tansy population and learn how we can maintain a habitat for native plants, pollinators and other species. Refreshments will be provided by BRWA. We will also have weeding tools and gloves, but please bring along water and your own gloves if you have them. Contact us at stewardship@battleriverwatershed.ca for details and to register.



[Events page](#)

In the Outdoor Classroom



Land2Lab Camp

Thank you to Glinis Buffalo, consultant for Samson Cree Nation, for organizing the Land2Lab Camp at Mimiw Sakahikan (Pigeon Lake) from July 4th-7th. BRWA staff were excited to contribute to this place-based learning opportunity that brought together Knowledge Keepers, Elders and youth from Samson Cree Nation, as well as partners from the University of Alberta and Alberta Environment and Protected Areas. It was a great opportunity to learn from both traditional knowledge and western science.

[Watch a clip from one of the sessions with Mike Sullivan \(fish science specialist\)](#)

Fall Education Programs Available - Teachers are encouraged to sign up early!

BRWA is committed to the education and engagement of youth. We offer the following programs:

- Waste in Our Watershed Tour in Camrose and Wetaskiwin (Grade 4)
- Discover Your Wetlands (Grade 5)
- Habitat Tour (Grade 6)
- X-Stream Science (Grade 7-12)

[Learn more](#)

Water Matters



Paddle the Battle Guide: Tide Creek

We have added a new location to our paddle guides. Just off of Pigeon Lake, you can enjoy a short paddle down Tide Creek through a beautiful birch and evergreen forest that turns into grassland. Check out the full series of guides on the BRWA website. Happy paddling!

[Paddle the Battle Guides](#)

Funding for Agricultural Producers - Apply Today!

The BRWA's RiparianCARE program works with local landowners, land renters, and community partners to implement on-the-ground projects that support the health of the Battle River and the many creeks and wetlands across the Battle River and Sounding Creek watersheds. An important focus of the program is to support riparian conservation and restoration efforts (RiparianCARE) that protect and improve the health of shorelines and streambanks. The funding can cover up to 75 percent of a riparian project. BRWA will consider a range of projects for funding, including: riparian fencing, installation of livestock watering systems, native vegetation planting, and riparian health assessments. Submissions will be reviewed on a first come, first served basis. Apply in August for funding as early as September.

[Program Guidelines](#) | [Landowner Application Form](#) | [Past Projects](#)

[Notice of Application](#) NRCB RA23021, Darcor Holsteins Inc. Response deadline August 18th.

The Alliance



BRWA Welcomes a New Board Member

We are pleased to have Marilyn Weber join the board as a health representative. Marilyn has over 45 years of experience in the healthcare profession, including front line care, mental health, and facility management. Marilyn Weber and her husband, Dennis, farm northeast of Castor, along with their youngest son and his family. They run a mixed cattle and grain operation. She enjoys hiking along Castor Creek, a tributary of the Battle River, and treasures the wildlife and ecosystems that rely on the creek. Marilyn brings this experience and appreciation to her current volunteer work with the Classroom Ag program and as a County of Paintearth committee member.

[About the Board](#)

Board Openings

There are Director positions open for a 2-year term in the following sectors: Academia, Health/Wellness, Indigenous, and Environment. BRWA bylaws indicate that there can be a maximum of two people allowed for each category for a total of 15 Directors. If you are interested in contributing to the achievement of the Alliance, in support of our vision, mission and mandate, please [contact us](#) (type "Board Nomination" in the form).



ALBERTA
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

*Office of the Minister
MLA, Calgary-Hays*

August 1, 2023

AR111642

His Worship Sean Nolls
Mayor
Town of Stettler
PO Box 280
Stettler AB T0C 2L0

Reeve Lawrence Clarke
County of Stettler
PO Box 1270
Stettler AB T0C 2L0

Dear Mayor Nolls and Reeve Clarke:

Thank you for your joint letter requesting assistance under the Alberta Community Partnership (ACP) grant funding program for discussions about your fire services agreement. I appreciate your commitment to collaborative governance, and the prudence to seek mediation assistance to explore a regional fire services agreement or assist in a transition plan.

On July 13, 2023, an email was sent to all chief elected officials announcing the 2023/24 ACP program, inviting applications, and directing municipalities to the program's webpage. I encourage you to visit www.alberta.ca/alberta-community-partnership.aspx to review the specifics of the program and make an application for funding. The ACP mediation related applications and the funding amounts are considered as they are received. Successful applicants can apply grant funds for approved project costs retroactive to the start of the program year, i.e., April 1, 2023. You may proceed with mediation in advance of receiving notification of a funding decision; however, you would be responsible for bearing any costs should the project be ineligible.

I understand municipal staff have already been in contact with ministry staff; this support continues to be available at 780-427-2225 or at municipalcollaboration@gov.ab.ca. Grants information and assistance is also available from the Grants and Education Property Tax Branch at 780-422-7125 or at acp.grants@gov.ab.ca.

Thank you for your commitment to regional collaboration.

Sincerely,

Ric McIver
Minister