



AGENDA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

October 30, 2024, 9:30 AM
IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER

Members

Councillor C. Walcott, Chair
Councillor T. Wong, Vice-Chair
Councillor G-C. Carra
Councillor R. Dhaliwal
Councillor D. McLean
Councillor K. Penner
Councillor R. Pootmans
Mayor J. Gondek, Ex-Officio

SPECIAL NOTES:

*Public are encouraged to follow Council and Committee meetings using the live stream: calgary.ca/watchlive
Members of the Public who wish to speak at a Standing Policy Committee may request to do so using the form at calgary.ca/publicsubmissions
Members may be participating remotely.*

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. OPENING REMARKS
3. CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA
4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES
 - 4.1 Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Community Development Committee, 2024
September 12
5. CONSENT AGENDA
 - 5.1 DEFERRALS AND PROCEDURAL REQUESTS
None

6. POSTPONED REPORTS
(including related/supplemental reports)

None

7. ITEMS FROM OFFICERS, ADMINISTRATION AND COMMITTEES

7.1 2025-2028 Family and Community Support Services Funding Recommendations, CD2024-1119

8. ITEMS DIRECTLY TO COMMITTEE

8.1 REFERRED REPORTS
None

8.2 NOTICE(S) OF MOTION
None

9. URGENT BUSINESS

10. CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

10.1 ITEMS FROM OFFICERS, ADMINISTRATION AND COMMITTEES
None

10.2 URGENT BUSINESS

11. BRIEFINGS

11.1 Response to Motion Arising from Local Improvements Report, CD2024-1210

12. ADJOURNMENT



MINUTES

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

**September 12, 2024, 9:30 AM
IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER**

PRESENT: Councillor C. Walcott, Chair
Councillor T. Wong, Vice-Chair
Councillor G-C. Carra
Councillor R. Dhaliwal
Councillor D. McLean
Councillor K. Penner
Councillor R. Pootmans
Councillor S. Sharp

ALSO PRESENT: A/General Manager H. Johnson
General Manager D. Morgan
Legislative Advisor C. Doi
Legislative Advisor K. Picketts

1. CALL TO ORDER

Councillor Walcott called the meeting to order at 9:31 a.m.

ROLL CALL

Councillor Wong, Councillor Carra, Councillor Dhaliwal, Councillor McLean, Councillor Penner, Councillor Pootmans, Councillor Sharp, and Councillor Walcott

2. OPENING REMARKS

Councillor Walcott provided opening remarks and a traditional land acknowledgement.

3. CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA

Moved by Councillor Wong

That the Agenda for the 2024 September 12 Regular Meeting of the Community Development Committee be confirmed.

MOTION CARRIED

4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

- 4.1 Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Community Development Committee, 2024 July 24

Moved by Councillor Penner

That the Minutes of the 2024 July 24 Regular Meeting of the Community Development Committee be confirmed.

MOTION CARRIED

5. CONSENT AGENDA

5.1 DEFERRALS AND PROCEDURAL REQUESTS

None

6. POSTPONED REPORTS

None

7. ITEMS FROM OFFICERS, ADMINISTRATION AND COMMITTEES

7.1 Transit Bylaw 4M81 Review, CD2024-0944

Moved by Councillor Dhaliwal

That with respect to Report CD2024-0944, the following be approved:

That the Community Development Committee recommend that Council give three readings to the proposed bylaw in Attachment 4 to amend the Transit Bylaw 4M81, to be effective immediately.

For: (8): Councillor Walcott, Councillor Wong, Councillor Carra, Councillor Dhaliwal, Councillor McLean, Councillor Penner, Councillor Pootmans, and Councillor Sharp

MOTION CARRIED

7.2 Addressing Noisy Vehicles – Proposed Amendments to the Calgary Traffic Bylaw 26M96, CD2024-0943

Moved by Councillor Wong

That with respect to Report CD2024-0943, the following be approved:

That the Community Development Committee recommend that Council give three readings to the proposed bylaw in Attachment 2 to amend the Calgary Traffic Bylaw 26M96 to better address vehicle noise in Calgary.

For: (8): Councillor Walcott, Councillor Wong, Councillor Carra, Councillor Dhaliwal, Councillor McLean, Councillor Penner, Councillor Pootmans, and Councillor Sharp

MOTION CARRIED

8. ITEMS DIRECTLY TO COMMITTEE

8.1 REFERRED REPORTS

None

8.2 NOTICE(S) OF MOTION

None

9. URGENT BUSINESS

None

10. CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

10.1 ITEMS FROM OFFICERS, ADMINISTRATION AND COMMITTEES

None

10.2 URGENT BUSINESS

None

11. BRIEFINGS

11.1 Civic Partner Operating Grant Program Update, CD2024-0850

11.2 Q3 Industry Update on Electricity, Natural Gas and Telecommunications, CD2024-0858

11.3 Summary of Relevant Alberta Utility Commission Proceedings, CD2024-1026

12. ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Councillor Wong

That this meeting adjourn at 10:47 a.m.

MOTION CARRIED

The following Items have been forwarded to the 2024 October 29 Regular Meeting of Council:

ITEMS FROM OFFICERS, ADMINISTRATION AND COMMITTEES

- Transit Bylaw 4M81 Review, CD2024-0944
- Addressing Noisy Vehicle - Proposed Amendments to the Calgary Traffic Bylaw 26M96, CD2024-0943

The next Regular Meeting of the Community Development Committee is scheduled to be held on 2024 October 30 at 9:30 a.m.

CONFIRMED BY COMMITTEE ON

CHAIR

CITY CLERK

UNCONFIRMED

Community Services Report to
Community Development Committee
2024 October 30

ISC: UNRESTRICTED
CD2024-1119

2025-2028 Family and Community Support Services Funding Recommendations

PURPOSE

This report provides recommendations to allocate the Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) funding from 2025 to 2028, and to access the FCSS Stabilization Fund for capacity-building initiatives in 2025.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION

The FCSS Calgary program has existed since 1966. 2024 FCSS allocations were initially approved by Council in February 2023 (CD2023-004). In October 2023 (CD2023-0953), Council approved an increase to these allocations and authorized Administration to access up to \$1.5M from the FCSS Stabilization Fund in 2024 for capacity-building initiatives.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That the Community Development Committee recommends that Council:

- Approve the Family and Community Support Services funding allocations of \$41.4M annually in 2025 & 2026, and \$25M annually in 2027 & 2028, as detailed in Attachment 2; and
- Authorize Administration to access up to \$1M from the Family and Community Support Services Stabilization Fund in 2025 to fund non-profit organizations for capacity-building initiatives.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER/GENERAL MANAGER COMMENTS

GM Katie Black concurs with the contents of this report.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Through the 2024 FCSS Call for Funding Proposals, 156 evidence-informed programs and initiatives are recommended for funding in 2025 and 2026, and 98 of these programs are recommended for continued funding in 2027 and 2028. These programs provide Calgarians experiencing vulnerabilities access to preventive social services. In 2023, FCSS Calgary funded prevention programs and services for increased social inclusion of over 51,000 Calgarians.
- Accessing funds from the FCSS Stabilization Fund to strengthen organizational capacity will increase the non-profit sector's capacity to be adaptive and deliver strong, evidence-informed social programs to Calgarians. In 2024, 37 initiatives were supported to build organizational capacity or to respond to an emerging social issue.
- With a focus on prevention, FCSS exists on a continuum of social wellbeing funding streams administered by The City that includes prevention and intervention through FCSS, Calgary's Mental Health and Addiction Investment Framework, Crime Prevention Investment Plan, and the Community Safety Investment Framework.
- Prevention programs mitigate the impact of issues such as poverty and inequity and build resilience in individuals, families, and communities.

Community Services Report to
Community Development Committee
2024 October 30

ISC: UNRESTRICTED
CD2024-1119

2025-2028 Family and Community Support Services Funding Recommendations

- Background and Previous Council Direction is included as Attachment 1.

DISCUSSION

The FCSS program is a unique funding partnership between The City of Calgary and the Government of Alberta to provide preventive social service programs. The program is provided in accordance with the provincial FCSS Act (Attachment 3) and FCSS Regulations (Attachment 4), The City's FCSS Policy (CP2016-05, Attachment 5) and FCSS Funding Framework (Attachment 6). Through this partnership, the province funds a maximum of 80 per cent of the program cost and participating municipalities must contribute a minimum of 20 per cent. As per FCSS Calgary Policy, Council has committed to a 25 per cent contribution to the FCSS Calgary budget.

2024 FCSS Call for Funding Proposals

In 2024, eligible non-profit organizations that provide preventive social service programs were invited to submit proposals for the 2025-2028 funding term. The opportunity was widely promoted, and various resources were made available to guide organizations through the application process. In total, 295 applications were submitted with over \$85M in annual requests.

The funding recommendations in this report are the result of a comprehensive organizational and program assessment conducted for each application submitted. All applications were reviewed using a fair and consistent review process. Administration is recommending 156 programs and initiatives to receive FCSS funding in 2025 and 2026, and 98 of these programs are recommended for continued funding in 2027 and 2028, as detailed in Attachment 2. Through this process, 11 programs will receive FCSS funding for the first time. Some existing programs will see a change in their funding amount, while some will no longer receive funding.

Guiding principles of the review process balanced opportunities for new evidence-informed programs while continuing to support programs that have demonstrated effectiveness in increasing the social inclusion of Calgarians. Using social equity as a lens, Administration ensured that all eligible organizations had equitable access to information and resources before submitting a funding application. This included the removal of barriers, where possible, to support organizations that were less familiar with funding processes. Examples include one-on-one support, alternate submission options, deadline extensions, and opportunities to resubmit incomplete applications. Members of The City's Anti-Racism Program observed the application and review process and will be providing recommendations on how to further reduce systemic barriers.

The funding recommendations in this report are for a two-year or four-year agreement term. Agreement terms are based on demonstrated impact and alignment to the FCSS long-term outcome of increasing social inclusion. These recommendation periods balance the need for program stability with the time needed to demonstrate impact. Funding beyond agreement terms will be based on community needs, program alignment to the FCSS Funding Framework, demonstrated impact, and availability of funds.

Capacity Building Fund

As per the FCSS Policy, Administration is seeking Council's authorization to access the FCSS Stabilization Fund Reserve to support one-time capacity-building initiatives. The FCSS

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2025-2028 Family and Community Support Services Funding Recommendations

Stabilization Fund Reserve holds unallocated funds resulting from provincial increases or unspent funds returned from organizations each year. It exists to cover any shortfalls in the case of an unanticipated reduction to the FCSS Calgary budget, as well as to support these one-time investments. The current balance of the FCSS Stabilization Fund is \$5.6M.

EXTERNAL ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Public engagement was undertaken | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Dialogue with interested parties was undertaken |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Public/interested parties were informed | <input type="checkbox"/> | Public communication or engagement was not required |

Administration undertakes various engagement activities to inform the funding recommendations contained in this report. The application review process included engagement of external reviewers and internal subject matter experts. Applicants were encouraged to provide feedback on the process, which will be incorporated into future calls for proposals whenever possible. Administration gathers feedback from its FCSS-funded partners through an annual partner survey. This survey allows organizations to submit feedback on how the FCSS Calgary program is administered, if the organization is receiving the supports it needs, and provide any recommendations.

Other community funders and subject matter experts were engaged during the assessment stage and were informed of the funding recommendations, to coordinate the process and meet the needs of Calgarians experiencing vulnerabilities as best we can.

IMPLICATIONS

Social

The programs recommended for funding through this report increase the social inclusion of individuals and families with a range of vulnerabilities. This prevention approach to stop problems before they start advances a key principle in the Social Wellbeing Policy (CP2019-01) and the recommendations align to the FCSS Policy.

Environmental

Not applicable.

Economic

Investments in preventive programs means resources can be diverted from more costly late-stage interventions such as justice or enforcement services.

Service and Financial Implications

Other:

- Existing Operating funding – base \$40.9M
- Existing Operating funding – one-time \$500K in 2025 and 2026

2025-2028 Family and Community Support Services Funding Recommendations

	Operating Fund – Base [A]	Operating Fund - One- Time [B]	Total [A+B=C]	City Millrate Contribution [D]	Millrate % of Total = [D]/[C]
2025	\$40.9M	\$500k	\$41.4M	\$10.4M	25%
2026	\$40.9M	\$500k	\$41.4M	\$10.4M	25%
2027	\$40.9M	\$-	\$40.9M	\$9.9M	24%
2028	\$40.9M	\$-	\$40.9M	\$9.9M	24%

RISK

There is a risk of reducing or eliminating funding to the currently FCSS-funded programs. Organizations may be forced to scale back or discontinue programs, which could create gaps in services for Calgarians. This is mitigated by providing funding recommendation notifications to organizations in September 2024, three months before the current contracts end so they can develop transition plans and connect Calgarians currently accessing these programs with alternate programs, if required. It is also mitigated by the recommendation to fund new preventive social service programs that will respond to the changing needs of Calgarians.

There is a risk in investing in new organizations and programs that may not have a proven track record using FCSS Calgary’s reporting tools. This is mitigated by the thorough review process that included both an organizational and program level assessment. It is also mitigated by the two-year funding term that will require a demonstration of impact to be considered for funding beyond 2026.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attach 1 – Background, Previous Council Direction – CD2024-1119
2. Attach 2 – 2025 to 2028 FCSS Funding Recommendations – CD2024-1119
3. Attach 3 – FCSS Act – CD2024-1119
4. Attach 4 – FCSS Regulations – CD2024-1119
5. Attach 5 – FCSS Policy – CD2024-1119
6. Attach 6 – FCSS Funding Framework – CD2024-1119
7. Attach 7 – Presentation – CD2024-1119

Department Circulation

General Manager/Director	Department	Approve/Consult/Inform
Katie Black, General Manager	Community Services	Approve
Kay Choi, Director of Partnerships	Community Services	Inform

Background and Previous Council Direction

Background

Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) is a unique funding partnership between The City of Calgary and the Government of Alberta to provide preventive social programs to enhance the lives of Calgarians experiencing vulnerabilities. The program is provided in accordance with the provincial FCSS Act and Regulation (Attachments 3 and 4, respectively) along with The City’s FCSS Policy (CP2016-05 – Attachment 5) and Funding Framework (Attachment 6) since 1966.

Through this partnership, the province funds a maximum of 80 per cent of the program cost and participating municipalities must contribute a minimum of 20 per cent. As per the Calgary FCSS Policy, The City contributes a minimum of 25 per cent to the FCSS Calgary program, to strengthen support for the preventive social service sector in Calgary.

Previous Council Direction

DATE	REPORT NUMBER	DIRECTION/DESCRIPTION
10/2/2023	CD2023-0953	<p>2023-2024 FCSS Funding Allocations</p> <p>Following an increase in the Government of Alberta’s contribution to the FCSS Calgary program, Council approved the recommended placement of \$1M of these funds into the FCSS Stabilization Fund and the funding allocation of \$1.3M to currently funded programs. Council also authorized access for up to \$1.5M from the FCSS Stabilization Fund to support non-profit organizations for emerging social issues and capacity-building initiatives.</p>
2/14/2023	CD2023-0004	<p>2023-2024 Family and Community Support Services Funding Recommendations</p> <p>Council approved the recommended allocations of \$30.1M in 2023 and \$40.1M in 2024 and authorized up to \$750,000 from the FCSS Stabilization Fund to support non-profit organizations for emerging social issues and capacity-building initiatives.</p>
11/25/2022	C2022-1051	<p>2023-2026 Service Plans and Budgets</p> <p>On 2022 November 25, Council approved and adopted the 2023-2026 Service Plans and Budgets, including \$2M over 2023-2026 to Family & Community Support Services to offset the operating cost increase of 5% based on population and inflation (for The City of Calgary proportion of funding).</p>

Bylaws, Regulations, Council Policies

Family and Community Support Services Policy (CP2016-05)

The Family and Community Support Services Policy was approved on 2016 June 20 which indicates that City Council will approve or amend FCSS Funding Priorities, funding recommendations and policy directions.

Family and Community Support Services Funding Framework (CPS2019-1286)

The Family and Community Support Services Funding Framework was adopted by Council on 2019 December 16 which guides FCSS Calgary funding allocations investing in social inclusion.

Social Wellbeing Policy (CP2019-01)

The Social Wellbeing Policy was approved on 2019 April 8 which states that The City will advance processes and mechanisms to identify emerging social needs of Calgarians and develop response plans that may be put in place with appropriate partners and services.

Investing in Partnership Policy (CP2017-01)

The Investing in Partnership Policy includes that the Office of Partnership will annually report the investment in and benefits of partnering, to demonstrate accountability and transparency.

2025 - 2028 FCSS Funding Recommendations

#	Organization Name	Program Name	2025	2026	2027	2028
1	Aboriginal Friendship Centre of Calgary	Honouring the Bonds	\$112,610	\$112,610	\$112,610	\$112,610
2	Action Dignity Society	Social Inclusion and Economic Empowerment Project	\$392,154	\$392,154		
3	Alexandra Community Health Centre	Alex Community Food Centre	\$204,128	\$204,128	\$204,128	\$204,128
4		Youth Case Management	\$288,861	\$288,861	\$288,861	\$288,861
5	Alzheimer Society of Calgary	Learning and Support Services	\$180,831	\$180,831		
6	Arusha Centre Society	Calgary Dollars	\$46,347	\$46,347	\$46,347	\$46,347
7	Association for the Rehabilitation of the Brain Injured	From Surviving Alone to Thriving Together	\$132,721	\$132,721		
8	Autism Calgary Association	Family Support	\$162,232	\$162,232		
9	Awo Taan Healing Lodge Society	Youth Mentorship Program	\$185,068	\$185,068	\$185,068	\$185,068
10	Big Brothers Big Sisters Society of Calgary and Area	Community Mentoring	\$208,250	\$208,250	\$208,250	\$208,250
11		In-School Mentoring	\$202,362	\$202,362	\$202,362	\$202,362
12	Bow Cliff Seniors	Seniors Programs	\$103,848	\$103,848	\$103,848	\$103,848
13	Brenda Strafford Foundation Ltd.	Heart Home Network's Child Development Program	\$159,030	\$159,030	\$159,030	\$159,030
14	Bridges Social Development	Unveiling Youth Potential Calgary	\$70,000	\$70,000		
15	Calgary Bridge Foundation for Youth	Bridge Club	\$340,101	\$340,101	\$340,101	\$340,101
16		NxtGen After School Program	\$458,451	\$458,451	\$458,451	\$458,451
17	Calgary Catholic Immigration Society	Immigrant Seniors Integration Project	\$168,969	\$168,969		
18		Regional Outreach Project	\$180,364	\$180,364	\$180,364	\$180,364
19		Volunteer Resources & Engagement	\$79,209	\$79,209		
20	Calgary Cerebral Palsy Association	Family Support, Resource and Mental Health Program	\$81,322	\$81,322		
21	Calgary Chinese Elderly Citizens' Association	Chinese Community Helpers Program	\$147,368	\$147,368	\$147,368	\$147,368
22		Support Program	\$121,936	\$121,936	\$121,936	\$121,936
23		The Way In Program - Older Adult Outreach	\$416,809	\$416,809	\$416,809	\$416,809
24	Calgary Counselling Centre	Family Violence Program	\$301,126	\$301,126	\$301,126	\$301,126
25		Responsible Choices for Children and Families	\$79,791	\$79,791	\$79,791	\$79,791
26	Calgary Immigrant Women's Association	Family Reunification and Resiliency Program (Fam Jam!)	\$118,625	\$118,625	\$118,625	\$118,625
27		Immigrant Girls Leading Our Way (iGLOW)	\$155,719	\$155,719	\$155,719	\$155,719
28		Volunteer Program	\$123,999	\$123,999	\$123,999	\$123,999
29	Calgary John Howard Society	Ksisskstaki Ikamotaan	\$98,166	\$98,166	\$98,166	\$98,166
30	Calgary Legal Guidance Society	Social Benefits Advocacy Program	\$330,663	\$330,663	\$330,663	\$330,663
31	Calgary Meals on Wheels	Home Meal Delivery Program	\$424,695	\$424,695		
32	Calgary Seniors' Resource Society	SeniorConnect Program	\$452,564	\$452,564	\$452,564	\$452,564
33		Social Inclusion Supports for Seniors	\$300,697	\$300,697	\$300,697	\$300,697
34		The Way In Program - Older Adult Outreach	\$315,273	\$315,273	\$315,273	\$315,273

2025 - 2028 FCSS Funding Recommendations

35	Calgary Young Men's Christian Association	YMCA Calgary Bunch Stars (Ihkanakaatsiks)	\$190,000	\$190,000	\$190,000	\$190,000
36	Calgary Young Women's Christian Association	Adult Counselling	\$586,927	\$586,927	\$586,927	\$586,927
37		Community Outreach	\$198,646	\$198,646	\$198,646	\$198,646
38		Early Talks	\$222,164	\$222,164		
39		Mindful Kids	\$250,162	\$250,162	\$250,162	\$250,162
40	Calgary Youth Justice Society	In the Lead	\$299,216	\$299,216	\$299,216	\$299,216
41	Canlearn Society for Persons with Learning Difficulties	CanLearn Friends and Teen Talk	\$207,735	\$207,735	\$207,735	\$207,735
42		Families Learning Together	\$101,012	\$101,012	\$101,012	\$101,012
43		Taking Charge	\$87,694	\$87,694	\$87,694	\$87,694
44	Carya Society of Calgary, The	Community Financial Wellness	\$68,172	\$68,172	\$68,172	\$68,172
45		Elder Friendly Communities	\$397,829	\$397,829	\$397,829	\$397,829
46		Families in Community	\$242,167	\$242,167	\$242,167	\$242,167
47		Family Counselling	\$1,079,822	\$1,079,822	\$1,079,822	\$1,079,822
48		Older Adult Counselling	\$230,431	\$230,431	\$230,431	\$230,431
49		The Way In Network - Older Adult Outreach (NW Central and Network Backbone)	\$1,208,987	\$1,208,987	\$1,208,987	\$1,208,987
50		Village Commons - A Community Hub for Connection	\$162,247	\$162,247	\$162,247	\$162,247
51	Centre for Newcomers Society of Calgary	Real Me After-School Services	\$261,430	\$261,430		
52	Centre for Sexuality Society	Advancing Healthy Relationships	\$402,996	\$402,996	\$402,996	\$402,996
53		WiseGuyz - Healthy Relationships and Life Skills Program	\$245,000	\$245,000	\$245,000	\$245,000
54	Children's Cottage Society of Calgary, An Alberta Society, The	Nurturing Newborns	\$210,752	\$210,752	\$210,752	\$210,752
55	City of Calgary - Community Services	Calgary After School (CAS), Children's and Youth Programs	\$590,065	\$590,065		
56		Community and Social Development	\$2,799,763	\$2,799,763		
57		FCSS Administration	\$2,262,540	\$2,262,540		
58		Research and Evaluation	\$806,239	\$806,239		
59		Strategy Development and Implementation	\$679,234	\$679,234		
60	Closer to Home Community Services Society	Stronger Communities	\$281,064	\$281,064	\$281,064	\$281,064
61	Community Kitchen Program of Calgary Society	Calgary's Cooking	\$159,132	\$159,132		
62	Confederation Park 55+ Activity Centre	Seniors Programs	\$102,879	\$102,879		
63	Connections For Families Society	Financial Coaching Program	\$217,480	\$217,480	\$217,480	\$217,480
64	CUPS Calgary Society	CUPS Family and Child Development Centre	\$659,259	\$659,259	\$659,259	\$659,259
65	Discovery House Family Violence Prevention Society	Child & Youth Program	\$416,429	\$416,429	\$416,429	\$416,429
66	Distress Centre Calgary	211	\$629,834	\$629,834	\$629,834	\$629,834
67		Crisis Program	\$655,296	\$655,296		
68	Diversecities Community Service Association	Community Bridge Program	\$115,360	\$115,360	\$115,360	\$115,360
69		Empower Youth - Afterschool Program	\$147,262	\$147,262	\$147,262	\$147,262

2025 - 2028 FCSS Funding Recommendations

CD2024-1119
Attachment 2

70	ETHIOCARE	Ethiocare Community Development	\$157,037	\$157,037	\$157,037	\$157,037
71	Families Matter Society of Calgary	Fathering for the Future	\$324,341	\$324,341	\$324,341	\$324,341
72		Perinatal Mental Health Program	\$277,970	\$277,970	\$277,970	\$277,970
73		Successful Young Parents	\$72,333	\$72,333	\$72,333	\$72,333
74	Fear Is Not Love Society	Community Services Counselling Program	\$441,816	\$441,816	\$441,816	\$441,816
75		Men's Counselling Service	\$120,412	\$120,412		
76	Further Education Society of Alberta, The	Calgary Community Family Literacy Programs	\$164,298	\$164,298	\$164,298	\$164,298
77	Good Companions 50 Plus Club	Seniors Program	\$76,367	\$76,367		
78	Greater Forest Lawn 55+ Society	Greater Forest Lawn Seniors	\$162,023	\$162,023		
79	Highbanks Independent Living for Parenting Youth Society	Moving the Fulcrum	\$113,665	\$113,665		
80	Hillhurst-Sunnyside Community Association	Community Connections	\$156,062	\$156,062	\$156,062	\$156,062
81	Hospice Calgary Society	The Children's Grief Centre	\$294,895	\$294,895	\$294,895	\$294,895
82	Hull Services	Braiding the Sweetgrass	\$349,161	\$349,161	\$349,161	\$349,161
83		Mentors Matter	\$124,842	\$124,842	\$124,842	\$124,842
84		Patch	\$518,114	\$518,114	\$518,114	\$518,114
85	Immigrant Education Society (TIES), The	Beyond Translation - Mitigating Negative Impacts of Child Language Brokering	\$192,993	\$192,993		
86		Thrive Together - Healthy Minds for Families	\$368,896	\$368,896		
87	Immigrant Services Calgary Society	Community Initiatives for Immigrant Seniors Program	\$273,830	\$273,830	\$273,830	\$273,830
88		Gateway	\$581,244	\$581,244		
89		Volunteer Program	\$103,332	\$103,332	\$103,332	\$103,332
90	Inn From the Cold Society	Strengthening Child and Youth Developmental Outcomes	\$205,750	\$205,750		
91	Jewish Family Service (Calgary)	The Way In Program - Older Adult Outreach	\$273,708	\$273,708	\$273,708	\$273,708
92	Kerby Assembly	Active Aging	\$214,405	\$214,405	\$214,405	\$214,405
93		Senior Supports	\$188,000	\$188,000	\$188,000	\$188,000
94		Thrive	\$206,664	\$206,664		
95		Volunteer Program	\$119,280	\$119,280	\$119,280	\$119,280
96	Kindred Connections Society	Outreach Parent Support	\$223,573	\$223,573		
97		Parent Infant Relationship Team	\$307,046	\$307,046		
98		Student Transition Supports	\$269,634	\$269,634	\$269,634	\$269,634
99	Ladies in the Family Foundation	Cook for Inclusion	\$60,708	\$60,708		
100	Lionheart Foundation	Youth Mental Health Counselling	\$212,864	\$212,864		
101	Luna Child and Youth Advocacy Centre Ltd.	Victim Support Program	\$161,099	\$161,099		
102	Maskan Family Association	Maskan-Prevention and Addressing Family Violence	\$134,332	\$134,332		
103	McMan Youth, Family and Community Services Association	Youth Alternative Program	\$245,445	\$245,445	\$245,445	\$245,445

2025 - 2028 FCSS Funding Recommendations

CD2024-1119
Attachment 2

104		Little Dancing Buffalo Cultural Teaching Program	\$81,144	\$81,144	\$81,144	\$81,144
105	Metis Calgary Family Services Society	Little Thunderbird - Calgary After School	\$87,190	\$87,190	\$87,190	\$87,190
106		Native Network Positive Parenting Program	\$398,862	\$398,862	\$398,862	\$398,862
107		Community Connections	\$95,195	\$95,195	\$95,195	\$95,195
108	Millican Ogden Community Association	Mo's Place	\$90,049	\$90,049		
109	Miskanawah Community Services Association	Diamond Willow Youth Lodge	\$193,800	\$193,800		
110		Nitsanak Mamawintowak ("families coming together" in Cree)	\$392,496	\$392,496	\$392,496	\$392,496
111	Momentum Community Economic Development Society	Asset Building	\$512,425	\$512,425	\$512,425	\$512,425
112		Public Policy	\$266,066	\$266,066	\$266,066	\$266,066
113		Thriving Communities	\$154,998	\$154,998	\$154,998	\$154,998
114	MPC Foundation	Seniors Connect Club	\$70,886	\$70,886	\$70,886	\$70,886
115	Nepalese Community Society of Calgary	Social Inclusion Support to Enhance Elders' Resiliency	\$53,588	\$53,588		
116	Nisa Foundation	Nisa Homes Calgary	\$95,706	\$95,706		
117	North of McKnight Communities Society	Communities Empowering Women Entrepreneurs & Jobseekers	\$92,245	\$92,245		
118	Ogden House Senior Citizens' Club	Seniors Programs	\$192,284	\$192,284	\$192,284	\$192,284
119	Parkdale Nifty Fifties Seniors Association	Older Adult Programs	\$126,065	\$126,065	\$126,065	\$126,065
120	Portail de l'Immigrant Association de Calgary (PIA)	Francophone HIPPY and SMART Program	\$172,795	\$172,795		
121		Francophone Youth Centre	\$123,999	\$123,999		
122	Pregnancy, Infant & Child Loss Support Centre	Still We Rise - Bereavement Peer Support Program	\$216,223	\$216,223		
123	Punjabi Community Health Services Calgary Society	Sahara Family Support Program	\$223,198	\$223,198		
124	Radiance Family Society	Radiance Children's Centre	\$142,193	\$142,193	\$142,193	\$142,193
125	Renfrew Educational Services Society	Renfrew Family Support Program	\$271,596	\$271,596	\$271,596	\$271,596
126	Rise Calgary Resource Centres Society	Earn and Learn Matched-Savings Program	\$67,052	\$67,052		
127		Economic and Social Mobility Coaching	\$146,732	\$146,732		
128		Financial Coaching	\$67,052	\$67,052		
129	SafeLink Alberta Society	Drumbeat Prevention Program	\$143,098	\$143,098		
130		Strong Voices Prevention Program	\$100,742	\$100,742	\$100,742	\$100,742
131	Sagesse Domestic Violence Prevention Society	Peer Support Program	\$122,676	\$122,676	\$122,676	\$122,676
132	Scenic Acres Community Association	Primetimers Senior Program at SACA	\$41,185	\$41,185		
133	Skipping Stone Scholarship Foundation	Community Group Programs	\$66,897	\$66,897		
134	Societe de la petite enfance et de la famille du sud de l'Alberta	Happy and Healthy Families	\$131,232	\$131,232		
135	Society for Autism Support and Services	SASS Pre-employment Program	\$242,021	\$242,021		
136	Somali Canadian Society of Calgary	Community Facilitation	\$164,739	\$164,739		
137	SOS Congo Foundation (sharing our stories)	SOS Congo Tutoring, Mentorship and Anti-racism program	\$66,619	\$66,619		
138	Sunrise Healing Lodge Society	Cultural Initiative for Healing	\$109,370	\$109,370	\$109,370	\$109,370
139		Family Counselling Program	\$85,457	\$85,457	\$85,457	\$85,457

2025 - 2028 FCSS Funding Recommendations

140	Trellis Society for Community Impact	Community Clubs	\$603,221	\$603,221	\$603,221	\$603,221
141		Hera	\$124,826	\$124,826	\$124,826	\$124,826
142		Homestay	\$288,041	\$288,041	\$288,041	\$288,041
143		Youth Programming	\$282,371	\$282,371	\$282,371	\$282,371
144	Tribe Artist Society	Cultural Cypher- Indigenous Empowerment and Reconciliation Through Music and Arts	\$84,106	\$84,106		
145	Two Wheel View - Calgary Ltd.	Calgary After School - Earn-a-Bike	\$271,792	\$271,792	\$271,792	\$271,792
146	Urban Society for Aboriginal Youth	Indigenous Inclusion Program	\$104,207	\$104,207	\$104,207	\$104,207
147	Vecova Centre for Disability Services and Research	The Newcomer Employment Program	\$107,100	\$107,100		
148	West Hillhurst Go-Getters Association	West Hillhurst Go-Getters Association	\$87,392	\$87,392		
149	Women's Centre of Calgary	Calgary After School, Girl Power, Girl Force, Girls Lead YYC	\$143,316	\$143,316	\$143,316	\$143,316
150		Community Capacity Building Among Peers	\$618,945	\$618,945	\$618,945	\$618,945
151		Work for Change - an Intersectional Feminist Policy Agenda	\$172,007	\$172,007	\$172,007	\$172,007
152	Wood's Homes	Eastside Family Centre	\$101,377	\$101,377		
153		Inglewood Opportunity Hub	\$234,297	\$234,297	\$234,297	\$234,297
154		Youth Culinary Arts Program	\$168,880	\$168,880	\$168,880	\$168,880
155	Workers' Resource Centre	Outreach Program	\$282,097	\$282,097		
156	Youth Central Society	Social Inclusion, Youth Empowerment and Leadership Development	\$151,985	\$151,985	\$151,985	\$151,985
Total Recommendation			\$41,449,488	\$41,449,488	\$25,030,675	\$25,030,675
Available funding			\$41,449,488	\$41,449,488	\$40,949,488	\$40,949,488
Balance			\$0	\$0	\$15,918,813	\$15,918,813



Province of Alberta

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES ACT

Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000
Chapter F-3

Current as of June 21, 2024

Office Consolidation

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Regulations

The following is a list of the regulations made under the *Family and Community Support Services Act* that are filed as Alberta Regulations under the Regulations Act.

	Alta. Reg.	<i>Amendments</i>
Family and Community Support Services Act		
Family and Community Support Services	218/94	319/94, 102/97, 41/2002, 199/2003, 128/2013, 98/2015, 104/2017, 87/2021

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES ACT

Chapter F-3

Table of Contents

- 1 Definitions
- 2 Powers of municipalities
- 3 Agreements
- 4 Advances to municipalities
- 5 Examination of books and records
- 6 Audited financial statements
- 7 Regulations

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the
Legislative Assembly of Alberta, enacts as follows:

Definitions

1 In this Act,

- (a) “Minister” means the Minister determined under section 16 of the *Government Organization Act* as the Minister responsible for this Act;
- (b) “municipality” means
 - (i) a city, town, village, summer village, municipal district, specialized municipality or Metis settlement;
 - (ii) in respect of an improvement district, the Minister responsible for the *Municipal Government Act*,
 - (iii) in respect of a special area, the Minister responsible for the *Special Areas Act*,
 - (iv) a school board, a hospital board or a provincial health agency or regional health authority under the *Provincial Health Agencies Act* in respect of a national park of Canada, or

- (v) the Government of Canada in respect of an Indian reserve;
- (c) “program” means a family and community support services program determined in accordance with section 7(a).

RSA 2000 cF-3 s1;2022 c14 s2;2024 c10 s15

Powers of municipalities

2 A municipality may

- (a) provide for the establishment, administration and operation of a family and community support services program within the municipality, and
- (b) enter into agreements with other municipalities to provide for the establishment, administration and operation of joint family and community support services programs.

1981 cF-1.1 s2

Agreements

3(1) Subject to subsection (4), the Minister may enter into agreements with municipalities for the establishment, administration and operation of programs.

(2) Where 2 or more municipalities have entered into an agreement under section 2(b), the Minister may enter into an agreement with one municipality acting on behalf of the other municipality or municipalities for the establishment, administration and operation of a program.

(3) Where, pursuant to an agreement mentioned in subsection (1) or (2), a municipality provides for the establishment, administration and operation of a program in a manner that is satisfactory to the Minister, the Minister may pay the municipality an amount not exceeding 80% of the costs of the program.

(4) The Minister may only enter into an agreement with the Government of Canada in respect of an Indian reserve on the request of the Council of the Indian band.

1981 cF-1.1 s3

Advances to municipalities

4 Where a municipality provides for the establishment, administration and operation of a program pursuant to an agreement made under section 3(1) or (2), the Minister may make advance payments to the municipality in respect of the cost of the program, and those advance payments shall be deducted from any money that is to be paid pursuant to section 3.

1981 cF-1.1 s4

Examination of books and records

5 Where a municipality provides for the establishment, administration and operation of a program pursuant to an agreement made under section 3(1) or (2), the Minister may, after consultation with the municipality, direct any person to examine the books, records and other documents of the municipality that relate to the program, and for that purpose the books, records and other documents may be removed temporarily to make copies.

1981 cF-1.1 s5

Audited financial statements

6(1) A municipality receiving a payment under section 3 shall prepare and submit to the Minister an audited financial statement in respect of the program and any other information that the Minister may require when so directed by the Minister.

(2) Where the audited financial statement shows that there are unexpended funds from the payments made by the Minister under section 3 or 4, the Minister may

- (a) apply the unexpended funds to any payment made by the Minister pursuant to a further agreement with the municipality under section 3 respecting a program, or
- (b) require the municipality to refund the unexpended funds to the Minister.

1981 cF-1.1 s6

Regulations

7 The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations

- (a) respecting the determination of what constitutes a program under this Act;
- (b) respecting the determination of the costs of the establishment, administration and operation of a program under section 3 and the manner of calculating those costs;
- (c) respecting payments to be made under sections 3 and 4;
- (d) respecting the establishment, administration and operation of programs by municipalities;
- (e) governing agreements made under this Act;
- (f) prescribing qualifications for and standards and methods of work to be maintained by municipal family and community support services workers;

- (g) prescribing any conditions that must be met before a payment under section 3 or 4 can be made;
- (h) prescribing the manner and method of payments to municipalities under this Act;
- (i) respecting the audited financial statements required by section 6.

1981 cF-1.1 s7



Province of Alberta

**FAMILY AND COMMUNITY
SUPPORT SERVICES ACT**

**FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT
SERVICES REGULATION**

Alberta Regulation 218/1994

With amendments up to and including Alberta Regulation 87/2021

Current as of July 1, 2021

Office Consolidation

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(Consolidated up to 87/2021)

ALBERTA REGULATION 218/94

Family and Community Support Services Act

FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT SERVICES REGULATION

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Program

Definitions

- 1 In this Regulation,

- (a) “Act” means the *Family and Community Support Services Act*;

- (b) “program” means an arrangement for the delivery of family and community support services that are of a preventive nature in accordance with an agreement entered into pursuant to section 3 of the Act.

AR 218/94 s1;102/97;199/2003

Responsibilities of municipality

2 In providing for the establishment, administration and operation of a program, a municipality must do all of the following:

- (a) promote and facilitate the development of stronger communities;
- (b) promote public participation in planning, delivering and governing the program and services provided under the program;
- (c) promote and facilitate the involvement of volunteers;
- (d) promote efficient and effective use of resources;
- (e) promote and facilitate co-operation and co-ordination with allied service agencies operating within the municipality.

AR 218/94 s2;102/97;199/2003

Service requirements

2.1(1) Services provided under a program must

- (a) be of a preventive nature that enhances the social well-being of individuals and families through promotion or intervention strategies provided at the earliest opportunity, and
- (b) do one or more of the following:
 - (i) help people to develop independence, strengthen coping skills and become more resistant to crisis;
 - (ii) help people to develop an awareness of social needs;
 - (iii) help people to develop interpersonal and group skills which enhance constructive relationships among people;
 - (iv) help people and communities to assume responsibility for decisions and actions which affect them;
 - (v) provide supports that help sustain people as active participants in the community.

- (2) Services provided under a program must not
- (a) provide primarily for the recreational needs or leisure time pursuits of individuals,
 - (b) subject to subsection (3), offer direct assistance, including money, food, clothing or shelter, to sustain an individual or family,
 - (c) be primarily rehabilitative in nature, or
 - (d) duplicate services that are ordinarily provided by a government or government agency.
- (3) Services provided under a program may offer direct assistance including money, food, clothing or shelter to sustain an individual or family during a public health emergency under the *Public Health Act* or any extenuating circumstances such as fire or flood as the Minister may determine.

AR 102/97 s2;199/2003;87/2021

Financial Matters

Municipal costs

- 3** Municipal costs of a program may only include
- (a) general administration and management of the municipal program,
 - (b) operation of a board or committee for the municipal program,
 - (c) planning and research regarding the overall program,
 - (d) general consulting by the municipality to services within the program,
 - (e) general consulting by the municipality to the community with regard to the program,
 - (f) monitoring and evaluation of the services provided under the program in the municipality,
 - (g) evaluating the service delivery effectiveness of the program,
 - (h) advertising and promoting the services to be provided under the program in the community,
 - (i) managing a specific service delivery mechanism,

- (j) operating a board or committee for the delivery of the services under the program,
- (k) providing training for staff and volunteers for the delivery of services under the program,
- (l) reimbursing volunteers for incidental expenses necessarily incurred in providing volunteer services to the program but not including loss of wages, and
- (m) employment of staff to deliver family and community support services under the program.

AR 218/94 s3;199/2003;87/2021

Prohibited costs

4 Expenditures of the program shall not include

- (a) the purchase of land or buildings,
- (b) the construction or renovation of a building,
- (c) the purchase of motor vehicles,
- (d) any costs required to sustain an organization that do not relate to direct service delivery under the program,
- (e) municipal property taxes and levies, or
- (f) any payments to a member of a board or committee referred to in section 3(b) or (j), other than reimbursement for expenses referred to in section 3(l).

AR 218/94 s4;199/2003

Use of money

5 A municipality that receives funds from the Minister for a program shall

- (a) give priority to funding services under the program that are delivered by volunteer non-profit organizations,
- (b) expend no less than 20% of the total budget in the program as a matching share of the total municipal funding and funding by the Minister as provided in the program agreement,
- (b.1) allocate from the operating budget of the municipality the 20% matching share referred to in clause (b),
- (c) not apply contributions from agencies towards the program, or funds collected through fees charged to

clients for services provided under the program, as a part of its matching share,

- (d) repealed AR 102/97 s3,
- (e) not use payments made by the Minister under this Act to secure reimbursement for municipal costs not a part of the program, and
- (f) not use payments made by the Minister under this Act for any operating costs for the program not equally charged to its other municipal projects, work or service.

AR 218/94 s5;102/97;199/2003

Payment of \$250 000 or less

6 The audited financial statement required under section 6 of the Act from a municipality that receives a payment under section 3 of the Act in the amount of \$250 000 or less

- (a) must set out the revenues and expenditures shown in the Schedule, and
- (b) must contain the municipality's certification
 - (i) that the services provided under the program meet the conditions set out in section 2.1 of this Regulation,
 - (ii) that the expenditures set out in the financial report include only costs that are eligible under section 3 of this Regulation and do not include expenditures listed in section 4 of this Regulation,
 - (iii) that the funds provided for services under the program were expended for those services, except for the amount reported as surplus,
 - (iv) that the municipality's contribution is not less than 20% of the total budget as provided for in section 5(b) of this Regulation,
 - (v) that the 20% matching share has been allocated in accordance with section 5(b.1) of this Regulation, and
 - (vi) that any funds collected through fees charged to clients for services provided under the program have not been included as part of the municipality's contribution as provided for in section 5(c) of this Regulation.

AR 218/94 s6;102/97;87/2021

Payment of more than \$250 000 and less than \$500 000

6.1 The audited financial statement required under section 6 of the Act from a municipality that receives a payment under section 3 of the Act in the amount of more than \$250 000 but less than \$500 000 must contain

- (a) the information referred to in section 6(a) and (b), and
- (b) a review engagement report relating to the revenues and expenditures shown in the Schedule, prepared in accordance with the standards of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for review engagement reports.

AR 102/97 s4;104/2017;87/2021

Payment of \$500 000 or more

6.2 The audited financial statement required under section 6 of the Act from a municipality that receives a payment under section 3 of the Act in the amount of \$500 000 or more must contain

- (a) the information referred to in section 6(a) and (b), and
- (b) an auditor's report relating to the revenues and expenditures shown in the Schedule, prepared in accordance with the standards of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for auditors' reports.

AR 102/97 s4;104/2017

Auditor

6.3(1) The financial statements referred to in sections 6.1 and 6.2 may be prepared by an employee of the municipality but must be reviewed or audited, as the case may be, by an auditor who is not an employee of the municipality.

(2) The auditor referred to in subsection (1) may be the same person who audits the general financial statements of the municipality.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), financial statements referred to in sections 6.1 and 6.2 may be reviewed or audited, as the case may be, by an employee of the municipality if the employee satisfies the conditions set by the Minister.

AR 102/97 s4

Agreements

Agreements

7 An agreement referred to in section 3 of the Act shall be in a form satisfactory to the Minister.

AR 218/94 s7;199/2003

Formal payments

8(1) Subject to section 3(3) of the Act, payment may be paid in accordance with the amount set out in the agreement.

(2) Advance payments to cover costs of the program may be made in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

Municipal signing officer

9 When a municipality as defined in section 1(b)(i) of the Act enters into an agreement the municipality shall sign the agreement, on a resolution by the municipal council authorizing the agreement.

Section 2(b) agreements

10(1) Where a municipality enters into an agreement with another municipality under section 2(b) of the Act, the agreement must specify which municipality is authorized, on behalf of the other municipality, to enter into an agreement with the Minister.

(2) If a municipality wishes to terminate an agreement between municipalities under section 2(b) of the Act, and the effect of the termination would be to withdraw the authority for a municipality to receive funding under this Regulation on behalf of another municipality, it shall provide the other municipality and the Minister with written notice 6 months prior to the termination date.

Agreement terms

11 It is a term of an agreement between the Minister and municipality that

- (a) if in the opinion of the Minister a municipality's program fails to meet the requirements of section 2 or 2.1, or
- (b) if the audited financial statement of a municipality
 - (i) has not been submitted to the Minister within 120 days of the end of the municipality's fiscal year,
 - (ii) does not meet the requirements prescribed in section 6, 6.1 or 6.2, as the case may be, or

(iii) shows that the municipality has wrongfully used funds provided to it under the Act,

the Minister may withhold amounts of funding under any new agreement or require the municipality to repay the amounts of funding that in the opinion of the Minister are equivalent to the value of the program components not met or the funds wrongfully used.

AR 218/94 s11;102/97

12 Repealed AR 87/2021 s6.

Expiry

Expiry

13 For the purpose of ensuring that this Regulation is reviewed for ongoing relevancy and necessity, with the option that it may be re-passed in its present or an amended form following a review, this Regulation expires on June 30, 2032.

AR 102/97 s6;41/2002;199/2003;128/2013;98/2015;
104/2017;87/2021

Schedule

Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues

Funding provided under the Act
Municipal contribution
Other revenues

Total Revenues

Expenditures

Internal, directly funded services provided by the municipality under the program including administration
Funds provided to service providers who are external to the municipality
Less surpluses retained/returned by service providers who are external to the municipality

Net total funding to service providers who are external to the municipality

Total Expenditures

Surplus (Deficit)

AR 218/94 Sched.;102/97;199/2003



Council Policy

Policy Title: Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) Policy
Policy Number: CP2016-05
Report Number: CPS2016-0397
Adopted by/Date: 2016 June 20
Effective Date: 2016 June 20
Last Amended: n/a
Policy Owner: Community Strategies

1. POLICY STATEMENT

- 1.1 The City of Calgary (“The City”) continues its partnership with the Government of Alberta, to deliver the provincial Family and Community Support Services (“FCSS”) program.
- 1.2 The City funds Preventive Social Programs, according to the *FCSS Act*, the *FCSS Regulation*, FCSS Funding Priorities approved by City Council and this policy (“FCSS Calgary Program”).

2. PURPOSE

- 2.1 This policy authorizes The City’s participation in the provincial FCSS program and establishes procedures for the administration of the FCSS Calgary Program.
- 2.2 The City contributes a minimum of twenty-five per cent to the FCSS Calgary Program, to provide a sustainable, long-term funding source for the preventive social service sector in Calgary.

3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 In this Council policy:
 - a. **Administration** means The City Manager or their designate.
 - b. **Director** means the Director of Community Strategies within The City Administration or their designate.
 - c. **FCSS Act** means the *Family and Community Support Services Act*, RSA 2000, c.F-3, as amended, or any successor enactment.
 - d. **FCSS Calgary Forum** means a forum established to bring together Administration, non-profit organizations and other stakeholders to work together to increase the profile and effectiveness of FCSS Calgary.

- e. **FCSS Funding Priorities** means local priorities determined in accordance with the intent of the *FCSS Act*, as approved by City Council.
- f. **FCSS Regulation** means the *Family and Community Support Services Regulation*, Alta Reg 218/1994.
- g. **FCSS Stabilization Fund** means a reserve fund established and maintained by The City, as set out in the FCSS Stabilization Fund Terms of Reference.
- h. **General Manager** means the General Manager of Community Services within The City Administration or their designate.
- i. **Manager** means the Manager of Community Wellbeing Strategies in Community Strategies, or their designate, within The City Administration who provides strategic leadership to the FCSS Calgary Program.
- j. **Organization(s)** means a volunteer not-for-profit entity registered under the *Companies Act*, RSA 2000, c C-21, the *Societies Act*, RSA 2000, c S-14 or the *Business Corporations Act*, RSA 2000, c B-9.
- k. **Preventive Social Program** means a program which promotes and enhances well-being among individuals, children, families, and/or communities, and prevents the onset or further development of problems.
- l. **Funding Strategist** means an employee of The City, working in the FCSS Calgary Program.
- m. **Team Lead** means the Team Lead of the Community Funding Strategies unit in Community Strategies, or their designate, within the City Administration who oversees the FCSS Calgary Program.

4. **APPLICABILITY**

- 4.1 This Council policy applies to the administration of the FCSS Calgary Program, including the role of City Council, its Community Development Committee, City Administration, the FCSS Calgary Forum and organizations funded through FCSS.
- 4.2 In case of any conflict between this Policy and any prior Policy or Council decision respecting the matters covered in this Policy, this Policy shall prevail.

5. **LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY**

- 5.1 Pursuant to s.2 (a) of the *FCSS Act* "...a municipality may provide for the establishment, administration and operation of a family and community support services program within the municipality."



6. PROCEDURE

6.1 City Council

- 6.1.1 City Council is responsible for overseeing The City's participation in the provincial FCSS program.
- 6.1.2 City Council will:
 - a. authorize the Community Development Committee to provide governance to the FCSS Calgary Program;
 - b. approve or amend FCSS Funding Priorities, funding recommendations and policy directions approved by the Community Development Committee;
 - c. authorize Administration to sign agreements related to the FCSS Calgary Program between The City and the Province of Alberta in accordance with the *FCSS Act* and *FCSS Regulation*;
 - d. authorize Administration to sign agreements related to the FCSS Calgary Program between The City and Organizations in accordance with this policy; and
 - e. appoint The City's representative(s) to the FCSS Association of Alberta, as part of Council's Organizational Meeting.

6.2 Community Development Committee

- 6.2.1 Community Development Committee will:
 - a. meet to consider FCSS Funding Priorities, funding recommendations and policy directions from Administration;
 - b. make recommendations to Council to approve or amend funding recommendations presented by Administration in line with funding eligibility parameters set out in the *FCSS Act*, the *FCSS Regulation*, agreements, applicable policy, and established FCSS Funding Priorities of City Council.

6.3 Administration

- 6.3.1 Administration will oversee agreements between The City and
 - a. The Province of Alberta, in accordance with the *FCSS Act* and *FCSS Regulation*, and

- b. Organizations for the delivery of preventive social programs.

6.3.2 Recommendations to City Council

- 6.3.2.1 Administration will provide recommendations on FCSS Funding Priorities, funding allocations and policy directions to Community Development Committee.

6.3.3 Reconsideration of Administration's recommendation

- 6.3.3.1 If an Organization disagrees with a funding recommendation, the Funding Strategist will make every effort to resolve the issue with the appropriate Organization representative and will involve the Community Funding Strategies Team Lead and the Manager of Community Wellbeing Strategies; if not resolved then the issue will be referred to the Community Strategies Director who will make the final decision on the recommendation presented to the Community Development Committee.

6.3.4 Allocations of funds

- 6.3.4.1 Administration will advance payment to Organizations and programs whose request for FCSS Funding has been approved by City Council.

- 6.3.4.2 Prior to the release of any FCSS Funding, an agreement must be signed between Organizations and The City in the form of either:

- i. A letter of agreement, to be signed by the Manager of Recreation, Sport and Community Partnerships, and the Board of Directors of the Organization, or its representative, if the approved amount is less than \$10,000; or
- ii. A funding agreement, to be signed by the Manager of Recreation, Sport and Community Partnerships and the Board of Directors of the Organization, or its representative, if the approved amount exceeds \$10,000.

- 6.3.4.3 Established Organizations, as determined by Funding Strategists using credible assessment tools, may enter into an agreement for up to a four (4) consecutive year period, unless a review is requested by Administration.

- 6.3.4.4 Evidence of sound governance, stable financial outlook and use of evidence-based practices, in the form of a strategic or business plan, are a requirement for an Organization to receive multi-year funding.

6.3.4.5 When the Manager reasonably determines that there is a high expectation that a given Organization's program will continue to receive FCSS Calgary Program funding, the Administration may, at its discretion, advance FCSS funding in quarterly payments to the Organization while the next funding approval and renewal agreement are being processed.

6.3.4.6 Where continued funding to the Organization is denied or reduced by City Council, some or all of the advanced funds referred to in s. 6.3.4.5 will be reclaimed.

6.3.5 Change in FCSS Calgary budget

6.3.5.1 In the event of an increase or decrease of less than one per cent (1.0%) in the FCSS Calgary budget, Administration will exercise its discretion to manage the budgetary change, taking into consideration the existing need in the Calgary community, the balance in the FCSS Stabilization Fund and any other pertinent factors.

6.3.5.2 In the event of an increase or decrease of more than one per cent (1.0%) in the FCSS Calgary budget, Administration will make recommendations to Council through Community Development Committee, taking into consideration the percentage increase or decrease, the existing need in the Calgary community, and any other pertinent factors.

6.3.6 FCSS Stabilization Fund

6.3.6.1 In the event of unanticipated increase in the provincial or municipal portion of the FCSS budget, Administration will transfer the increased amount to the FCSS Stabilization Fund.

6.3.6.2 In the event that the projected provincial FCSS grant is less than expected at the time when Council approves funding allocations, Administration will seek Council's approval, through Community Development Committee, to draw funds from the FCSS Stabilization Fund to cover the recommended allocations for that year.

6.3.6.3 Administration will seek Council's approval to draw funds from the FCSS Stabilization Fund annually to support one-time capacity-building initiatives, as well as other projects that respond to emerging social issues.

6.3.7 Annual Reporting



6.3.7.1 Administration will circulate an annual report to Council on the impact of FCSS funding each year.

6.4 FCSS Calgary Forum

6.4.1 The FCSS Calgary Forum will operate according to the Terms of Reference (Schedule A).

6.4.2 The FCSS Calgary Forum will:

- a. Provide feedback to the FCSS Calgary Program on business processes;
- b. Increase the public profile of the FCSS Calgary Program and preventive social services in the community;
- c. Address FCSS policy and financial issues at both a local and provincial level.

6.5 Organizations

6.5.1 Organizations will deliver programs funded by FCSS Calgary Program in accordance with the *FCSS Act* and *FCSS Regulation* and with this Policy, through an agreement that defines their accountability including, but not limited to, delivering a proposed program, measuring outcomes and being accountable by providing annual financial and program reports in a form satisfactory to The City.

7. SCHEDULE(S)

- a. Schedule A: Terms of Reference of the FCSS Calgary Forum

8. AMENDMENT(S)

Date of Council Decision	Report / Bylaw	Description
n/a		

9. REVIEW(S)

Date of Policy Owner's Review	Description
n/a	



SCHEDULE A

FCSS CALGARY FORUM

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. PURPOSE

1.1. The Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) Calgary Forum provides an opportunity for FCSS staff, organization representatives, and other stakeholders to work together to increase the profile of FCSS in Calgary. The primary functions of the Forum are:

1.1.1. Advisory – to provide input and feedback to FCSS Calgary on business processes;

1.1.2. Awareness – to increase the public profile of the FCSS program and preventive social services;

1.1.3. Advocacy - to address FCSS policy and financial issues at both a local and provincial level.

2. Guiding principles

2.1. **Transparency:** Open communication related to FCSS Calgary business. Discussions are not confidential and may be shared with others;

2.2. **Partnership:** Forum members recognize and respect the unique roles and strengths of FCSS staff and FCSS funded organizations;

2.3. **Consensus:** Forum members develop strategies and make decisions by consensus;

2.4. **Collaborative:** Forum members maintain a pragmatic focus and work collaboratively to implement Forum work plans;

2.5. **Collective Responsibility:** Forum members commit to focus on community-wide outcomes rather than organization-specific issues and organizational interest. The Forum recognizes the unique perspective and experience of each member.

3. Roles of the Group

3.1. Provide guidance and advice to FCSS Calgary on funding and social planning processes;

3.2. Seek out opinions and advice from non-Forum organizations to help provide feedback to FCSS Calgary;



- 3.3. Present on behalf of FCSS funded organizations during the FCSS funding recommendation meetings to the Community Development Committee;
- 3.4. Participate in the development of communication plans and materials used to increase public awareness of FCSS;
- 3.5. Document systemic and funding issues affecting the preventive social service sector in general and the FCSS program in particular.
- 3.6. Develop recommendations for the City of Calgary and Government of Alberta to strengthen the preventive social service sector;
- 3.7. Support advocacy efforts to increase awareness and support of the FCSS program with elected officials, including meetings with local MLAs and City Councilors, as required;
- 3.8. Participate in FCSS-related events and activities, as necessary;
- 3.9. Work closely with the FCSS Association of Alberta (FCSSAA) to support their provincial initiatives, as appropriate.

4. Anticipated Outcomes:

- 4.1. Increased visibility and stature of the FCSS program and the preventive social service sector in the community;
- 4.2. Increased financial stability of the FCSS program and the preventive social services sector;
- 4.3. Enhanced ability of FCSS funded organizations to effectively respond to the growing and diverse needs of Calgarians;
- 4.4. Enhanced working relationship between FCSS Calgary and the non-profit sector.

5. Composition:

- 5.1. FCSS Calgary Forum will be co-chaired by an organization representative and a member of FCSS Calgary;
- 5.2. FCSS funded organizations are invited to express interest in being a group member. Group members participate on a voluntary basis by invitation from FCSS Calgary and current Forum members;
- 5.3. Ten (10) FCSS organization representatives are selected by a sub-committee of the Forum to participate in the group, based on a cross-section of organizations with respect to outcome area and organization size;



- 5.4. Executive-level or senior level organization representatives are preferred Forum members. Members may have another person attend occasional meetings on their behalf. However, having a consistent group member in attendance is encouraged;
 - 5.5. Two (2) members from FCSS Calgary, both management and front-line level, provide resource and administrative support. City Council member on the FCSSAA Board is considered an ex-officio member;
 - 5.6. Representatives from community stakeholders, such as the FCSSAA, United Way and Calgary Chamber of Voluntary Organizations, are invited as determined by Forum members.
- 6. Term**
- 6.1. Staggered three-year (3) term for each member with 1/3 turn-over annually. A second three-year term is an option to maintain forum consistency based on interest and commitment of current members. Term expiry is May.
- 7. Meeting**
- 7.1. Meetings will be held every other month, from September to June. Additional working group meetings will be held as necessary.
- 8. Resource staff**
- 8.1. Community Funding Strategies Manager and/or Team Lead
 - 8.2. Funding Strategist
- 9. Minutes**
- 9.1. Meetings notes are compiled and circulated to the group by a Funding Strategist.



FCSS Funding Framework

Investing in social inclusion



1. Family & Community Support Services

Background

Family & Community Support Services (FCSS) is a joint municipal/provincial funding program designed to establish, administer and operate preventive social services.

The *FCSS Act* mandates an emphasis on **prevention** and **volunteerism**, with a cost sharing arrangement between the province and municipalities/Métis settlements and a focus on enhanced **local autonomy**. As stated in the *FCSS Regulation* (Province of Alberta, n.d., Section 3 AR 218/94: 2-3), FCSS programs must do one or more of the following:

- i. Help people to develop independence, strengthen coping skills and become more resistant to crisis.
- ii. Help people to develop an awareness of social needs.
- iii. Help people to develop interpersonal and group skills which enhance constructive relationships among people.
- iv. Help people and communities to assume responsibility for decisions and actions which affect them.
- v. Provide supports that help sustain people as active participants in the community.

The City of Calgary has partnered with the Government of Alberta to deliver FCSS since 1966. *City Council's FCSS Policy* (CPS2016-05) provides guidance for the administration of FCSS at the local level. Preventive social programs are supported through FCSS Calgary to collectively reach tens of thousands of Calgarians and leverage millions of dollars through volunteers' contributions and fundraised dollars.

2. FCSS Funding Framework: Investing in social inclusion

An extensive evaluation of the Social Sustainability Framework – which guided the FCSS Calgary funding allocations and practices from 2009 to 2018 – confirmed that FCSS-funded programs are collectively having a large, positive effect on social inclusion among program participants. The evaluation also highlighted the importance of place-based neighbourhood strengthening initiatives for increasing residents' wellbeing. The evaluation results, as well as the feedback and recommendations from key stakeholders informed the **FCSS Funding Framework: Investing in social inclusion** (the Framework).

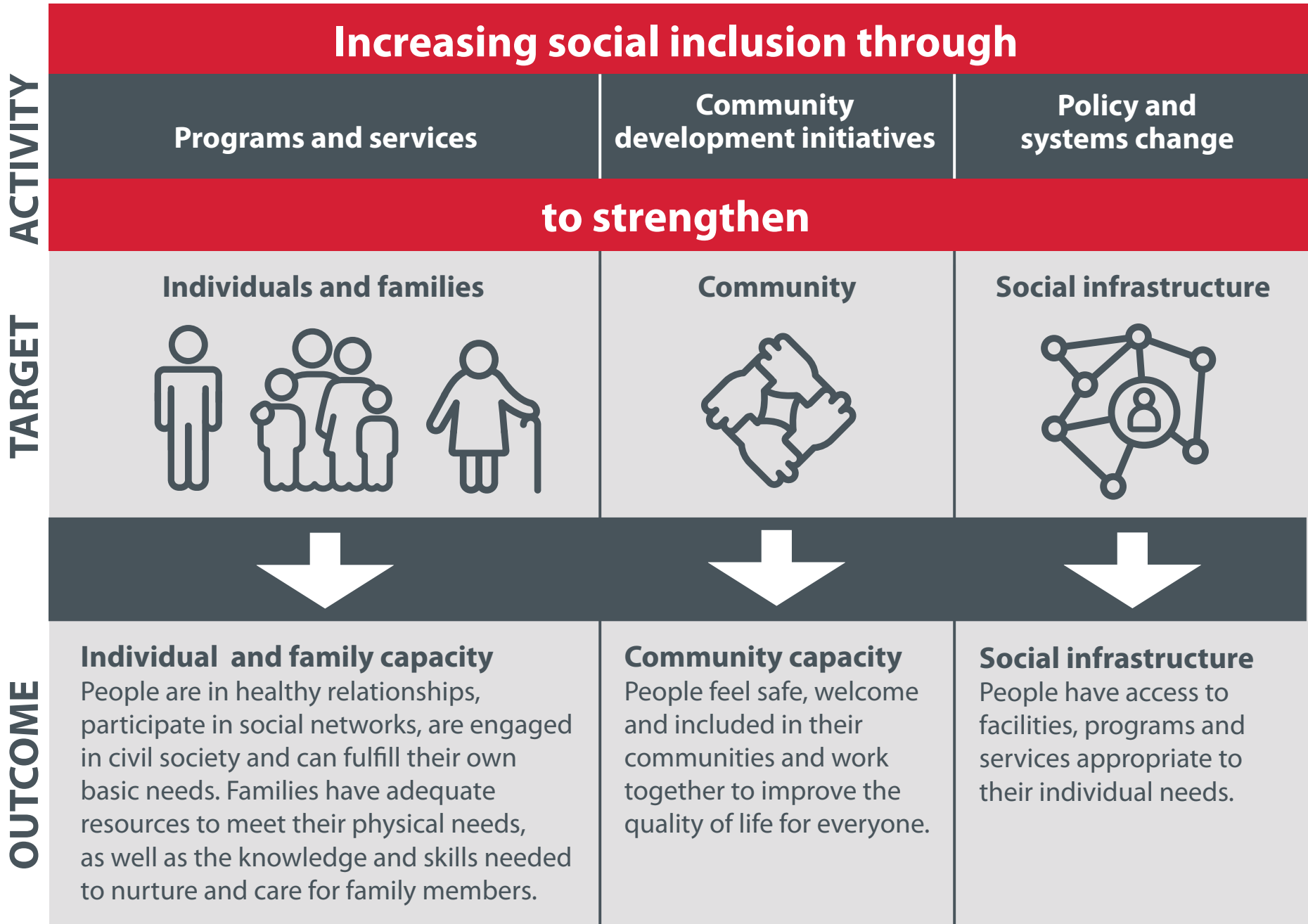
The Framework provides a strategic direction to guide FCSS funding in a way that's responsive to emerging trends in the community, while also being flexible to incorporate new knowledge in the area of prevention.

Inequities among Calgarians and neighbourhoods continue to contribute to social isolation, especially for those who experience vulnerabilities, which in turn can lead to negative economic and social outcomes. Investment in prevention enhances social inclusion and removes barriers to equity.

Guided by this Framework, The City of Calgary provides funding for programs and initiatives that consider **intersectionality** and support Calgarians whose multiple identities — such as ability, age, ethnicity, gender, immigration status, Indigeneity, race, sexual orientation and socio-economic status — may lead to multiple vulnerabilities. Funding is directed to the following five **priority population groups**: children/youth, families, Indigenous people, newcomers to Canada and seniors.

The City of Calgary also directs funding to increase social inclusion in select neighbourhoods where a high proportion of residents experience risk factors. Funding to strengthen social infrastructure is directed to policies and systems that affect service delivery. The three-pronged approach, i.e., investing in programs/services, community and policy/systems change, provides a holistic, multi-dimensional funding framework (see diagram on the next page).

FCSS Funding Framework





2.1 Vision

A great place to make a living, a great place to make a life.

2.2 Mission

Making life better every day.

2.3 Long-term outcome – Increased social inclusion

The City of Calgary allocates FCSS Calgary funding to programs and initiatives that contribute to its long-term outcome of **increased social inclusion** of Calgarians experiencing vulnerabilities. Social isolation leads to a wide range of issues, such as family instability, child maltreatment, unemployment and crime. Social isolation is also linked to negative physical and mental health outcomes. Investing in programs and initiatives that increase social inclusion advances The City of Calgary's vision of making Calgary a great place to make a living, a great place to make a life.

Increased social inclusion is achieved through three main approaches:

- Preventive programs and services for individuals and families.
- Community development initiatives.
- Policy and systems change initiatives.

The diagram on page 3 shows how these three approaches contribute to increased social inclusion.

Research demonstrates that these approaches, when used from an **evidence-informed** perspective, **increase protective factors and decrease risk factors** in individuals, families and communities, while strengthening Calgary's social infrastructure.

Mid-term outcomes have been identified for each of these approaches to assess progress towards the long-term outcome of increased social inclusion.

2.4 Mid-term outcomes

Programs and services mid-term outcomes

Evidence-informed programs and services contribute to the following five mid-term outcomes (for more information, see the FCSS Research Briefs at calgary.ca/fcss).

Mid-term outcome 1: Increased positive child and youth development

Positive child and youth development focuses on developmental outcomes achieved in childhood, adolescence and early adulthood that are instrumental to success, health and happiness in adulthood.

Some examples of positive child and youth developmental outcomes are:

- Improved ability to make friends.
- Enhanced ability to cope with challenges.
- Gains in positive self-worth and sense of identity.
- Growth in pro-social attitudes.
- Enhanced sense of belonging.

Mid-term outcome 2: Enhanced economic self-sufficiency

Adult personal capacity, the ability to make positive, sustainable and long-term decisions, is closely tied to economic self-sufficiency, having enough income to consistently meet basic needs.

Some examples of adult personal capacity and economic self-sufficiency outcomes are:

- Increased income through earnings and/or social benefits/transfer.
- Improved quality of employment (e.g. permanency, benefits, opportunities for advancement).
- Improvement in financial literacy.
- Increased savings.

Mid-term outcome 3: Growth in social capital/social participation

Social capital focuses on positive social ties that can provide social support, enhanced feelings of inclusion, positive role models and information to enhance participation in all aspects of society. Positive social ties are connections among people that are used for sharing information, knowledge, feelings and experiences.

Some examples of social capital/social participation outcomes are:

- Increased number of individuals who provide support.
- Improved quality of relationships with people who provide support.
- Increased participation in social groups and activities.

Mid-term outcome 4: Improved family functioning and positive parenting

Family functioning considers how well families meet family members' needs and includes factors such as relationships between family members, communication, sharing of tasks and outlook, among others. Positive parenting is a key component of family functioning and includes factors like showing love and affection, effectively managing household tasks, setting and enforcing rules consistently and other factors.

Some examples of improved family functioning and positive parenting outcomes are:

- Family members are more encouraging and appreciative of one another.
- Family members share emotion more openly.
- Parents are more involved in children's activities.
- Parents set age-appropriate rules and expectations.

Mid-term outcome 5: Enhanced Indigenous healing and wellbeing

Indigenous healing and wellbeing is a lifelong journey of finding balance on an individual level, within relationships and through connection with the natural and spiritual world. Wellbeing has been defined as "living a good life." In this context, healing refers to the holistic pathways that an individual or community takes towards wellbeing.

Some examples of enhanced Indigenous healing and wellbeing outcomes are:

- Increased sense of cultural belonging and feeling supported.
- Increased understanding and practice of Natural Law.
- Increased exposure to cultural practices such as ceremonies and Elder/Knowledge Keepers teachings.
- Increased understanding and use of traditional and community-based parenting practices.



Community development mid-term outcomes

Evidence-informed community development initiatives contribute to the following three mid-term outcomes (for more information, see the FCSS Research Briefs at calgary.ca/fcss).

Mid-term outcome 1: Increased leadership capacity

Residents lead with capacity and confidence.

- Residents gain experience in leadership roles.
- Residents lead opportunities to increase their leadership skills.
- Residents lead opportunities to increase their leadership knowledge.
- Residents participate in opportunities to increase their leadership knowledge.
- Residents participate in opportunities to increase their leadership skills.

Mid-term outcome 2: Increased sense of belonging

Residents connect to each other and their community and have supportive relationships.

- Residents increase their connection to others through community development initiatives.
- Residents lead community development initiatives.
- Residents increase their participation in community development initiatives.

Mid-term outcome 3: Improved economic participation

Residents participate and lead economic opportunities with capacity and confidence.

- Residents lead economic opportunities.
- Residents participate in economic opportunities.
- Residents develop skills that increase their economic participation.
- Residents access services that increase their economic participation.

Policy and systems change mid-term outcomes

Evidence-informed policy and systems change initiatives contribute to the following three mid-term outcomes.

Mid-term outcome 1: An equity-based social policy agenda

Policy and system change is most effective when organizations work together to advance, and act with/for, populations experiencing vulnerabilities.

- Increased subject matter expertise through research and collaboration with other experts who are already engaged in advancing an issue.
- Increased subject matter expertise by convening members of the affected priority population groups to share their lived experience.
- Increased coordination by convening and leading a cross-sector, multi-partner collaborative to develop and advance a specific social policy agenda where none exists but where there is a clear and pressing need for, and broad interest in, advocating for such change.
- Reduction of inequities in the specific population by developing and implementing an action plan to be undertaken by the collaborative.

Mid-term outcome 2: Integrated service coordination

Service coordination requires policy and system change to take place across multiple institutions and/or governments.

- Issue identification by convening a collective of organizations serving a specific population group experiencing vulnerabilities to identify issues and opportunities to improve the overall coordination of services.
- Improved outcomes for the specific population by developing and implementing an integrated service coordination plan across multiple partners.

Mid-term outcome 3: Evidence-informed policy and systems change

Service providers have information and expertise in the issues facing their clients and can share this information.

- Increased awareness of local context for emerging and best practices on specific issues among policy stakeholders. Increased response to government requests for expert comment on policy issues within an organizational leader's area of expertise.
- Increased outcome for specific population groups through policies and systems that will have lasting, positive effects.





2.5 Short-term outcomes

Short-term outcomes are defined and tracked at the program level, in relation to specific mid-term outcomes described in the previous section. In addition, programs track and report outputs such as the number of participants, volunteers and volunteer hours.

2.6 Guiding principles

The revised FCSS Funding Framework aligns with the City Council-approved Social Wellbeing Principles. These are:

Equity – The City will strive to provide equitable services. This includes removing barriers to access and inclusion.

Truth and reconciliation – The City will advance the activated and shared process of truth and reconciliation in collaboration with the community.

Culture – The City will seek opportunities to grow culture.

Prevention – The City will aim to stop problems before they start, using a prevention approach.



3. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

Progress towards increasing social inclusion through FCSS funding are tracked using the **FCSS Social Inclusion Indicators** or other measurement tools for neighbourhood strengthening and policy/systems change. Results from these outcome monitoring and evaluation tools are reported to all stakeholders annually. Emerging best and promising practices in prevention are incorporated in the Framework periodically as they become available and innovative funding practices will be part of ongoing quality improvement.

4. Conclusion

Enhancing social inclusion and wellbeing remains the primary focus for The City of Calgary FCSS prevention funding. This Framework is a living document that evolves over time. It incorporates well-documented best and promising practices and responds to emerging trends and drivers of change in the public, private and non-profit sectors. Readers are encouraged to visit calgary.ca/fcss for the most up-to-date copy.



References

- i. FCSS Calgary. 2019. Annual Report. Calgary: City of Calgary, Calgary Neighbourhoods.
- ii. Province of Alberta. n.d. "*Family and Community Support Services Act*. Alberta Regulation 218/1994. With amendments up to and including Alberta Regulation 104/2017." *Family and Community Support Services Act*. Edmonton: Alberta Queen's Printer. http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=F03.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=0779701542
- iii. Province of Alberta. n.d. "*Family and Community Support Services Regulation*. Alberta Regulation 218/1994. With amendments up to and including Alberta Regulation 104/2017." *Family and Community Support Services Act*. Edmonton: Alberta Queen's Printer. http://www.qp.alberta.ca/documents/Regs/1994_218.pdf
- iv. The City of Calgary commissions research briefs to provide guidance from the research, where it exists, to funders and organizations that contribute to FCSS Calgary's long term outcome of increasing social inclusion. Information for the research briefs was gathered through a search of large academic search engines, a review of published research, a search of best and promising practice websites and databases, and a review of articles and websites submitted by FCSS funded organizations. The research briefs are not intended to serve as program development toolkits. Available at calgary.ca/fcss.

Appendices

Appendix A

Glossary

Evidence-informed – Practices that are person-centered, meaning the preferences and experiences of individual clients are considered alongside best practices, as defined by quantitative evidence.

FCSS Social Inclusion Indicators – Social inclusion indicators are used to measure the impact of FCSS funded-programs. Most of these surveys have been drawn from standardized surveys that have been successfully used in other contexts and jurisdictions. The complete survey package can be found at calgary.ca/fcss.

Intersectionality – A framework for conceptualizing a person, group of people, or social problem as affected by several discriminations and disadvantages. An intersectional approach considers the historical, social and political context and recognizes the unique experience of the individual based on the intersection of all relevant grounds. It considers people's overlapping identities and experiences to understand the complexity of prejudices they face.

Local autonomy – Within the *FCSS Act* and *Regulation* is the concept of local autonomy. The notion is that municipalities that participate in FCSS will have the ability to use FCSS funds to respond to unique local needs and priorities, while still abiding by the *Act* and *Regulation*.

Prevention – The conditions or personal attributes that strengthen the healthy development, wellbeing and safety of individuals across the lifespan and/or communities. Prevention programs deter the onset of a problem, intervene at a very early stage in its development or mitigate risk factors/strengthen protective factors.

Priority Population Groups – For the purpose of FCSS Funding Framework, priority population that are most at risk of social exclusion are:

Children/youth who live alone or are homeless, live in families experiencing chronic low-income, live in dysfunctional families, experience or have experienced or witness or have witnessed abuse and/or trauma, lack interpersonal and social skills, have cognitive deficits and/or emotional or mental health issues, are not engaged in or succeeding at school, experience low sense of belonging in school or community.

Families that experience chronic low-income, teen parents, lone parent with low income, few social supports, high household mobility, homelessness, parents with low personal capacity, family dysfunction, experience/have experienced or witness/have witnessed abuse.

Indigenous – Individuals and communities that have been affected by the multigenerational impacts of colonialism, such as the effects of residential schools. These effects may include systemic racism and discrimination, resulting in chronic low income, high mobility, loss of culture and other negative social indicators. Indigenous peoples include First Nations (status, non-status and Bill C-31 individuals), Métis and Inuit people.

Newcomers to Canada who have arrived in the last five years, are refugees, face language/cultural barriers, have low income/unable to obtain employment commensurate with credentials, are stay-at-home parents or seniors, belong to ethnocultural communities with few members in Calgary.

Seniors who are 65+, live alone (key risk factor for social isolation, along with 75+), have low income, are single and/or bereaved, are in poor health, experience language/cultural barriers, have transportation difficulties.

Risk and protective factors – A risk factor can be defined as a characteristic at the biological, psychological, family, community or cultural level that precedes and is associated with a higher likelihood of problem outcomes. Conversely, a protective factor can be defined as a characteristic at the biological, psychological, family, community or cultural level that is associated with a lower likelihood of problem outcomes or that reduces the negative impact of a risk factor.

Social inclusion – The ability to fully participate in, contribute to and benefit from all aspects of society.

Volunteerism – An unpaid contribution of time, energy and/or talents to charitable or non-profit organizations, causes, community development activities or help through personal initiative to individuals.



Appendix B

FCSS funding framework at a glance

Vision	A great place to make a living, a great place to make a life.
Mission	Making life better every day.
Long-term outcome	Increase the social inclusion of Calgarians experiencing vulnerabilities.
Mid-term outcome	<p>For programs and services</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased positive child and youth development 2. Enhanced economic self-sufficiency 3. Growth in social capital/social participation 4. Improved family functioning and positive parenting 5. Enhanced Indigenous healing and wellbeing <p>For community development</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased leadership capacity 2. Increased sense of belonging 3. Improved economic participation <p>For policy/systems change</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An equity-based social policy agenda 2. Integrated service coordination 3. Evidence informed policy and systems change
Short-term outcome	Short-term outcomes will be defined and tracked at the program level, in relation to specific mid-term outcomes.
Guiding principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equity • Truth and reconciliation • Culture • Prevention
Priority populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children/youth • Families • Indigenous people • Newcomers to Canada • Seniors



Family and Community Support Services Funding Recommendations

October 30, 2024

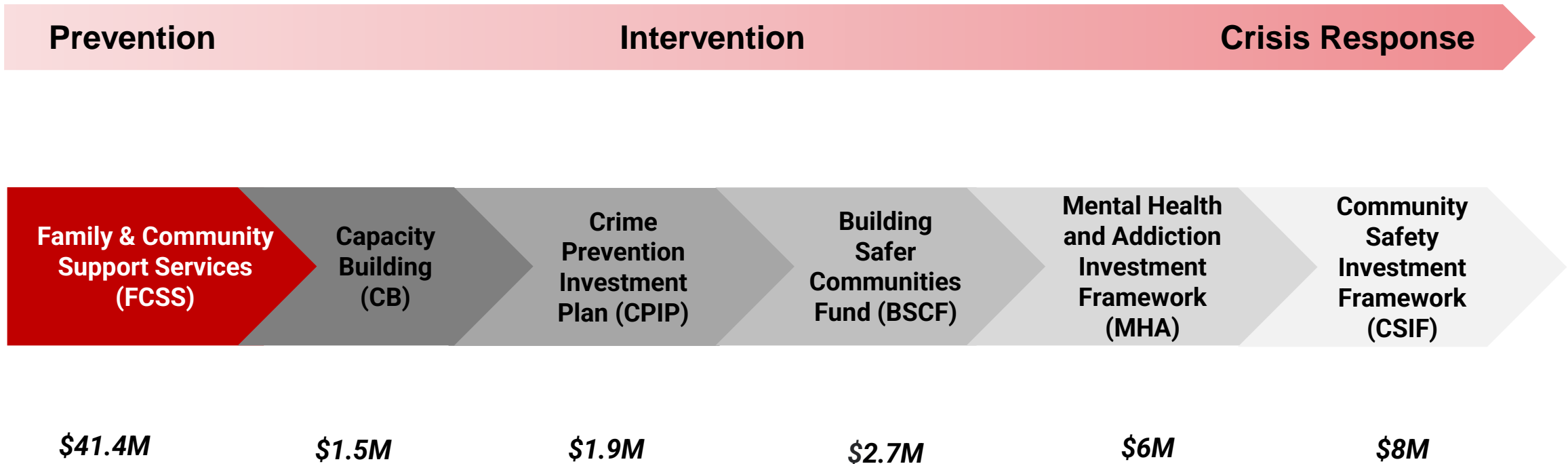
Recommendations

That the Community Development Committee recommend that Council:

1. Approve the Family and Community Support Services funding allocations of \$41.4M annually in 2025 & 2026, and \$25M annually in 2027 & 2028, as detailed in Attachment 2; and
2. Authorize Administration to access up to \$1M from the Family and Community Support Services Stabilization Fund in 2025 to fund non-profit organizations for capacity-building initiatives.



Community Wellbeing Investment Funding Continuum



Background – Family & Community Support Services (FCSS)



- Provincial-municipal prevention program
- Governed by FCSS Act, Regulation & Council's Policy
- Guided by FCSS Funding Framework
- Current budget \$41.4M



FCSS Impact



Partners with
95 organizations
to deliver
156 programs



51,048
Calgarians



13,211
volunteers



545,825
volunteer hours
valued at **\$18.2M**

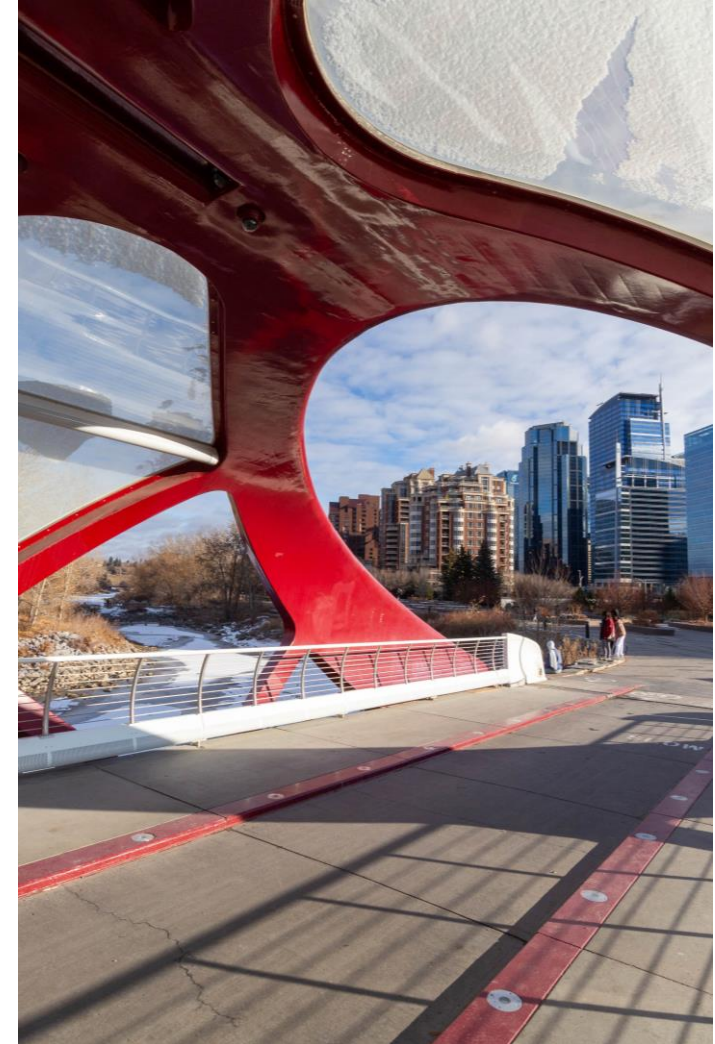
FCSS Call for Funding Proposals

- Fully open FCSS call for funding proposals
- 98 programs recommended for 4-year funding term
- 58 programs recommended for 2-year funding term
- 11 new programs recommended
- Continue to support programs demonstrating impact



Access FCSS Stabilization Fund

- Established in 2003
- Current balance \$5.6M
- Access up to \$1M in 2025
- Support capacity-building initiatives



Recommendations

That the Community Development Committee recommend that Council:

1. Approve the Family and Community Support Services funding allocations of \$41.4M annually in 2025 & 2026, and \$25M annually in 2027 & 2028, as detailed in Attachment 2; and
2. Authorize Administration to access up to \$1M from the Family and Community Support Services Stabilization Fund in 2025 to fund non-profit organizations for capacity-building initiatives.

**Infrastructure Services Briefing to
Community Development Committee
2024 October 30**

**ISC: UNRESTRICTED
CD2024-1210**

Response to Motion Arising from Local Improvements Report CD2024-1210

PURPOSE OF BRIEFING

Responding to the Motion Arising from the Local Improvements Report CD2024-0129, Administration was asked to review how Local Improvements are assessed on individual properties and return to the Community Development Committee no later than Q4 2024 with options and recommendations to address the growing complexity of built forms in our new and redeveloping communities. The following outlines those options and recommends that imposing a tax rate based on each unit of frontage remains the most effective method as it has the fewest issues and is generally considered the fairest option compared to alternative options, with minimal concerns from the general public.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

The Local Improvement program is implemented pursuant to the Municipal Government Act (“MGA”). According to the MGA, a uniform tax rate must be applied to all parcels of land in respect of which the local improvement tax will be imposed. The uniform tax rate does not consider assigning different values to a perceived benefit and the uniform tax rate must be imposed based on one of the four options below:

- (1) the assessment prepared in accordance with Part 9 of the MGA,
- (2) each parcel of land,
- (3) each unit of frontage (*current City practice*), or
- (4) each unit of area.

A summary of advantages and disadvantages of each option, can be found below:

Option 1 - Imposing a local improvement tax based on assessment:

Advantages:

The local improvement tax for property owners would be proportional to their property’s assessed values. This means that the owner of a property with a higher assessed value would pay more than an owner with a lower assessed value within the same local improvement plan.

Disadvantages:

The disproportionate allocation of the tax could be considered unfair.

While assessed values change annually based on market and condition factors, the local improvement tax on each property, once imposed, does not change except for limited scenarios (e.g., subdivision or consolidation) as set out in the MGA. This may be perceived as unfair.

This option presents challenges when consolidation or subdivision occurs. These potential changes create unpredictability, uncertainty, and inequity, requiring adjustments to the local improvement tax for all property owners. This would be unpredictable for property owners and difficult for Administration to execute.

Option 2 - Imposing a local improvement tax based on each parcel of land:

Advantages:

The local improvement tax is the same for every parcel, regardless of size, shape or layout.

Disadvantages:

The local improvement tax imposed and allocated to the affected parcels under this option could create a perception of unfairness based on the same for every parcel, regardless of size, shape, or layout.

Changes to the number of parcels within a project over the tax term, due to subdivision or consolidation presents challenges. The City would need to review and establish a new uniform tax rate for every property in the local improvement plan.

When consolidation or subdivision occurs, each parcel subject to the local improvement tax will be affected, as the total number of parcels changes. Consequently, the remaining local improvement tax would need to be redistributed among the new total number of parcels for remainder of the term.

If a property owner fully pays off the tax prior to end of the term and then consolidation occurs, their share of the local improvement tax could increase due to a reduced number of parcels. If a property owner has paid off the tax in full before the end of the term and subdivision occurs, a refund would need to be issued. This situation could potentially arise every year that subdivision or consolidation occurs until the end of the project tax term. As a result, a property owner might think the entire cost was fully paid, only to be assigned additional costs or refunds later in the tax term.

Option 3 - Impose a local improvement tax based on each unit of frontage (*current City practice*):

Advantages:

The local improvement plan considers the length of properties that abut the local improvement. The City utilizes a calculation adjustment for irregular lot shapes (Attachment 1).

When subdivision or consolidation occurs, and the local improvement tax is based on each unit of frontage there would be no impact to the remaining properties. The uniform tax rate remains consistent per metre. The local improvement tax would only be revised to update the changes to the frontage of the impacted properties. This process involves redistributing the frontage for the properties where the subdivision or consolidation occurred, rather than affecting all properties included in the local improvement plan.

Disadvantages:

Some lots have significantly different frontages compared their neighbors due to variations in overall lot size. Typically, each property owner pays according to their frontage unless the property is irregular. The calculation adjustment occurs only in instances where the parcel is considered irregular, accounting for these differences by providing a value in proportion to the other properties. (Attachment 1).

Option 4 - Imposing a local improvement tax based on each unit of area:

Advantages:

Each property owner would have a uniform tax rate applied to the area of their parcel.

Disadvantages:

The wide variance in parcel sizes could result in differing local improvement taxes for property owners, even if the community looks very similar.

For many years, the local improvement tax based on each unit of frontage has been the primary method used in the Local Improvement program. This approach has the fewest issues and is generally considered the fairest option compared to alternative options, with minimal concerns from the general public. Based on the foregoing, administration will continue to impose the local improvement tax based on unit of frontage.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Attach 1 – Local Improvements Brochure – CD2024-1210

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General Manager Michael Thompson concurs with the information in this Briefing.

Local improvements



Introduction

This brochure explains local improvements and how they affect your property and your taxes.

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Defining local improvements

Local improvements are construction projects that Council considers to be of greater benefit to a particular area of the municipality than to the whole municipality. Examples include lane paving, driveway crossing construction, sidewalk and/or curb and gutter replacement.

The full costs for these improvements are charged to the benefitting property owners.

Governing local improvements

The Municipal Government Act provides statutes for the administration of local improvements.

Initiating local improvements

Property owners or The City of Calgary can initiate local improvements. In either case, a Notice of Intention to Undertake a Local Improvement is sent to affected property owners by The City after a valid petition has been received. This indicates the type of work proposed and the estimated cost to the affected property owner. When a local improvement is initiated, the property owners and Council ultimately decide whether the project will be constructed.

Concrete local improvements

If The City of Calgary replaces infrastructure (e.g. sidewalks or curb and gutter) that has reached the end of its lifecycle in a community, and the location is on the Block Replacement List, the replacement would only take place based on priorities and available funding.

If The City does not plan to replace the infrastructure for years and the location is on the Block Replacement List, the property owner(s) who wants the replacement completed earlier can have this done under a Local Improvement with the property owner(s) and The City sharing the cost of the replacement and each paying 50% of the cost.

What regular taxes cover

Regular taxes support City operations and essential services including police and fire protection, and maintain existing infrastructure, snow and ice control, and sweeping.

Reasons for local improvements

Through the local improvements process, The City and property owners facilitate and support efforts to improve neighbourhood assets. Local improvement projects maintain or improve accessibility, and enhance appearance without burdening all taxpayers with the full financial responsibility of improving these public spaces.

Local improvement projects can improve amenities in a specific area and can contribute to increased attractiveness. The local improvement process provides a mechanism for adjacent residents to improve public infrastructure such as paving a lane, while sharing the cost with other benefitting property owners.

Lane paving is an effective means of dust reduction, offers better drainage, and prevents erosion of the lane surface.

Proper driveway crossings often replace ramps or built-up material in the gutter, resulting in improved drainage.

In addition, The City works with Business Improvement Areas, Community Associations, and other groups to identify improvements in specific areas, including downtown malls and streetscape improvements.

Requesting a local improvement

STEP 1. Request a petition package by creating a City of Calgary Service Request online at [Calgary.ca/localimprovements](https://calgary.ca/localimprovements) or by calling 311. The petition package includes a Petition Form, a Rate Sheet, initial estimated costs, a map, Petition Information Sheet, a Statement of Representative, and an Affidavit of Witness.

STEP 2. To be valid, the petition must be signed by at least two-thirds of the affected property owners. The owners who sign the petition must also represent at least half of the value of total assessments of all properties affected by the local improvement. All signatures must be obtained within a 60-day period, in accordance with the provisions in the Municipal Government Act.

The owner of multiple properties within the affected area will count as only one vote. City-owned properties remain neutral in the petition process and do not appear on the petition form; however, City-owned property is assessed in the same manner as privately-owned properties (i.e. pay their share).

STEP 3. Each witness must complete and sign a Statement of Representative and an Affidavit of Witness to the signatures. The affidavit must be completed and signed in the presence of a Commissioner for Oaths. This service is available free of charge (by appointment only) at the Local Improvements office with the number provided in the petition package.

STEP 4. All completed petition packages must be returned to the Local Improvements office at the time of scheduled Commissioner for Oaths appointment or mailed/dropped off at the location indicated in the petition package.

STEP 5. The Local Improvements office will receive and validate completed petition and advise affected property owners in writing whether or not the petition is valid. If the petition is valid, the proposed project is included in the next available group of local improvements. If the petition is invalid, no further action takes place.

STEP 6. The City will send a Notice of Intention to affected property owners. This indicates the type of work proposed and the estimated cost to each property owner. Affected property owners have **30 days from the mailing date of this notice** to appeal through the Petition Against process, outlined on the next page.

STEP 7. The City typically processes two groups of local improvement projects each year. The first group of projects is scheduled for Council's approval prior to the beginning of the construction season. The second group of projects is scheduled for Council's approval in mid-summer.

Depending on the amount of work and weather conditions throughout the construction season, projects in the second group may be completed by the end of the construction season, or they may be deferred to the following year.



2

3

Petitioning against a local improvement

STEP 1. Request a petition against package by creating a City of Calgary Service Request either online at [Calgary.ca/localimprovements](https://calgary.ca/localimprovements) or by calling 311. The petition against package includes a Petition Form, a map, a Statement of Representative, and an Affidavit of Witness.

STEP 2. To be valid, the petition against must be signed by at least two-thirds of the affected property owners. The owners who sign the petition against must also represent at least half of the value of total assessments, of all properties affected by the local improvement.

The owner of multiple properties within the affected area will count as only one vote. City-owned properties remain neutral in the petition process and do not appear on the petition form; however, City-owned property is assessed in the same manner as privately-owned properties (i.e. pay their share).

STEP 3. Each witness must complete and sign a Statement of Representative and Affidavit of Witness to the signatures. The Affidavit of Witness must be completed and signed in the presence of a Commissioner for Oaths. This service is available free of charge (by appointment only) at the Local Improvements office with the number provided in petition package.

STEP 4. All completed petition packages must be returned to the Local Improvements office at the time of scheduled Commissioner for Oaths appointment or mailed/dropped off at the location indicated in the petition package.

Completed petitions must be received at the Local Improvements office within 30 days from the mailing date of the Notice of Assessment, in accordance with the provisions in the Municipal Government Act.

STEP 5. The Local Improvements office will receive and validate completed petition and advise affected property owners in writing whether or not the petition is valid.

STEP 6. If the **Petition Against** the proposed local improvement is valid, The City cannot proceed with the proposed improvement and will advise Council of the valid Petition Against.

STEP 7. If the petition against the proposed local improvement is invalid, Council is advised of the results, and then decides if the proposed local improvement will be constructed.

STEP 8. Affected property owners will be notified in writing of Council's decision.

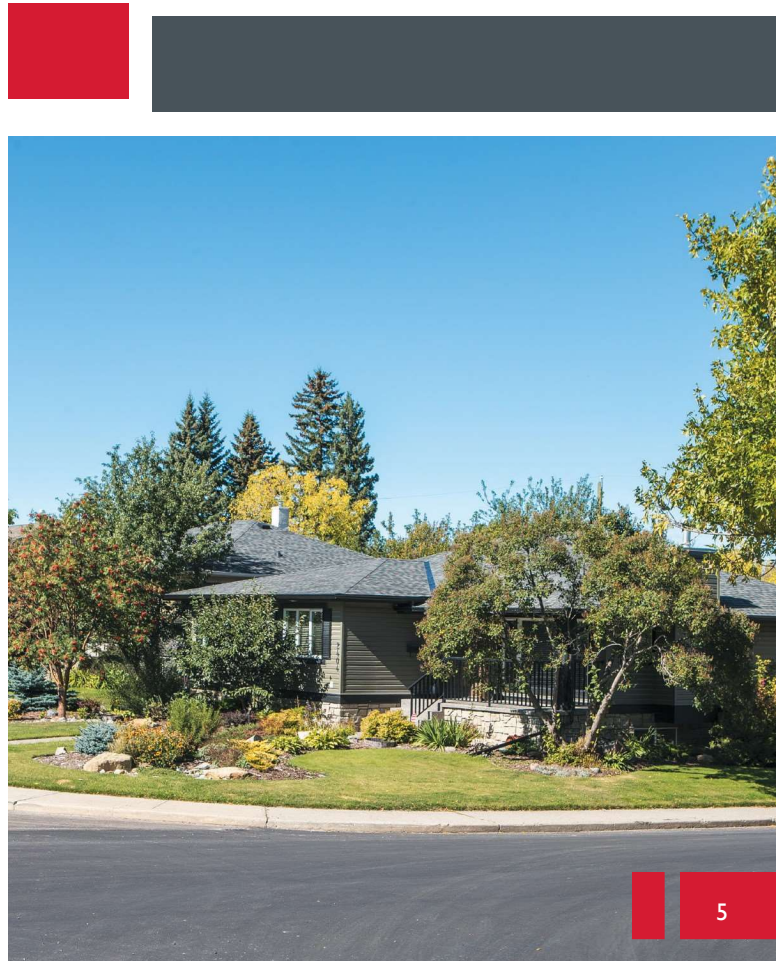
Assessing (billing for) a local improvement

The City uses the word “assessing” to indicate how a property owner will be billed or charged for a local improvement.

Properties benefitting from a local improvement are assessed in a fair and equitable manner, according to provisions in the Municipal Government Act. The cost of a local improvement may be assessed against:

- properties that adjoin the work.
- properties that don't adjoin the work but benefit from it.
- both of the above.

No properties are exempt from local improvement assessments. City-owned properties are assessed in the same manner as privately owned properties (i.e. pay their share).



Assessing (billing for) residential properties

Properties abutting a local improvement are typically assessed based on assessable metres. In most cases, assessable metres are the same as the width of the property.

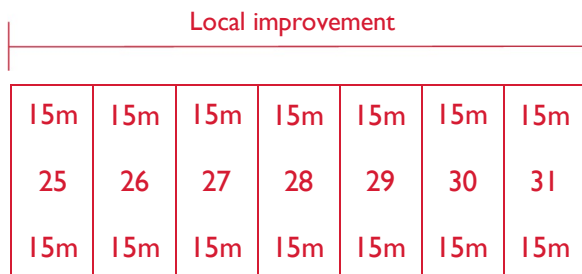
Frontage assessment

Properties abutting a local improvement “front” the work. Figure A illustrates a frontage assessment.

Properties 25 through 31 are charged for the local improvement based on an assessable frontage of 15 metres.

Each property would be charged the rate per metre x 15 metres = cost per property.

Figure A



In the case of irregularly shaped lots (where the sides are not parallel), the following formula is used to determine assessed frontage:

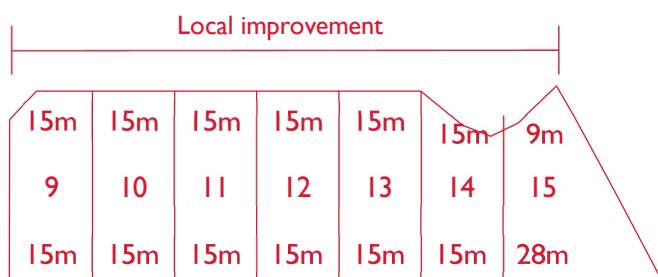
Longest width - shortest width x 35% + shortest width.

This formula ensures that all properties are assessed fairly. Property 15 in Figure B is an example of how this formula would apply.

$$28 - 9 = 19 \times 35\% = 6.65 + 9 = 15.65\text{m}$$

Rate per metre x 15.65 = cost for irregular shaped lot

Figure B

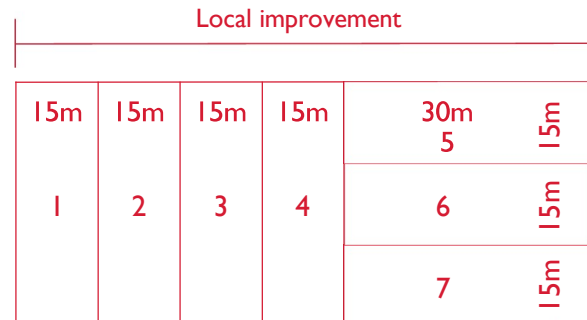


Assessing (billing for) non-residential properties

Typically, non-residential properties are assessed in the same manner as residential unless the work is considered to be beneficial to the portion running parallel to the lane construction. See Figure C.

In Figure C, lots 1 to 4 would be charged for 15 metres, and lot 5 would be charged for 30 metres. Lots 6 and 7 would not be charged.

Figure C



How is the cost determined?

The cost assessed to property owners is calculated in one of two ways.

Uniform tax rate

For common types of residential local improvements, like lane paving and sidewalks, uniform tax rates are approved by Council each year for each type of improvement. The rates are based on actual construction costs. The cost for a property owner is calculated by multiplying the property’s assessable metres by the uniform tax rate.

Actual cost

Non-standard types of improvements are assessed on the actual cost of the work. To calculate the cost per metre for the project, the total cost of the project is divided by the total assessable frontage of the project. The cost for each property is then calculated by multiplying its assessable frontage by the cost per metre.

Other assessment methods

Assessments can also be based on each parcel of land or each unit of area.

Examples:

In the case of condominiums, a local improvement of \$10,000 may affect 100 units; therefore, the cost to each unit would be:

$$\$10,000 \div 100 = \$100/\text{unit}$$

A local improvement of \$100,000 may affect 20 parcels with a total area of 100 hectares.

Cost: $\$100,000 \div 100 = \$1,000/\text{hectare}$. For a 5-hectare parcel, total cost would be:

$$5 \times \$1,000 = \$5,000$$



Paying for local improvements

Each property owner has three options for payment once construction is completed.

OPTION 1: Payment of the full payout amount (no interest is included).

OPTION 2: Annual payments that are included in the property tax bill for the term of the bylaw with a typical bylaw term of 15 years. Interest is included and the interest is fixed for the term of the bylaw.

OPTION 3: Partial or entire payments can be applied to the account at any time. Note: Partial payments will only reduce the principal balance and not the annual payment amount. Annual payments, including interest, will continue until the outstanding balance is paid in full.

In the year following construction, affected property owners will be mailed a Local Improvement Assessment Notice and a Payout Notice.

The Assessment Notice provides details of the assessable metres, term, the annual rate, etc. The Payout Notice provides the rate of interest and the annual and payout amounts.

If a property owner chooses not to pay the full payout amount, the charges are automatically applied to the property owner's annual property tax bill.

Property owners may request a payout balance at any time during the term of the bylaw. Interest charges are included up to that year only.

Local improvement balances can be paid out in full at any time during the term of the bylaw. Once paid, the annual payment charge is removed for current year only, provided payment is received by the deadline of the billing year.

Example 1:

If your lane is paved and your property has an assessable frontage of 15 metres, and the uniform tax rate per assessable metre is \$396.00, then the total payout cost would be:

$$15 \text{ metres} \times \$396.00 = \$5,940.00$$

If amortized at 4 per cent over 15 years, the annual charge, including interest, would be \$35.62 per metre. The cost would then be:

$$15 \text{ metres} \times \$35.62 = \$534.30 \text{ per year for 15 years} \\ \text{or a total of } \$8,014.50$$

Example 2:

For a double-driveway crossing improvement, the total cost of the project is \$5,000. This is the total payout amount.

If amortized at 4 per cent over 15 years, the annual charge would be \$449.71. The total cost over 15 years would be \$6745.65.

Tax Installment Payment Plan (TIPP)

If you are a TIPP participant, your annual charge will automatically be recalculated in your monthly installment amount.

Disagreeing with my assessment

After receiving the Local Improvement Assessment Notice, property owners can appeal to the Assessment Review Board within 30 days from the mailing date of the Assessment Notice.

Items for appeal include:

- incorrect assessable frontages
- incorrect owners assessed
- incorrect calculations

In many cases, assessment complaints can be resolved without going through the appeal process. For this reason, property owners should contact the Local Improvements Unit by calling 311 before filing a complaint. City representatives can then meet with the property owner to explain the assessment and review the complaint. Resolving complaints this way can help save time and expenses for both the property owner and The City.

The uniform cost rates cannot be appealed.

Local improvement FAQs

Do I have to pay if I don't support the local improvement project?

Once Council approves the project and construction has been completed, all property owners affected by the improvement are required to pay their assessed cost, even if they are opposed to the project.

Why is the payout amount less than the annual charge multiplied by the number of years?

In order to finance these projects, The City borrows funds and pays interest on these funds. This cost of borrowing is passed on to the property owners.

Who does the construction work?

Generally, local improvement projects are tendered out to private contractors.

Will you pave up to my garage?

For lane paving, the area that will be paved extends from the property line on one side of the lane to the property line on the other side. If an owner's garage slab does not extend to the property line, a complete connection can be arranged at the time of construction between the property owner and the contractor. This work would be at an additional cost to the property owner and payable directly to the contractor.

Are there any options for individuals that cannot afford to pay the local improvement charges?

Financial assistance is not available on local improvement projects. If you are a property owner experiencing financial hardship, you may be eligible for assistance through the Property Tax Assistance Program. Visit Calgary.ca/propertytax or call 311.



Notes

How do I prepare for construction?

Informational door hangers from The City's Infrastructure Services Department are delivered to all properties affected by the

local improvement 48 hours prior to construction. By carefully reading the information provided, you can take all the necessary precautions for a successful local improvement. If you have questions or concerns, please contact the Local Improvement Unit by calling 311.

Are names of the registered property owners provided with the petition?

The City is not able to supply the names of the affected property owners for privacy reasons. As you are circulating the petition, you need to ensure the person signing is the registered property owner.

DISCLAIMER: The information provided in this document is for general information purposes only and should not be relied on or treated as a substitute for legal or other professional advice. The City of Calgary makes no representation, warranties or covenants, express or implied, regarding this document and reserves the right to change this document at any time. This document has no legal status and cannot be used as a basis to interpret laws, bylaws and regulations. Reliance on this document is entirely at the user's own risk and liability.



Local improvements

For further information, please contact:

The Local Improvements Unit within
Public Spaces Delivery at The City of Calgary:

By phone: 311

Online: [Calgary.ca/localimprovements](https://calgary.ca/localimprovements)

Additional Resources:

[Calgary.ca/propertytax](https://calgary.ca/propertytax)

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