

CITY COUNCIL

AGENDA

Monday, August 21, 2017 – Council Chambers, City Hall

Call to Order:	2:30 PM
Recess:	5:00 PM to 6:00 PM
Public Hearing(s):	6:00 PM

1. IN CAMERA

1.1. Motion to In Camera - Financial Matter, Legal Matter and Land Matter (FOIP 24(1)(a))

1.2. Motion to Revert to Open Meeting

2. MINUTES

2.1. Confirmation of the Minutes of the July 24, 2017 Council Meeting
(Agenda Pages 1 – 19)

3. POINTS OF INTEREST

4. REPORTS

4.1. Community Housing Advisory Board: Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS)
- Recommendations for Funding Allocations
(Agenda Pages 20 – 22)

4.2. Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions
(Agenda Pages 23 – 74)

5. BYLAWS

- 5.1. Canada Winter Games Loan Bylaw
Bylaw 3593/2017

(Agenda Pages 75 – 81)

5.1.a. Consideration of Second Reading of the Bylaw

5.1.b. Consideration of Third Reading of the Bylaw

6. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- 6.1. North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan – Hazlett Lake Environmental Reserve
Amendment
Bylaw 3554/A-2017

(Agenda Pages 82 – 99)

6.1.a. Consideration of Second Reading of the Bylaw

6.1.b. Consideration of Third Reading of the Bylaw

- 6.2. Bylaw 3357/V-2017 Omnibus

(Agenda Pages 100 – 114)

6.2.a. Consideration of Second Reading of the Bylaw

6.2.b. Consideration of Third Reading of the Bylaw

7. NOTICES OF MOTION

- 7.1. Notice of Motion Submitted by Councillor Buck Buchanan
Re: Early Childhood Education Training Opportunities in Alberta

(Agenda Pages 115 – 118)

- 7.2. Notice of Motion Submitted by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes
Re: Central Alberta Economic Partnership (CAEP)

(Agenda Pages 119 – 122)

- 7.3. Notice of Motion Submitted by Councillor Paul Harris
Re: Downtown Utility Connection Charges

(Agenda Pages 123 – 124)

8. ADJOURNMENT



UNAPPROVED - M I N U T E S

**of the Red Deer City Council Regular Meeting
held on, Monday, July 24, 2017
commenced at 2:32 P.M.**

PRESENT: Mayor Tara Veer
Councillor Buck Buchanan
Councillor Tanya Handley
Councillor Paul Harris
Councillor Ken Johnston
Councillor Lawrence Lee
Councillor Lynne Mulder
Councillor Frank Wong
Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

City Manager, Craig Curtis
Acting Director of Communications & Strategic Planning, Tara Shand
Acting Director of Community Services, George Penny
Director of Corporate Services, Lisa Perkins
Director of Development Services, Kelly Kloss
Director of Human Resources, Kristy Svoboda
Acting Director of Planning Services, Emily Damberger
Director of Protective Services, Paul Goranson
City Clerk, Frieda McDougall
Deputy City Clerk, Samantha Rodwell
Corporate Meeting Support, Kaitlin Bishop
Inspections & Licensing Manager, Erin Stuart
Senior Planner, Christi Fidek
Senior Planner, David Girardin
Planner, Kimberly Fils-Aime

**I. IN CAMERA****I.1. Motion to In Camera - Financial Matters (FOIP 24(1) and 25(1)) and Human Resource Matter (FOIP 24 (1)(b)(i))**

Moved by Councillor Paul Harris, seconded by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to enter into an In-Camera meeting of Council on Monday, July 24, 2017 at 2:32 p.m. and hereby agrees to exclude the following:

- All members of the media; and
- All members of the public.

to discuss a Financial Matters as protected under the Freedom of Information & Protection of Privacy Act, Section 24(1), 25(1) and a Human Resource Matter as protected under the Freedom of Information & Protection of Privacy Act, Section 24(1)(b)(i).

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

I.2. Motion to Revert to Open Meeting

Moved by Councillor Lynne Mulder, seconded by Councillor Ken Johnston

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to enter into an open meeting of Council on Monday, July 24, 2017 at 3:44 p.m.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston,



Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

Council recessed at 3:44 p.m. and reconvened at 3:53 p.m. Councillor Paul Harris did not return to Chambers at this time.

2. MINUTES

2.1. Confirmation of the Minutes of the July 10, 2017 Council Meeting

Moved by Councillor Lawrence Lee, seconded by Councillor Lynne Mulder

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby approves the Minutes of the July 10, 2017 Council Meeting as transcribed.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

ABSENT: Councillor Paul Harris

MOTION CARRIED

Councillor Paul Harris returned to Chambers at 3:55 p.m.

3. ADD TO THE AGENDA

Moved by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes, seconded by Councillor Lynne Mulder

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to add consideration of an item as discussed In Camera to the Monday, July 24, 2017 City Council Agenda.



IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION TO ADD TO THE AGENDA CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Buck Buchanan, seconded by Councillor Lawrence Lee

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report re: Human Resource Matter hereby endorses the recommendation as submitted to the In Camera meeting on July 24, 2017 and agrees that the contents of the report will remain confidential as protected by the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act Section 24(1)(b)(i).

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

4. REPORTS

4.1. Vehicles for Hire

Moved by Councillor Buck Buchanan, seconded by Councillor Ken Johnston

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from Inspections & Licensing dated July 4, 2017 re: Vehicles for Hire hereby directs that Administration initiate a regional consultation process to explore the benefits of regional collaboration as it relates to vehicles for hire.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes



MOTION CARRIED

4.2. Council Meetings During Nomination Period

Moved by Councillor Ken Johnston, seconded by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from Legislative Services, dated July 7, 2017 re: Council Meetings during Nomination Period hereby agrees to cancel the Council meetings of Monday, September 18, 2017 and Monday, October 2, 2017.

OPPOSED: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION DEFEATED

4.3. Appointment of External Auditor

Moved by Councillor Lawrence Lee, seconded by Councillor Lynne Mulder

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to appoint KPMG LLP as the external auditor for fiscal years 2018 to 2022 inclusive, subject to successful negotiation.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

5. BYLAWS



**5.1. North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan – Hazlett Lake
Environmental Reserve Amendment
Bylaw 3554/A-2017**

Moved by Councillor Tanya Handley, seconded by Councillor Buck Buchanan

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to lift from the table consideration of North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan – Hazlett Lake Environmental Reserve Amendment Bylaw 3554/A-2017.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION TO LIFT FROM THE TABLE CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes, seconded by Councillor Ken Johnston

FIRST READING: That Bylaw 3554/A-2017 (an amendment to the North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan to incorporate the Hazlett Lake Management Recommendations and establish minimum Environmental Reserve requirements to protect the lake from pollution) be read a first time.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

**5.2. Land Use Bylaw Amendment
Bylaw 3357/V-2017 Omnibus**

Moved by Councillor Lawrence Lee, seconded by Councillor Buck Buchanan



Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to lift from the table consideration of Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/V-2017.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION TO LIFT FROM THE TABLE CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Buck Buchanan, seconded by Councillor Tanya Handley

FIRST READING: That Bylaw 3357/V-2017 (a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to provide City staff and the public with clearer interpretation and implementation of the Land Use Bylaw) be read a first time.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

6. NOTICES OF MOTION

6.1. Notice of Motion Submitted by Councillor Paul Harris re: Electrical Infrastructure and Storage

Moved by Councillor Paul Harris, seconded by Councillor Ken Johnston

Whereas, two factors will have serious effects on municipal electrical infrastructure, 1) climate change adaptation, and 2) rapidly changing electricity demand in transportation, and

Whereas climate change events are becoming more frequent and stronger in nature, including wind storms, tornadoes, prolific rain events, extreme heat, flooding, and ice



storms — all of which have influence on power lines, transformers, equipment, and also stress electrical demands; and

Whereas such events are causing serious damage to city and privately-owned electrical infrastructure (among others) which not only has a negative economic effect on our city's operating budget but also individuals' household budgets and creates health issues for many in our community; and

Whereas, there is a worldwide shift toward renewable energy with an emphasis on electricity and electrical storage systems; and

Whereas, the electrification of the transportation industry is evolving rapidly which will result in a new and growing demand on the city's aging municipal electrical infrastructure which may put it at risk of failure; and

Whereas municipalities concentrate population geographically and continue to attract new citizens; and

Whereas we ask ourselves questions like “how will we manage climate change, while we maintain and adapt to growing demand on energy systems in a sustainable way?”;

Therefore be it resolved that administration bring forward an electrical infrastructure capital plan that addresses both the strengthening of our public and private infrastructure to enable our community to resist climate change in so far as it is possible, while meeting the electrical demand challenges that are imminent in the changing transportation sector; and

Further, that administration continue to consider electricity generation, and storage solutions that mitigate electrical fluctuations resulting from factors outside municipal control; and

That a preliminary report to be brought to Council in conjunction with the 2018 capital budget with detail plans in subsequent capital budgets.

IN FAVOUR:

Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston,



Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

Council recessed at 5:18 p.m. and reconvened at 6:01 p.m.

7. PUBLIC HEARING

7.1. Intermediate School

Bylaw 3592/2017 to Designate Intermediate School, 5205 48 Avenue, a Municipal Historic Resource under the Alberta Historical Resources Act, and

Land Use Bylaw 3357 / W -2017 to Designate Intermediate School, 5205 48 Avenue, within the HP – Historical Preservation Overlay District

Mayor Tara Veer declared open a Public Hearing for Bylaw 3357/W-2017, an amendment to the Land Use bylaw to reflect the change in incorporating the site into the HP-Historical Preservation Overlay District. As no one was present to speak to the bylaw, Mayor Tara Veer declared the Public Hearing closed.

Moved by Councillor Ken Johnston, seconded by Councillor Buck Buchanan

SECOND READING: That Bylaw 3357/W-2017 (a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to reflect the change in incorporating the site into the HP-Historical Preservation Overlay District) be read a second time.

IN FAVOUR:

Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED



Moved by Councillor Ken Johnston, seconded by Councillor Buck Buchanan

THIRD READING: That Bylaw 3357/W-2017 be read a third time.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Paul Harris, seconded by Councillor Lynne Mulder

SECOND READING: That Bylaw 3592/2017 (a bylaw to designate Intermediate School, at 5205-48 Avenue, as a Municipal Historic Resource under the Alberta Historical Resources Act) be read a second time.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Paul Harris, seconded by Councillor Lynne Mulder

THIRD READING: That Bylaw 3592/2017 be read a third time.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

**8. NOTICES OF MOTION - Continued****8.1. Notice of Motion Submitted by Councillor Tanya Handley re: Speed on Green**

Moved by Councillor Tanya Handley, seconded by Councillor Buck Buchanan

Whereas on January 20, 2017 during budget deliberations, Council adopted Speed on Green as a way to increase safety at high risk intersections in the City; and

Whereas Council Policy 3203-C Use of Traffic Cameras/ Photo Radar was last updated on March 9, 2010 and was not part of the budget deliberations; and

Whereas, following the adoption of Speed on Green a public notification campaign was to occur for 3 month from April 10 to July 10, 2017 followed by warning tickets from July 1 to August 10, 2017 and actual fine beginning August 11, 2017; and

Whereas on May 11, 2017 the Provincial Government announced it is conducting a review of photo radar use across Alberta, including examining policies, photo radar site selections and revenue generated in each municipality;

Therefore be it Resolved that the City of Red Deer delay the issuing of fines generated by Speed on Green until such time as the Provincial review is complete, and continue with warning tickets to allow for further public safety education; and

Further be it Resolved that the City of Red Deer undertake a review of policy 3203-C Use of Traffic Camera/ Photo Radar in accordance with the results of the provincial review.

IN FAVOUR: Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley

OPPOSED: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

**MOTION DEFEATED**

Moved by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes, seconded by Councillor Lynne Mulder

Whereas on January 20, 2017 during budget deliberations, Council adopted Speed on Green as a way to increase safety at high risk intersections in the City; and

Whereas Council Policy 3203-C Use of Traffic Cameras/ Photo Radar was last updated on March 9, 2010 and was not part of the budget deliberations; and

Whereas, following the adoption of Speed on Green, a public notification campaign was to occur for 3 months, from April 10 to July 10, 2017 followed by warning tickets from July 1 to August 10, 2017 and actual fines beginning August 11, 2017; and

Whereas, on May 11, 2017 the Provincial Government announced it is conducting a review of photo radar use across Alberta, including examining policies, photo radar site selections and revenue generated in each municipality;

Therefore, be it Resolved that the City of Red Deer, provide additional driver education, provide an additional warning ticketing period, and commence violation ticketing November 1, 2017; and

Further, be it Resolved that the City of Red Deer, undertake a review of policy 3203-C Use of Traffic Camera/ Photo Radar.

IN FAVOUR:

Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

OPPOSED:

Councillor Paul Harris

MOTION CARRIED

8.2. Notice of Motion Submitted by Councillor Buck Buchanan re: Early Childhood Education Training Opportunities in Alberta



The following Notice of Motion was introduced by Councillor Buck Buchanan

Whereas in the early years (prenatal to age 5 years or the first 2000 days of life) children develop the social, emotional and physical abilities that will enable their success in school, work and relationships throughout their lifetime.

Whereas the work of the Red Deer Early Years Coalition is in alignment with the City of Red Deer's Social Policy Framework on the following community goals; Community Cohesion and Engagement, Educational Opportunity and Attainment, Equitable Services and Access, Health and Basic needs, Poverty Prevention and Reduction.

Whereas understanding that the City of Red Deer plays a complimentary role in supporting young children as described within the Social Policy Framework.

Whereas in some Red Deer neighborhoods over 30% of children are struggling in one or more developmental area by the time they reach kindergarten age. Understanding the challenges facing families with young children in these neighbourhoods and working intentionally to build social connections will improve outcomes for young children.

Whereas all children have healthy, supportive, nurturing environments regardless of socio- economic status, disabilities, family circumstances, cultural backgrounds or geographic location in the City of Red Deer. It is critical to ensure all families in Red Deer are able to meet their basic physical, emotional and spiritual needs which will lead to improved outcomes for young children.

Whereas over 24% of children in Red Deer, compared to 29% of children in Alberta, are struggling in one or more developmental areas by the time they reach kindergarten age. Ensuring all children have access to affordable, quality and culturally responsive early childhood education and early learning opportunities is essential.



Whereas 15% of families (16,550 families) in Red Deer are living in poverty creating a lack of opportunity. Further changing the face of poverty is the current rate of unemployment (8-10%) in Red Deer. It is critical to ensure all families in Red Deer are able to meet their basic physical, emotional and spiritual needs which will lead to improved outcomes for young children. Research shows that the greatest number of children who are experiencing development difficulties come from middle –class homes (due to the sheer size of the middle class in Canada).

Whereas The City of Red Deer is a partner of the multi-municipal Red Deer and District Family & Community Support Services (FCSS). The FCSS Act requires social initiatives to be preventive. The social well-being of individuals and families must be enhanced through promotion or intervention strategies provided at the earliest opportunity.

Therefore it resolved, that the City of Red Deer continues to support the Red Deer Early Years Coalition in the promotion and advocacy of the importance of the first 2000 days in the life of a child.

Be further resolved, that Red Deer Early Years Coalition will present the newest Early Developmental Inventory (EDI) data to the City of Red Deer council in early 2018.

References:

Early Child Development Mapping Project. Red Deer and Area ECD Community Information. Fall 2014

Let's Talk About the Early Years. Early Childhood Development. Report by the Chief Medical Officer of Health. Government of Alberta, Alberta Health and Wellness June 2011

Our Brains: Understanding Children's Development: Apple Magazine. Fall 2012 Issue 8. Alberta Health Services. City of Red Deer Social Policy Framework

This Notice of Motion will be considered at the Monday, August 21, 2017 Regular Council Meeting.

**8.3. Notice of Motion Submitted by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes Re:
Central Alberta Economic Partnership (CAEP)**



The following Notice of Motion was introduced by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

Whereas The City of Red Deer is a founding member of the Central Alberta Economic Partnership (CAEP) formed in 1998 under the leadership of former Mayor Surkan, who brought together Central Alberta communities, including The City of Red Deer for the purpose of maximizing resources to promote the City along with the region and its business and industry to achieve sustainable economic prosperity; and

Whereas we recognize CAEP's role to strategically engage and participate with regional partners to enhance the capacity of municipal members to effect economic progress and quality of life and to attract and retain business, not only with The City of Red Deer but throughout the Central Alberta region; and

Whereas we not only measure The City's individual role, initiatives and benefits through The City's Land & Economic Development department for internal economic development, but recognize the value of conversations, cohesion, and partnerships with neighbour municipalities in Central Alberta for our City business community to grow and succeed, together and with the region; and

Whereas The City of Red Deer Council decision during the 2017 January Operating Budget Meeting determined to give one year's notice to CAEP thereby initiating the withdrawal process for The City of Red Deer to no longer be a member of CAEP commencing in 2018; and

Whereas without The City of Red Deer's full participation and involvement with CAEP, our leadership, influence and image is affected as a regional collaborator and there is greater value with membership, rather than selected conversations or selected case by case basis interaction; and

Whereas advocacy with CAEP members, influence and relationships should extend beyond the Central Alberta region's Mayor's caucus and along with economic development collaboration, there is recognition of joint regional advocacy to orders of Government with the Central Alberta region as a whole, such as initiatives of the Court House/Justice Centre, the recently opened Central Alberta Incubator program, and new advocacy issues such as expanding health care services at the Red Deer



Regional Hospital, recognizing that CAEP relationships support advocacy; and

Whereas the Province of Alberta recognizes Regional Economic Development Alliances (REDAs) as a best practice in economic development and has signed a five year funding agreement ending March 31, 2020 with CAEP and ten other REDAs in Alberta and our local REDA supports advocacy and long term efforts to continue to grow the City of Red Deer as the Regional Hub; and

Whereas the Federation of Canadian Municipalities at the 2017 conference, championed the focus of building urban and rural relationships that recognizes increased competition of competitiveness can no longer be pursued separately, and that collaborative relationships and absence of jurisdictional boundaries along with regional integration promotes successful local economic development; and

Whereas The City of Red Deer can focus on both The City's economic and growth strategies and to improve infrastructure and services to business and at the same time recognize there is value in working through and with CAEP to work on regional economic alliances, business retention, expansion and attracting new investment;

Therefore Be It Resolved that the City of Red Deer reconsider the decision to give notice to CAEP and continue our membership in this regional alliance; and

Further Be It Resolved that The City of Red Deer as a CAEP member appoint two voting members to the CAEP Board of Directors; one being an elected official representing the City and the other being a business representative representing the Red Deer business community; and

Further Be It Resolved that The City of Red Deer work with the CAEP executive and membership to continue our partnership and work together as we strategize and pursue both local Red Deer business investment and attraction and foster knowledge sharing with the City and regional business investment and attraction.

This Notice of Motion will be considered at the Monday, August 21, 2017 Regular Council Meeting.

8.4. Notice of Motion Submitted by Councillor Paul Harris Re: Downtown



Utility Connection Charges

The following Notice of Motion was introduced by Councillor Paul Harris

Whereas, Council Policy 4101-C Downtown Electrical Underground Grid Charges directs administration to assess costs for connection to the underground electrical system. The resulting costs are applied based on system configuration, land development, commodity prices and other factors resulting in varying connection charges that deter redevelopment. The connection rates vary and developers report charges can be in excess of \$50,000 for what appears to be minimal work by The City, and additional work, such as excavation, has been paid for by the property owners. The only factors considered are from ELP and do not consider long term economic development implications; and

Whereas, Utility Bylaw 3570/2016 sets water utility connection costs for Water Service in downtown. The cost for a typical connection for a redevelopment in the downtown is approximately \$16,000 which deters redevelopment; and

Whereas, Developers have continually reported concerns to individual Councillors and Administration regarding the high cost of utility connections in the downtown; and

Whereas, Council approved the City of Red Deer Economic Development Strategy in July 2013 which states “The City will provide land for new development as the economy needs it, with special attention paid to revitalizing the downtown core and supporting Red Deer industry” (pg. 34); and

Whereas, Red Deer’s Municipal Development Plan Policy 5.10: Redevelopment and Intensification states “The City shall undertake reviews of potential redevelopment and intensification opportunities in established areas, including . . . the Greater Downton.”; and

Whereas, electrical and water connection charges are deterring redevelopment causing The City to lose potential tax, meaning these charges have a negative net impact on city finances;

Therefore be it resolved that Council direct administration to draft amendments to



Policy 4101-C Downtown Electrical Underground Grid Charges and Utility Bylaw 3570/2016 to remove excessive costs which deter economic revitalization for electrical and water connections on redevelopment in the downtown.

This Notice of Motion will be considered at the Monday, August 21, 2017 Regular Council Meeting.

9. ADD TO THE AGENDA - Continued

Moved by Councillor Lynne Mulder, seconded by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to add consideration of Purpose Built Shelter to the Monday, July 24, 2017 City Council Agenda.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION TO ADD TO THE AGENDA CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Lawrence Lee, seconded by Councillor Lynne Mulder

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the City Manager's Office, dated July 21, 2017 re: Purpose Built Shelter hereby agrees to:

1. Provide the preliminary conceptual design for a standalone shelter as prepared by Stantec to any not-for-profit group planning to submit an Expression of Interest (EOI) to build a shelter; and
2. Direct Administration to continue to work with the consultant or an internal Administrative review followed by further stakeholder and general community consultation. The final report to be submitted to The Province as part of The City's advocacy initiative.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor



Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

10. ADJOURNMENT

Moved by Councillor Tanya Handley, seconded by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to adjourn the Monday, July 24, 2017 Regular Council Meeting of Red Deer City Council at 8:05 p.m.

IN FAVOUR:

Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Tanya Handley, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

MOTION CARRIED

MAYOR

CITY CLERK



Council Decision – August 21, 2017

DATE: August 24, 2017
TO: Erin Stuart, Inspections & Licensing Manager
FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager
SUBJECT: Land Matter

Reference Report:

Inspections and Licensing, dated August 11, 2017

Resolution:

At the Monday, August 21, 2017 In-Camera Council Meeting, Council passed the following Resolution:

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report re: Land Matter hereby endorses the recommendation as submitted to the In-Camera meeting on Monday, August 21, 2017 and agrees that the contents of the report will remain confidential as protected by the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act Section 24(1)(a).

Report back to Council:

No.

Comments/Further Action:

None.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Frieda McDougall'.

for Frieda McDougall
Manager

c. Director of Planning Services



August 14, 2017

Community Housing Advisory Board: Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS) Recommendations for Funding Allocations

Social Planning

Report Summary & Recommendation:

The Community Housing Advisory Board (CHAB) received notice from The Government of Canada that additional funds (\$149,788) for the fiscal year of April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 were now available for the Designated Funding Stream of the Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS) Grant. The Community Housing Advisory Board, after a review, has endorsed a motion that the currently funded Designated projects be amended for the time period of April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 to bring these projects to the same level of funding as the 2017/2018 fiscal year. The activities within these projects support *Red Deer's System Framework for Housing and Supports, EveryOne's Home Plan to End Homelessness*, and the *HPS Community Plan*.

City Manager Comments:

Council's direction is requested.

Craig Curtis
City Manager

Proposed Resolution

The resolution of the Community Housing Advisory Board will be provided to Council at the August 21, 2017 meeting of City Council.

Report Details

Background:

CHAB, on behalf of City Council, currently oversees two grant programs; the Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS) grant from the Government of Canada and the Outreach and Support Services Initiative (OSSI) grant from the Province of Alberta. Both grants support individuals who are experiencing homelessness with the goal of assisting those individuals into stable housing. Each grant has slightly different eligibility requirements for different client groups, mandated outcomes and reporting structures.



The City of Red Deer has an agreement with The Government of Canada for both the Designated Funding and Aboriginal Funding streams within the HPS grant for the time period of April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2019. The current agreements between The City of Red Deer and local service providers that receive funding through the HPS grant expire March 31, 2019. In the spring of 2016, the Federal budget increased the funding allocation for both funding streams within the HPS grant for the time period of April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018. Council approved this increase on December 5, 2017. In June, 2017 we received notice that Red Deer will be receiving additional HPS funding of \$149,788 for the Designated Funding stream. These amounts equal the increase that we received to our base budget for the fiscal years of 2016-2017 and 2017-2018. That is good news; otherwise the grant amount in the community would have dropped for the last year of the current agreement with the Government of Canada which ends on March 31, 2019. Red Deer's total Designated Funding for 2018-2019 is now \$449,364.

Note: Additional funds (\$121,952) were also received for the HPS Aboriginal Funding stream. Because the Aboriginal community only designated priorities for 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, a consultation will occur with the Aboriginal community in late October to identify priorities for this new funding (2018-2019). This time frame will allow for an RFP as needed.

HPS Funding Priorities

A requirement of the Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS) is the development of a Community Plan that outlines Red Deer's priorities for the HPS funding. HPS encourages responsive community planning and encourages communities to review their funding priorities to make sure they stay relevant with the changing dynamics of the homelessness situation.

The HPS Directives outline a list of standardized eligible priorities and related activities. Communities may only choose priorities and activities from this list.

1. Housing First
2. Prevention
3. Capital Investments
4. Coordination of Resources & Leveraging
5. Data Collection & Use

Community Consultation

A community conversation took place on September 22, 2016 to get input into the Designated Funding priorities. The recommendation of focusing on "Housing First" and "Prevention" was made by the community, presented to CHAB on September 27, 2016 and accepted.



Discussion:

The 2016 document *Red Deer's System Framework for Housing and Supports* outlines the following priorities:

Priority 1: House 115 of the longest-term shelter stayers to bring the average length of stay in shelters down to 4 days.

Priority 2: House 43 rough sleepers who are not connected to shelter, eliminating street homelessness.

Priority 3: Develop targeted prevention, diversion and rapid rehousing measures to stem the flow into homelessness for 800 high acuity youth, families, and singles.

Priority 4: Fully operationalize a systems planning approach to most effectively meet community priorities, including the immediate rollout of coordinated entry and outreach, program and system key performance indicators, and contractual re-negotiations across all funded programs.

As required by the federal government, the minimum amount of 40% from the Designated Funding stream was targeted towards the HPS Housing First priority.

Analysis:

Overall, projects that align, and form a chain of support for individuals experiencing homelessness will continue the work of meeting the following definition as outlined in *EveryOne's Home: Red Deer's Five Year Plan to End Homelessness 2014-2018* which states:

"...we will be successful in ending homelessness in Red Deer when we have a system of care that can effectively and efficiently:

- Prevent/divert vulnerable individuals from becoming homeless, or*
- Ensure those who are homeless have permanent, appropriate housing and the supports they require within 28 days of presenting for services within the system."*



Council Decision – August 21, 2017

DATE: August 24, 2017

TO: Roxana Nielsen Stewart, Social Planning Supervisor

FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager

SUBJECT: Community Housing Advisory Board: Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS) – Recommendations for Funding Allocations

Reference Report:

Social Planning, dated August 14, 2017

Resolution:

At the Monday, August 21, 2017 Regular Council Meeting, Council passed the following Resolution:

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from Social Planning dated August 14, 2017 re: Community Housing Advisory Board: Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS) Recommendations for Funding Allocations hereby endorses the recommendations of the Community Housing Advisory Board as follows:

HPS Priority	Proponent/Project	Amendment	Previously allocated	Total value of agreement for 2018/2019
Housing First	Central Alberta Women's Outreach Red Deer Housing Team	\$55,434	\$90,431	\$145,865
Prevention	Bredin Centre for Learning PATH Program	\$83,150	\$135,647	\$218,797
Administration Fee (7.5%)	City of Red Deer	\$11,204	\$22,498	\$33,702
Total		\$149,788		

Report back to Council:

No.

Comments/Further Action:

None.



for Frieda McDougall
Manager

- c. Director of Community Services
Social Planning Manager
Social Planning – Program Coordinator
Committees Coordinator



August 14, 2017

Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions

Planning Services Division

Report Summary and Recommendation

This Report provides Administration's recommended responses to key issues raised through the provincial engagement.

Administration recommends Council hereby adopts the advocacy positions as outlined in Appendix B and direct Administration to:

- Continue to advocate with a position on cannabis legalization as a means to maintain discussions with the federal and provincial governments; and
- To report back with recommendations on the necessary amendments to City of Red Deer bylaws and policy changes required to implement the federal legalization and provincial legislation of cannabis.

The Alberta Cannabis Secretariat (ACS) will be conducting meetings over the summer with interested parties, including municipalities, to help form a Cannabis Framework with proposed next steps for legalization. Establishing advocacy positions will allow The City of Red Deer to frame our needs and concerns in this process.

City Manager Comments

I support the recommendation of Administration.

Craig Curtis
City Manager

Proposed Resolution

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby adopts the advocacy positions as outlined in Appendix B of the report and directs Administration to:

- Continue to advocate on cannabis legalization as a means to maintain discussions with the federal and provincial governments; and

- To report back with recommendations on the necessary amendments to City of Red Deer bylaws and policy changes required to implement the federal legalization and provincial legislation of cannabis.

Rationale for Recommendation

1. **Municipal involvement will be important to ensure that the unique needs of municipalities are considered in addition to influencing the provincial Cannabis Framework at the outset of legalization.** The Minister of Justice and Solicitor General have indicated that public and stakeholder engagement will be used to help form a Cannabis Framework to outline proposed next steps for the province. It is anticipated the Cannabis Framework will have significant implications on the establishment of municipal regulations, policies, and procedures.
2. **The working team of subject matter experts is imperative to communicate The City of Red Deer's needs and concerns with respect to cannabis legalization.** The working team comprised of City Departments know and understand their respective departmental mandates, citizen concerns related to their areas, and resource availability to respond to various demands that will be brought on by cannabis legalization. Other municipalities in Alberta have also established similar working teams to best communicate local needs and concerns to the provincial government.

Discussion

On June 2, 2017 the Government of Alberta launched public consultation on the provincial response to the federal government's Bill C-45, an Act respecting cannabis and to amend the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, the Criminal Code, and other Acts including The Cannabis Act.

The Alberta Cannabis Secretariat (ACS), a central office established to coordinate the provincial response to legalization, has been undergoing public engagement with the use of online surveys and acceptance of written submissions. The ACS will also be conducting stakeholder meetings over the summer. The City of Red Deer will have the opportunity for input to the ACS through AUMA; a copy of an AUMA report regarding the provincial consultation on cannabis legalization including key trends identified at the AUMA June Mayors Caucus to help inform their submission to the province is provided in Appendix A.

Input received by the ACS will be used to form a Cannabis Framework with proposed next steps for legalization in Alberta. Albertans will be given the opportunity to provide further feedback on the Framework draft prior to it being finalized.

To best identify issues of concern and potential impacts of legalizing cannabis to The City of Red Deer, Administration has created a working team comprised of representatives from all Divisions. Additionally, in preparation for this report, a review of The City of Calgary's

recommendations to their City Council on advocacy positions were evaluated and incorporated where applicable. The working team also reviewed the province's survey engagement topics and the AUMA report attached as Appendix A. Administrations recommendations on advocacy positions that have stemmed out of these reviews are provided in Appendix B, and are summarized in the table below:

Advocacy Theme	Proposed Advocacy Position
1. Engaging Municipalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue engagement to ensure clear delineation of roles and expectations for all orders of government.
2. Clarifying the Authorities of Orders of Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate for a national or province-wide licensing system; and Municipalities should have authority over planning zoning policy, and regulating public and private nuisance factors related to cannabis use.
3. Restricting Residential Growing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support restrictions on the scale of residential growing; Advocate for disclosure of former large-scale growing sites to ensure they are restored to habitable residential uses; Make a residential property's history as a grow operation available to potential home buyers; Establish ventilation systems and exhaust standards; and Advocate for security measures and municipal notice provisions (e.g. MMPR).
4. Sharing Federal Tax Revenues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate for a tax revenue proposal that includes dividends to all orders of government; and Grow operations should be fully taxable as non-residential property.
5. Providing Municipalities Time to Develop and Implement Necessary Local Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate a phased approach to legalization and regulation to allow time for local dialogue, bylaw amendments, staff training, and system upgrades.
6. Purchasing Cannabis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support a privatized framework for production and sales; Advocate for the prohibition of cannabis sold in packaging and forms that are appealing to children (e.g. candy); and Advocate for security measures to be in place similar to cigarettes are required to be kept under lock and key.
7. Use of Cannabis in Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate that the use of cannabis in public be consistent with how the province treats liquor and smoking.

Advocacy Theme	Proposed Advocacy Position
8. Setting the Legal Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold off on an advocacy position on legal consumption age until provincial engagement results have been shared. • Advocate that the federal government re-evaluate youth 12-18 be allowed to possess cannabis.
9. Protecting Roads and Workplaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for provincial regulations and funding models that clarify and support the RCMP's role in enforcing drug-impaired driving.
10. Economic Implications and Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate that any potential tax revenue proposals include dividends to all orders of government.

Appendices

- Appendix A: June 21, 2017 AUMA Report RE: Provincial Consultation on the Legalization of Cannabis
- Appendix B: Proposed Advocacy Positions

Appendix A: June 21, 2017 AUMA Report RE: Provincial Consultations on the Legalization of Cannabis

The following report from AUMA highlights the provincial consultation done thus far, previously identified municipal areas of concern, and key trends identified at the AUMA June Mayors Caucus that is being used to inform the AUMA's submission to the province.



REQUEST FOR DECISION

- DATE:** June 21, 2017
- TOPIC:** Provincial Consultation on the Legalization of Cannabis
- RECOMMENDATION:** That the Safe and Healthy Communities Committee recommend that the AUMA Board approve the attached responses to the province's survey on cannabis legislation.
- BACKGROUND:**
- The federal government's commitment to officially legalize cannabis by July 2018 is a full year earlier than originally planned and is extremely ambitious given the need to develop federal and provincial regulations and associated municipal bylaws. AUMA issued a news release on April 13, 2017 (attachment 1) to outline the challenges with this timeline, profile the complex health and safety issues that need to be resolved, and request that the province include municipalities in the provincial Cannabis Secretariat that has been tasked with developing the Cannabis Framework.
- The province has committed to include AUMA and AAMDC in discussions on implementation matters which encompass issues such as managing access and public health, regulation and supply chain, and municipal concerns. These roundtables are comprised of subject matter experts and will be expected to meet several times during consultation.
- In the interim, the province has issued an online survey designed to gather input on:
- Alberta's goals with respect to cannabis legalization.
 - Purchasing cannabis.
 - Using cannabis in public.
 - Setting the legal age for purchase and consumption.
 - Protecting roads and workplaces.
 - Economic implications and opportunities.
- The province will also be conducting stakeholder roundtable meetings, sector-specific meetings, and surveys at public events across Alberta.
- The first phase of consultation will end July 31, 2017. Feedback will be used to help develop a Cannabis Framework, which will outline proposed next steps for Alberta. AUMA will have another opportunity to provide feedback when the draft Framework is released in fall 2017.

ANALYSIS:

AUMA fielded a members' survey and discussed key matters at the June Mayors Caucus in order to inform our submission to the provincial consultation and participation in the working groups.

The following key trends were identified from survey responses:

- The greatest areas of concern are public safety issues; downloading duties on to local governments; and use by youth.
- Specific concerns were raised around product potency and labelling, the long-term effects of consumption, and municipal ability to plan land use related to dispensaries and other retail outlets.
- Municipalities are aware that policing, bylaws and licensing, and legislative services will be impacted.
- Some municipalities noted that social programs, such as Family and Community Support Services, would also be impacted.
- There is a high expectation that federal and provincial governments should provide grants and resources to offset the costs arising from increased demands on policing and bylaw enforcement; the required amendments to municipal bylaws and policies; and any social issues resulting from legalization.
- There was a broad consensus that the revenue for these grants and resources should come from the tax revenue for cannabis (e.g., a quarter of tax revenue to the federal government, a little under half to municipalities, and the remainder to the province).
- In addition to resourcing law enforcement, the tax revenue should be spent on education/treatment of mental health and addictions, and healthcare.
- Municipalities were divided over where cannabis should be sold. There was equal support for having dedicated storefronts like dispensaries, which would sell only cannabis and cannabis-related accessories, and allowing any business that meets the legislative and regulatory criteria to sell cannabis. Selling cannabis in liquor stores was the least supported option.
- Municipalities were also equally divided over whether the minimum age of consumption should be 18 or 21.

The preliminary results of this survey were presented at June Mayors' Caucus (see attachment 2). AUMA also asked Mayors' Caucus attendees to further discuss issues where there was no clear consensus, namely the legal age for purchase and consumption, and where cannabis should be sold.

The proposed responses to the provincial survey (attachment 3) reflect the results of AUMA's member survey, as well as the Mayors' Caucus discussions.

The Safe and Healthy Communities believes that it is not appropriate to respond to survey questions relating to values and perceptions so some of the questions have a “no opinion” response.

**FINANCIAL &
RESOURCES:**

None.

**IMPLEMENTATION &
MONITORING:**

AUMA administration will submit the proposed survey responses to the Cannabis Secretariat by July 31, 2017. We will also ensure there is appropriate AUMA representation on the Cannabis Secretariat roundtables.

ENCLOSURES:

1. AUMA News Release
2. June 2017 Mayors' Caucus Presentation on Legalization of Cannabis
3. Suggested Responses to Provincial Survey on Cannabis Legalization

Attachment 1

Municipalities call for measured pace and a local voice in legalization of marijuana*Edmonton, April 13, 2017*

Alberta's urban municipalities are very concerned about the apparent short timeframes for implementing the legalization of marijuana for recreational use.

AUMA was the first municipal association in Canada to take definitive action to assess the potential health and safety implications and has been working with other associations across Canada to proactively identify the importance of an integrated approach between federal, provincial and municipal governments so we can collectively ensure appropriate systems are in place to educate the public, restrict inappropriate usage, address health and safety issues and enable coordinated enforcement through RCMP and municipal law enforcement bodies.

"The speed at which government intends to move ahead puts municipalities at risk in preventing adverse impacts in our communities," says AUMA President Lisa Holmes. "Many of the health and safety impacts are complex and require collaboration between all three levels of government and time to address".

These health and safety issues span the production, distribution and consumption of marijuana. For example, municipalities have been advocating for sufficient fire and building codes to regulate the growth of marijuana, particularly in residential properties so that current and prospective property owners are protected from the adverse effects that home grow can create. As well, action needs to be taken to ensure that commercial production facilities have to pay property taxes, similar to other businesses. The sale of marijuana needs to be carefully considered to ensure it eliminates the illegal drug market while not occurring in a way that is dangerous to youth or to the community. In particular, municipalities will need to set out restrictions around where marijuana can be publically consumed.

Federal, provincial and municipal governments all play a role in traffic and workplace safety and enforcement. Municipalities want to ensure that they, and the taxpayers who fund them, are not burdened by the permitting, inspection and enforcement activities. As well, greater certainty needs to be provided on the level of consumption that causes impairment and how that level of impairment can be detected.

"Our core message to the federal government is to take a measured pace that allows provincial and municipal governments to work together to create an appropriate framework for their province. In particular, we need to ensure that the federal legislation and associated programs provide sufficient authority for municipalities to influence the sale and consumption of marijuana in their communities", says Holmes. "We have also requested that Minister Ganley include municipalities in the provincial Cannabis Secretariat that she has created to develop a framework for Alberta's implementation. We need to be engaged as we cannot fully align local bylaws until the federal and provincial regulations are appropriately set".

Attachment 3

Suggested Responses to Provincial Survey on Cannabis Legalization

How socially acceptable do you think it is for a person to use the following substances occasionally?

Smoking cannabis for non-medical purposes:

- ☐ Completely acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat unacceptable
- ☐ Completely unacceptable
- ☒ No opinion

Vaping cannabis for non-medical purposes

- ☐ Completely acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat unacceptable
- ☐ Completely unacceptable
- ☒ No opinion

Eating cannabis for non-medical purposes

- ☐ Completely acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat unacceptable
- ☐ Completely unacceptable
- ☒ No opinion

How socially acceptable do you think it is for a person to use the following substances occasionally?

Alcohol

- ☐ Completely acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat unacceptable
- ☐ Completely unacceptable
- ☒ No opinion

Smoking cannabis for medical purposes

- ☐ Completely acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat unacceptable

- ☐ Completely unacceptable
- ☒ No opinion

Vaping cannabis for medical purposes

- ☐ Completely acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat unacceptable
- ☐ Completely unacceptable
- ☒ No opinion

Eating cannabis for medical purposes

- ☐ Completely acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat unacceptable
- ☐ Completely unacceptable
- ☒ No opinion

Tobacco (cigarette/cigar/snuff)

- ☐ Completely acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat unacceptable
- ☐ Completely unacceptable
- ☒ No opinion

Tobacco (vaping)

- ☐ Completely acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat acceptable
- ☐ Somewhat unacceptable
- ☐ Completely unacceptable
- ☒ No opinion

To what degree do you support or oppose the federal government's decision to legalize cannabis?

- ☐ Strongly support
- ☐ Somewhat support
- ☒ Neither support nor oppose
- ☐ Somewhat oppose
- ☐ Strongly oppose

Alberta's Cannabis Policy Objectives

The federal government has introduced legislation that will make cannabis, or marijuana, legal in Alberta and the rest of Canada by July 2018.

Before then, all provinces need to establish programs, policies, and laws about where and when cannabis can be sold, and how communities will be protected from potential negative consequences like the harms of using cannabis and drug-impaired driving.

As Alberta considers its options related to legal cannabis, there are four broad objectives that are being considered in every decision. These are:

1. Limiting the Illegal Market for Cannabis
2. Keeping Cannabis Out of the Hands of Children and Youth
3. Protecting Public Health
4. Promoting Safety on Roads, in Workplaces, and in Public Spaces

We want to ask your opinion about these four objectives. Please click or tap the arrow to read a brief explanation of each one, and then we'll ask you our questions.

1. Limiting the Illegal Market for Cannabis

- Right now, there are two ways to get cannabis: approved sales for medical use and the illegal black market.
- Cannabis is legal in other countries, but their experience indicates that it is unlikely that any province can completely eliminate the illegal black market.
- But the decisions that Alberta makes about how it is sold and used can go a long way to reduce the black market and the profits that go to criminals.

2. Keeping Cannabis Out of the Hands of Children and Youth

- Right now, there are two ways to get cannabis: approved sales for medical use and the illegal black market.
- Nearly half of Canadians in grade 12 say they have tried cannabis at least once during high school.
- Without a prescription, this is illegal and very dangerous.
- According to research, young people who use cannabis:
 - Are at a greater risk of increased mental health problems; and
 - Have a greater risk, if using regularly, of negatively impacting brain development and functioning.
- The Government of Alberta wants to:
 - Make sure that legalization reduces, rather than increases, the problem of cannabis use by youth; and
 - Reduce the risk of accidental cannabis use by children, by requiring protective packaging and labels.

3. Protecting Public Health

- Cannabis is a drug and using it has consequences.

- By putting rules in place that limit where and how cannabis can be purchased and used, Alberta can protect the health of all Albertans, particularly those who are most vulnerable.
 - By focusing on protecting health and promoting healthy decisions, Alberta can:
 - Reduce the potential health risks to Albertans,
 - Provide information and supports to help identify and address problematic use, and
 - Help inform Albertans about the health risks of cannabis.
4. Promoting Safety on Roads, in Workplaces, and in Public Spaces
- Using drugs and then driving or going to a jobsite while impaired are dangerous activities.
 - Using cannabis in a public space with no regulations puts all Albertans at risk.
 - The federal government has proposed additional new laws to deter driving while impaired.
 - With every policy or program considered, Alberta needs to consider how it can reduce the risks of drug impairment on our roads, in our workplaces, and in our public spaces.

Again, Alberta is considering four objectives in every decision.

1. Limiting the Illegal Market for Cannabis
2. Keeping Cannabis Out of the Hands of Children and Youth
3. Protecting Public Health
4. Promoting Safety on Roads, in Workplaces, and in Public Spaces

How consistent are these four with your organization's priorities for cannabis legalization?

- ☐ Very consistent
☒ Somewhat consistent
☐ Neither consistent nor inconsistent
☐ Somewhat inconsistent
☐ Very inconsistent

Although the four objectives overlap, and Alberta will not focus on just one, please rank the four objectives in order of importance to your organization.

1. Protecting Public Health
2. Promoting Safety on Roads, in Workplaces, and in Public Spaces
3. Keeping Cannabis Out of the Hands of Children and Youth
4. Limiting the Illegal Market for Cannabis

All the goals are equally important

None of these goals are important

Are there other policy priorities Alberta should consider? If so, what are they?

Municipalities are concerned about the downloading of new duties related to cannabis legalization onto municipal governments, without accompanying resources to ensure that these duties, particularly enforcement, can be effectively conducted.

Municipalities also have concerns around protection of property should tenants choose to grow marijuana in rental facilities.

Public education with respect to the potential risks and harms of cannabis must be a policy priority for the province. AUMA supports early and intensive public education, as well as an approach to packaging, marketing, and advertising similar to that of tobacco, to limit the appeal of cannabis to youth.

AUMA strongly supports a slower timeline for implementing cannabis legalization, given the complex nature of the health and safety issues that need to be resolved, and the need for comprehensive and coordinated legislation by all three levels of government.

AUMA believes that the inspection and enforcement of distribution and retail systems should remain a provincial responsibility. Adequate resources must be provided for these duties to ensure they are carried out effectively.

Purchasing Cannabis in Alberta

The federal government made the decision to make cannabis legal in Canada, but each provincial government must decide how cannabis will be sold (private or government stores) and how cannabis will be stored and distributed to stores.

The federal government is responsible for the following area, but each province can add additional restrictions: ensuring responsible marketing and safe production.

1. How cannabis will be sold

- There are two general options for the sales of cannabis:
 - Private stores
 - The Government of Alberta could set rules for things like:
 - Who can sell cannabis (such as requiring a clean criminal record);
 - Where it can be sold (e.g., minimum distance from schools);
 - What training is required for staff;
 - When stores can be open (hours of operation); and
 - what signage for stores could be (e.g., to make them less appealing to youth).
 - The Province would:
 - Require anyone who wants to open a retail cannabis store to get a licence; and
 - Conduct regular inspections to make sure stores were following the rules and not selling cannabis to anyone under age.
 - Government stores
 - Cannabis retail stores could be owned and operated directly by the government, the same way alcohol is sold in some other provinces and territories.
 - This option would eliminate the need for some inspections, as the rules would be established and carried out by government staff.
 - This option could also ensure that stores are available across the province.

2. How cannabis will be stored and distributed to stores

- The same options (private or public) are also available for how warehousing and distribution will be managed.
- The Government of Alberta could:
 - Set rules and license private distributors, similar to tobacco and pharmaceutical products today; or,
 - Operate and run one provincial distribution system for all cannabis products entering or being sold in Alberta, as is done with liquor products today.

3. How to ensure responsible marketing and safe production

- Regardless of who owns and operates stores, the federal government will also be establishing rules restricting how cannabis products can be marketed and advertised, how products need to be labelled, and the type of products that can be produced.
- The federal government will be responsible for inspections to make sure these rules are followed.
- Alberta could put in place additional restrictions to suit our province's own environment and attitudes.

In your organization's view, who should own and operate retail cannabis outlets in Alberta?

- ☒ Private stores: government should set the rules, but licensed private retailers should run the stores
- ☐ Government should own and operate all cannabis stores
- ☐ Don't know/not sure/no opinion

How should cannabis outlets be allowed to sell cannabis?

- ☒ Specialized: Cannabis stores should be specialized, and only sell cannabis and related products
- ☐ Existing regulated retailers: existing stores that are also regulated, like pharmacies, should be allowed to sell cannabis
- ☐ Any retailer: Any type of retailer that can meet the licencing requirements should be able to apply for a licence
- ☐ Other (specify)
- ☐ Don't know/not sure/no opinion

Regardless of who operates stores, please indicate which requirements should be considered in the development of rules and regulations for cannabis retailers.

- ☒ Number of stores in a given area
- ☒ Training requirements for staff who work in cannabis stores
- ☒ Where cannabis stores can be located
- ☒ Hours cannabis stores are open
- ☒ Other products that can be sold in the same location
- ☒ Other (specify) Marketing, advertising, packaging, displays and signage that limit the appeal and normalization of cannabis consumption (i.e. similar to tobacco rather than alcohol).
- ☐ None of the above

Are there some rules that should be left to local governments to determine, even if it means the potential for different rules from community to community in Alberta?

- ☒ Hours cannabis stores are open
- ☒ Where cannabis stores can be located

- ☐ Whether minors should be allowed on the premises
- ☐ Other products that can be sold in the same location
- ☒ Other (specify) Density and number of retail outlets
- ☒ The option to be a cannabis-free community
- ☐ None of the above (province should decide rules for all Albertans)

Who should oversee and manage cannabis distribution within Alberta?

- ☐ Government should allow producers to distribute directly to retail stores
- ☐ Government should license private distributors
- ☒ Government should oversee and manage all distribution into or within Alberta and retailers would purchase their wholesale products from the government distributor
- ☐ Don't know/not sure/no opinion

Consider this statement: "Regardless of whether stores are private or publicly operated, services like online sales and home delivery should be allowed for cannabis". Does your organization...

- ☒ Strongly agree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

Using Cannabis in Public

The legislation recently introduced by the federal government would allow adults to have up to 30 grams of cannabis in their possession in public. It's up to the provinces to determine whether cannabis can be consumed in public, and, if so, where and under what circumstances.

For example:

- Some jurisdictions that have legalized cannabis allow their citizens to use it in public establishments that are only accessible by adults.
- This is similar to how alcohol can be consumed in a bar or lounge.
- Other jurisdictions limit consumption to places where only cannabis can be consumed, and alcohol is not sold.
- These jurisdictions are trying to reduce the use of cannabis and alcohol together, because of the significant risks of co-use to public health and safety, especially with respect to driving.

What is your organization's level of agreement with the following two statements?

People should be allowed to use cannabis in some spaces outside the home

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☒ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

Limitations on public consumption should be the same for any form of cannabis (e.g., smoked, vaped, eaten, mixed in drinks, blended into lotions)

- ☒ Strongly agree
- ☐ Somewhat agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Somewhat disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

Where should public smoking (inhalation) of cannabis be allowed?

- ☐ In cannabis retail locations
- ☒ In specially licensed bars or lounges (similar to alcohol)
- ☐ In cannabis cafes
- ☐ In any publicly-designated smoking areas where smoking tobacco is currently allowed
- ☐ Other (specify)

Where should public use other than smoking (e.g., eating, drinking, lotions, tinctures/drops) of cannabis be allowed?

- ☐ In cannabis retail locations
- ☒ In specially licensed bars or lounges (similar to alcohol)
- ☐ In cannabis cafes
- ☐ In any publicly-designated smoking areas where smoking tobacco is currently allowed
- ☐ Other (specify)

If smoking (inhalation) of cannabis is allowed in retail outlets, cafes, or lounges, what factors should be considered to ensure public safety?

- ☒ Appropriate ventilation
- ☒ Who is allowed to be in the location (e.g. no minors)
- ☒ Where these establishments can be located
- ☒ Other (specify) – Measures to reduce impaired driving (e.g., staff training, impairment test similar to breathalyzer, if available.)

Thinking about rules for cannabis use in buildings that may contain a mixture of private and shared or semi-public spaces, such as multi-family dwellings (e.g., rental properties, apartments, condos, and seniors' facilities), which of the following best describes your organization's opinion?

- ☒ Definitely need special restrictions for where cannabis can be used in multi-family dwellings
- ☐ Probably need special restrictions for where cannabis can be used in multi-family dwellings
- ☐ Do not need special restrictions for where cannabis can be used in multi-family dwellings
- ☐ Don't know/not sure/no opinion

Second-Hand Smoke

It is possible for the substances in cannabis responsible for the "high" to be found in the urine and blood of individuals who are exposed to second-hand smoke.

These non-smokers could potentially experience psychoactive effects when exposed to a high volume of second-hand smoke in enclosed, poorly-ventilated spaces.

The government has strict rules in place to protect Albertans from secondary smoke from tobacco. These include prohibiting smoking in public places, workplaces, and within five metres of a doorway, window, or air intake of a public place or workplace.

These rules could be applied to secondary smoke from cannabis to limit exposure to the negative impacts of cannabis.

Thinking about the restrictions for public smoking or vaping of cannabis, which of the following best describes your organization's opinion? Alberta needs ...

- ☒ More restrictions on public smoking or vaping of cannabis than we have on tobacco
- ☐ The same restrictions on public smoking or vaping of cannabis than we have on tobacco
- ☐ Fewer restrictions on public smoking or vaping of cannabis than we have on tobacco
- ☐ Don't know/not sure/no opinion

What are the additional restrictions that your organization would place on public smoking or vaping of cannabis?

The framework for cannabis consumption should mirror that of alcohol consumption.

Growing Cannabis at Home

The federal legislation:

- States that up to four cannabis plants can be grown in a house or on a private property.
- Limits the height of plants.
- Does not have specific rules for how cannabis plants can be grown in rental properties or in condos.

Should Alberta consider additional limitations to provide clarity around home-grown cannabis in other residential situations, such as rental properties, apartments, condos, and seniors' facilities?

- ☒ Definitely need special restrictions for where cannabis can be grown in multi-family dwellings
- ☐ Probably need special restrictions for where cannabis can be grown in multi-family dwellings
- ☐ Do not need special restrictions for where cannabis can be grown in multi-family Dwellings (same restrictions for single-family and multi-family dwellings)
- ☐ Don't know/not sure/no opinion

What should the additional rules be for growing cannabis plants in rental properties and condos?

Insurance companies should be required to provide insurance at affordable rates to cover any damages resulting from tenants/condo owners legally growing cannabis at home. Many insurance companies do not currently provide this insurance, or do not charge affordable rates (see <http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/go-public-medical-marijuana-landlord-tenant-insurance-pulled-1.3985875>).

Should Alberta consider defining where cannabis can be grown on private property (e.g., in a secured structure versus anywhere on the property, including in the garden or yard)?

- ☒ Yes, definitely need to define where it can be grown
- ☐ Yes, would be helpful to define where it can be grown
- ☐ No, the owner of the private property should be able to decide if it needs to be secured or not
- ☐ Don't know/not sure/no opinion

Setting the Legal Age

The federal government has set the minimum age for possession and consumption of cannabis at 18. The federal government also indicates that the provinces can choose to set a higher legal age.

Research suggests that cannabis use by those under the age of 25 results in:

- Higher risk of addiction; and
- Higher risk of health impacts.

However, in Alberta, young adults under 24 are the most likely age group to have used cannabis in the last 12 months. So if the age is set higher than 18, it may reduce some health risks, but it would likely reduce Alberta's ability to limit illegal black market activity. Young people may simply continue to access cannabis illegally, as they can today.

When considering the most appropriate minimum age for possession and consumption of cannabis, how would your organization rank the four objectives?

1. Protecting Public Health
2. Promoting Safety on Roads, in Workplaces, and in Public Spaces
3. Keeping Cannabis Out of the Hands of Children and Youth
4. Limiting the Illegal Market for Cannabis

From the list below, which option is the most appropriate model for setting the minimum age for access to cannabis in Alberta?

- ☐ A national cannabis age would be best
- ☒ Alberta's cannabis age should match our drinking and smoking age (18 years old)
- ☐ Alberta's cannabis age should be higher than our drinking and smoking age
- ☐ Don't know/not sure/no opinion

Which of the following approaches should be considered to ensure that adult users have the information they need to make responsible and healthy choices?

- ☒ Information in medical offices
- ☒ Public education in stores that sell cannabis
- ☒ Advertising campaigns
- ☒ Cannabis addiction supports
- ☒ Curriculum in schools
- ☒ Other (specify) Education on the potential risks and harms of cannabis should begin at an early age.

Promoting Safety on Roads and in Workplaces

Drug-Impaired Driving

Driving while drug-impaired is a serious crime and a risk to you and to others.

Cannabis impairment can impact your ability to react while driving, similar to the impacts of alcohol.

However, there are limitations with the current tests available for cannabis impairment:

- With alcohol, the blood level and the impairment level go hand-in-hand (the more you drink, the more you're impaired).
- But cannabis can stay in the system for days and weeks, potentially even after impairment and the risks of impairment have gone away.
- Inhaling second-hand smoke could lead to testing positive for cannabis.

The legislation proposed by the federal government establishes a limit for how much THC (the chemical in cannabis that gives you the "high") you can have in your system.

- This legislation is similar to how the legal limit is established for alcohol.
- These new laws also maintain the police's ability to conduct a roadside test if they have reason to believe you are impaired.
- Like with alcohol, the federal government also allows for the provinces to make additional rules related to drug-impaired driving.

Keeping in mind the limitations with current tests available for cannabis impairment, should the province consider additional rules to discourage drug impaired driving, in addition to what the federal government has proposed?

- ☐ Vehicles should be taken away for a period of time if drivers are under the influence of cannabis
- ☐ There should be zero tolerance for any drugs for new drivers and drivers under 18, just like there is now for alcohol
- ☐ The province should give out tickets and fines for anyone who drives under the influence of cannabis, even if it isn't over the federal legal limit
- ☐ If people drive when they are under the influence of cannabis, they should have their driver's licence suspended
- ☒ Other (specify) – Additional rules should not be put in place until there is a robust body of evidence and reliable testing mechanism (i.e. will stand up in court to support the measurement of impairment due to THC (and other cannabinoids) at the time a person is driving.
- ☐ Additional education programs should be established, but no additional rules
- ☐ No additional rules are required

Occupational Health and Safety

All Albertans should have safe and healthy workplaces, which includes workplaces that are free from impairment.

The Government of Alberta requires employers to ensure the health and safety of their workers.

These laws include ensuring that workers are competent to perform their tasks and do not endanger themselves or other workers.

Does the introduction of legal cannabis require more to be done to keep workers and workplaces safe?

- ☐ Yes, definitely
- ☐ Yes, probably
- ☒ No, current protections are adequate
- ☐ Don't know/not sure/no opinion

What changes should be made to address cannabis use in the workplace?

Employers should already have policies in place to address drug use in the workplace, including drugs that have been medically prescribed. Some public education/sample policies may be needed to support employers that do not currently have such policies.

Economic and Fiscal Implications and Opportunities

The legalization of cannabis:

- Will generate new economic activity across the country from both primary production and value-added opportunities; and
- Could create new employment, particularly in rural communities.

However, the potential for additional provincial tax revenue is relatively low. The federal government will likely levy its own taxes on cannabis products, and overall levels of taxation must be kept reasonable and similar to other provinces in order to drive consumers away from the illegal black market.

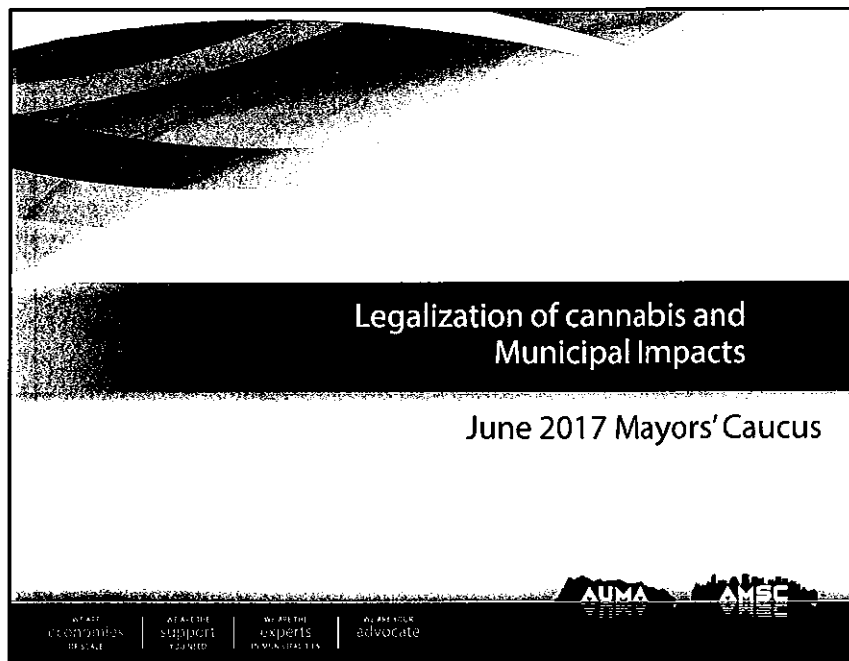
At the same time, Alberta will face additional costs associated with setting up and regulating a distribution and retail system, carrying out public education, and managing the other effects of legalization, including impacts on our health system.

What areas, if any, of the cannabis market should Alberta actively pursue in support of economic development and job creation?

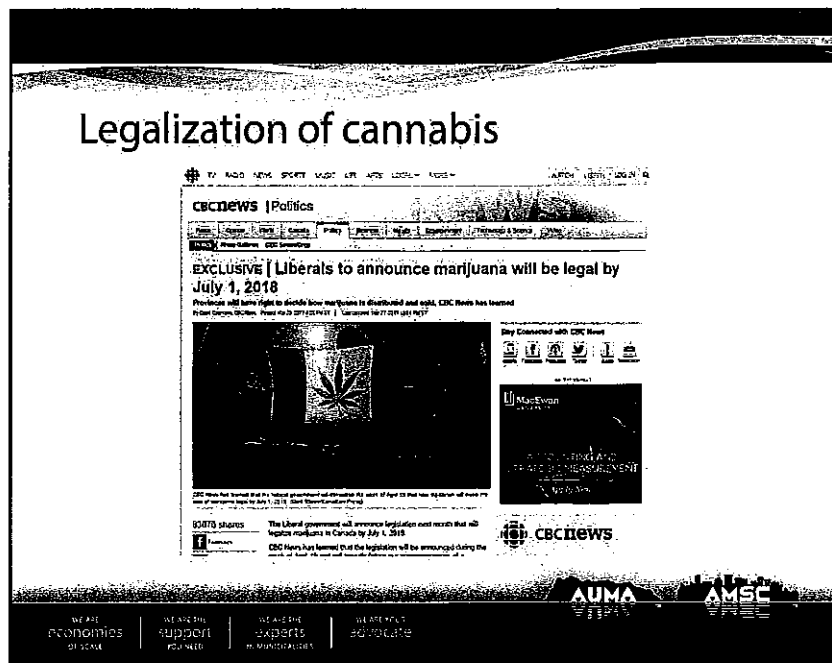
Based on Colorado's experience legalizing cannabis, job creation occurred in the primary industry sectors of cultivation, sales, manufacturing, and testing. Secondary cannabis industry activities included warehousing, cash-management, security, testing, legal services, and climate engineering for indoor cultivations. Alberta may also wish to consider pursuing medical and health-related research on treatment for disease and long-term effects of use.

The tax revenue to the provincial government from cannabis sales will go up and down. Keeping this in mind, please rank the top three areas that your organization thinks the Alberta government should invest in related to cannabis.

1. Impaired driving enforcement
2. Enforcement to prevent sales to minors
3. Addiction prevention and treatment
4. Mental health supports
5. Public education to prevent problematic use

Session 3 - Legalization of cannabis and Municipal Impacts

- Good morning everyone. My name is ___ and I am ___ with AUMA.
- I'm pleased to be here today to talk to you about the legalization of cannabis, and potential municipal impacts.
- I will provide you with an update on the federal legislation and AUMA's advocacy work to date.
- I will also highlight the results to date of our members' survey regarding matters that are expected to be set out in provincial legislation.
- We will then break into discussions on some key policy areas where we need to build consensus on our collective position.

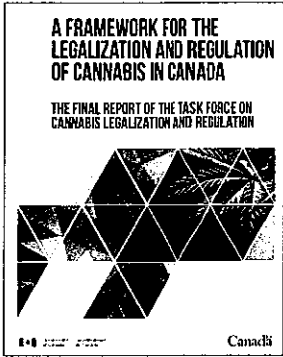
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- Earlier this spring, the federal government tabled legislation to officially legalize cannabis by July 1, 2018.
- As we explained at the March Mayors Caucus, this is a full year earlier than originally planned.
- It is an extremely ambitious timeline given the need to develop federal and provincial regulations, as well as associated municipal bylaws.
- As well, there are a number of outstanding law enforcement issues that we have heard the RCMP mention around how to define and detect impairment.

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Federal Task Force

- AUMA's response to Task Force recommendations identified gaps relating to:
 - Municipal engagement
 - Property protection
 - Taxation
 - Resources to support new municipal responsibilities



**A FRAMEWORK FOR THE
LEGALIZATION AND REGULATION
OF CANNABIS IN CANADA**

THE FINAL REPORT OF THE TASK FORCE ON
CANNABIS LEGALIZATION AND REGULATION

Canada

AUMA **AMSC**

WE PUT ECONOMICS
ON STAGE

WE ARE THE
SUPPORT
NETWORK

WE ARE THE
EXPERTS
ON MUNICIPALITIES

WE PUT OUR
ADVOCATE

- The legislation tabled by the federal government largely follows the recommendations developed by the federal Task Force on Cannabis Legalization and Regulation.
- While many of the Task Force's recommendations aligned with AUMA positions, we identified some gaps relating to municipal engagement, property protection, taxation, and resources to support municipalities in their new roles when cannabis is legalized.
- We brought these gaps to the attention of the both the provincial and federal governments in our response to the Task Force report.

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Bill C-45, the Cannabis Act

First Session, Forty-second Parliament,
64-65-66 Elizabeth II, 2015-2016-2017

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL C-45

An Act respecting cannabis and to amend
the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act,
the Criminal Code and other Acts

FIRST READING, APRIL 13, 2017

- Allows individuals to have up to 30 grams on hand at a time.
- Allows individuals to grow up to four plants in their own home.
- Creates new criminal penalties for supplying minors and driving while impaired.
- Outlines strict controls on advertising, branding, and marketing.

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economics
OF SCALE

WE ARE THE
support
YOU NEED

WE ARE THE
exports
OF MUNICIPALITIES

WE ARE YOUR
advocate

AUMA

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- The federal legislation - Bill C-45 - is based on legislation and regulations for alcohol.
- The federal government will be responsible for ensuring the cannabis supply is safe and will license producers.
- The provinces and territories will determine how distribution and retail sales are handled.
- While the federal government has set the minimum age of consumption at 18 years, the provinces can increase the age limit at their discretion, similar to how alcohol is handled.
- The provinces will be also be in charge of regulations for distribution and price.
- Under the proposed bill:
 - Individuals can have up to 30 grams (a little more than an ounce) of cannabis on hand at a time.
 - They can also legally grow four plants in their own home.
 - There would still be tickets for possession of amounts over 30 g, with possession of large amounts resulting in up to five years in jail.
 - The law also brings in new criminal penalties for illegally supplying to minors and for driving while impaired by cannabis.
 - Supplying minors could result to up to 14 years in jail, and penalties can range from \$1,000 to life imprisonment for driving within two hours of having an illegal level of drugs in the blood.

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- The penalty for impaired driving depends on whether someone was hurt or killed during the offence.
- Finally the law enacts strict controls on advertising, marketing and branding of legal cannabis, such as standardized serving sizes and potency, and packaging and labeling.

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Municipal Concerns and Impacts





- Enforcement
- Property protection
- Use by youth
- Revenue sharing
- Downloading to local governments
- Engagement
- Timelines for implementation
- Respect for local government authority
- Public safety
- Occupational health and safety

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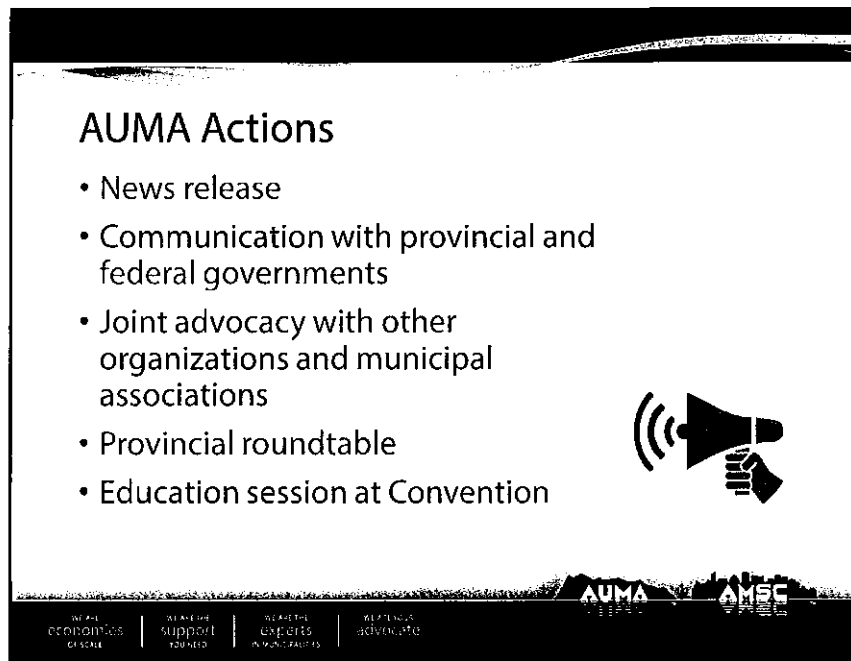
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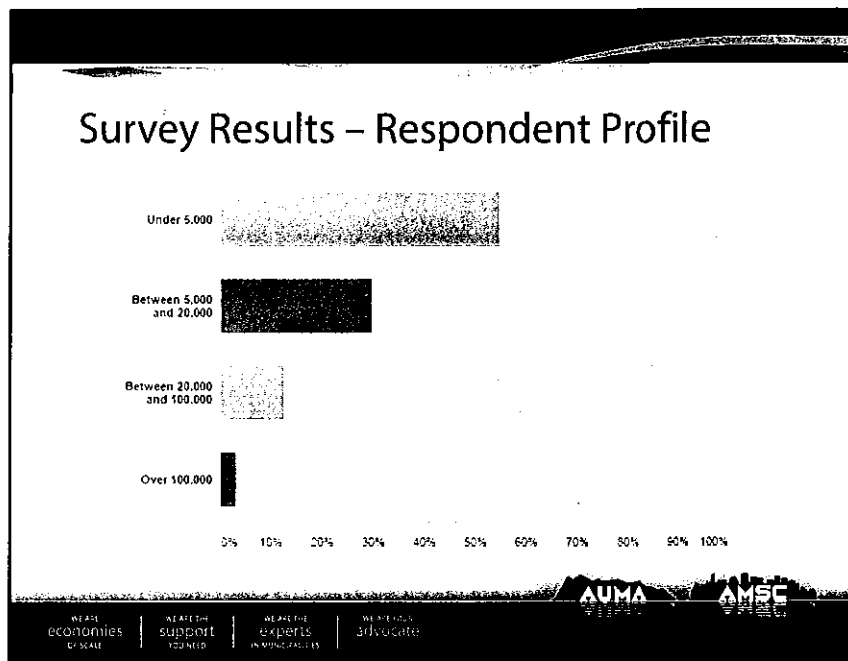
- As the order of government that deals with the sale, distribution, and effects of mind-altering substances on the ground, municipalities know that there will be a lot of work to do in order to ensure that legalization doesn't have unintended repercussions.
- We know you have many concerns about how legalization will impact your municipality – from health and safety issues, to the downloading of new responsibilities and duties.
- AUMA met with federal officials just before the legislation was released in April and reminded them of the complex health and safety issues that need to be resolved.
- We learned that work is currently underway to determine the level of consumption that would cause impairment.
- The federal government is in the process of securing equipment and related training for law enforcement to test for impairment.
- They seem very aware that large city municipal police will require access to the training and equipment and we want to make sure the cost is not downloaded to us.
- However, there is little awareness that there are also implications for smaller police services and community peace officers.
- It is also concerning that seasoned RCMP officers are skeptical that the impairment definition and testing can be carried out in a manner that is enforceable.

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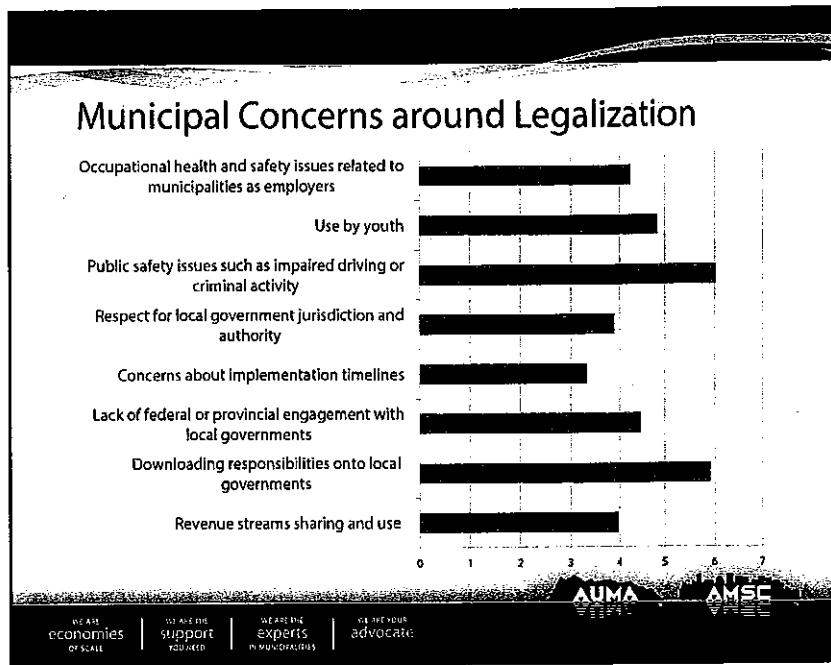
- AUMA was the first municipal association in Canada to get engaged in identifying issues and concerns and brought FCM and other associations into the required advocacy.
- AUMA sent Mayors and CAOs our news release that we issued when the legislation was released.
- Its purpose was to raise awareness of the difficulties with the 2018 date and the need for comprehensive municipal engagement.
- We also highlighted the complex health and safety issues that need to be resolved before legalization takes place.
- We shared our concerns with federal and provincial officials, and stressed the importance of comprehensive federal, provincial and municipal legislation to regulate the production, distribution, and consumption of cannabis.
- The province heard our message and responded by inviting AUMA to sit at a provincial roundtable that is examining municipal issues and concerns around legalization.
- This roundtable will be another venue where AUMA can advocate on your behalf.
- Through the roundtable, we will be closely involved in the provincial consultations to ensure municipal concerns are considered in the development of provincial legislation and regulations, and the associated education and enforcement actions.

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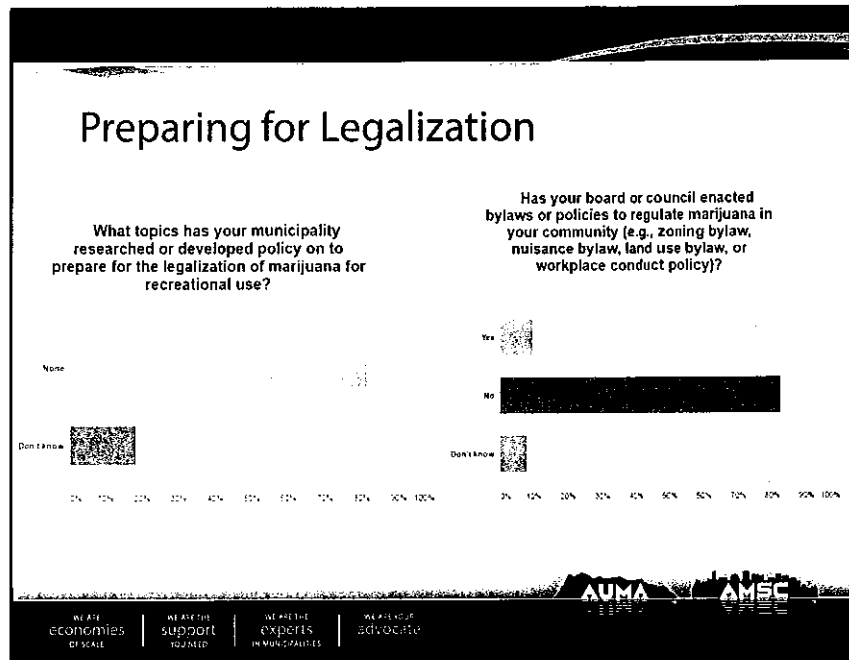
- We will also continue to communicate municipal concerns with legalization to federal officials, and we are also leading some joint advocacy with other municipal associations on the topic in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.
- We have identified opportunities for joint advocacy with other organizations as well, such as the Alberta School Board Association, which recently passed a resolution advocating for measures to protect students in the legislation around the legalization of cannabis.
Mayor Nolan Crouse is organizing a presentation to the mid-sized city Mayors this summer on the Colorado experiences with the legalization of cannabis.
- There will also be an education session on this topic at AUMA's November Convention so that we can further inform our members, particularly those who are newly elected.

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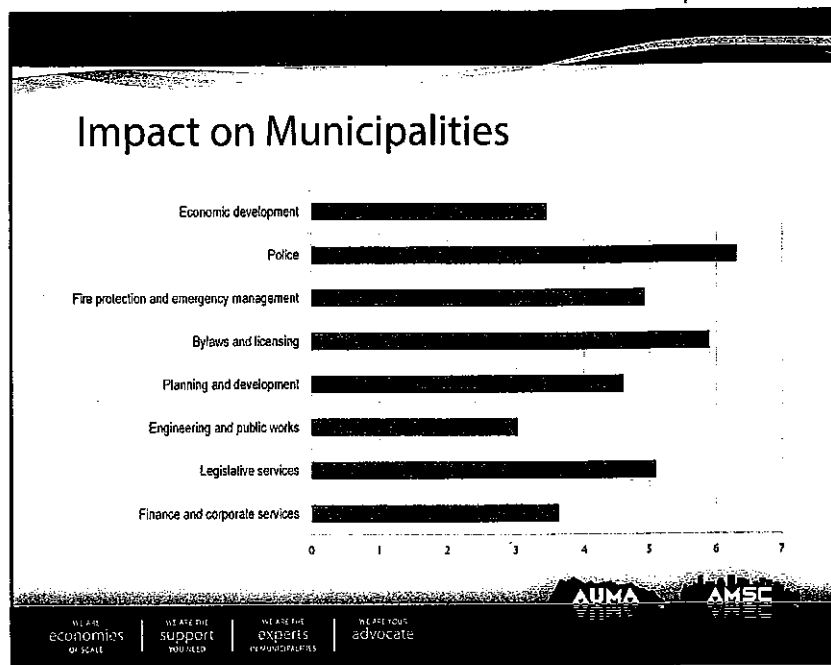
- As we continue to engage with the provincial and federal governments, it's important that we know what you, our members, are thinking so that we can represent your concerns effectively.
- I'm pleased to share the preliminary results of the survey that we recently fielded with our you as our members.
- We had 64 responses to the survey.
- I'd like to thank all of the municipalities who took the time to share their thoughts with us.
- We will be leaving the survey open for another week or so, so if you haven't had a chance to complete it, there is still time.
- This graph shows the sizes of the municipalities who have responded to the survey so far.
- As you can see, the majority of respondents were from municipalities with populations under 5,000.
- So we know that these results generally reflect what our smaller members are thinking with respect to the legalization of cannabis.
- We understand that concerns may differ between our smaller and larger members, and we will be sure to represent both perspectives in our advocacy.

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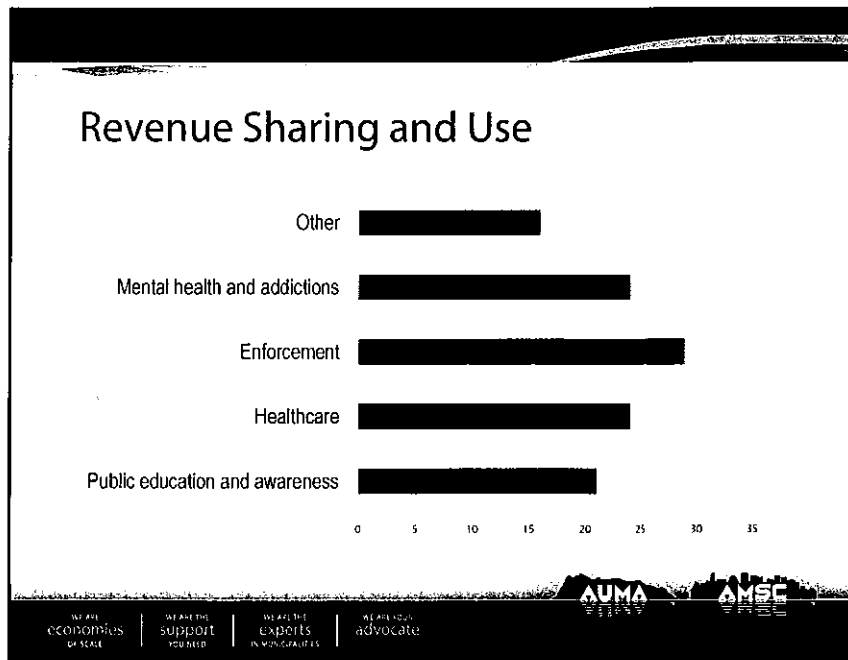
- We asked you to rank which issues related to legalization were the most concerning.
- As you can see from the graph, the number one issue identified by respondents was public safety issues, such as impaired driving and criminal activity.
- The second greatest area of concern was downloading onto local governments duties related to legalization of cannabis, such as:
 - Enforcement, oversight, and approval of personal cultivation;
 - Education and awareness; and
 - Roadside testing.
- The third greatest area of concern was use by youth.
- We also heard that there are concerns around potency and product labelling, the long-term effects of consumption, and municipal ability to plan land use related to dispensaries and other retail outlets.
- This is good information for us to have as going forward – we can ask the province how it intends to address these concerns.
- And we are certainly not the only ones concerned: British Columbia, one of Canada's most liberal provinces, recently surveyed its municipalities and found that they share many of the same concerns, particularly those related to the potential download of duties and the need for assurance of adequate resources to support any new duties.

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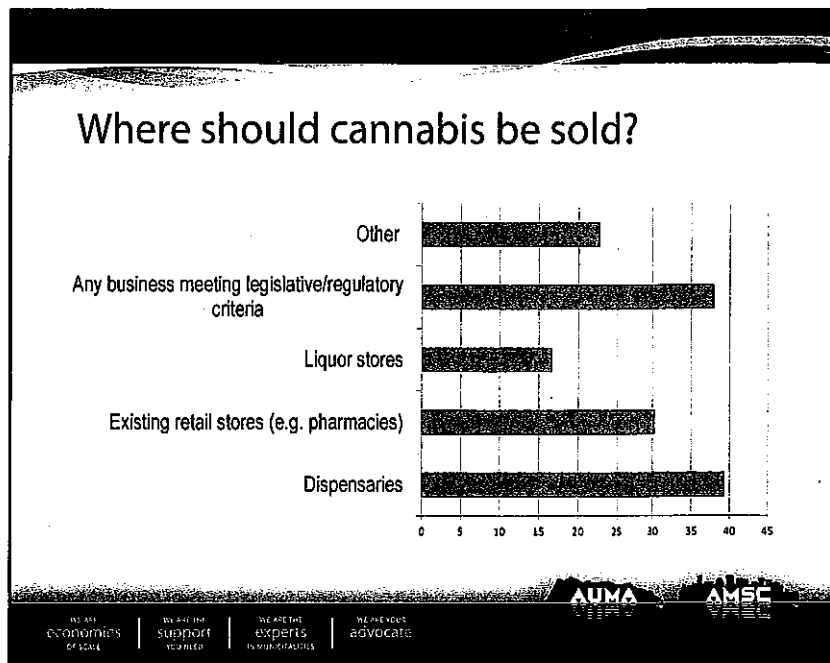
- We also asked some questions about whether your municipality had begun to prepare for legalization.
- Over 80 per cent of members who responded have not researched or developed policy around cannabis legalization, or enacted any bylaws to regulate cannabis.
- That's ok, because we're in the early stages of this process, and it makes sense to wait until we know more about the approach the province will be taking,
- But it does tell us that AUMA can play an important role in helping members prepare for legalization by sharing information, and providing resources and supports such as sample policies and bylaws.

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- This graph shows which departments and services you expect will face additional burdens from a new legalized cannabis regime.
- Police, bylaws and licensing, and legislative services were the top areas that you expect will be affected.
- We also heard that some municipalities believe social programs, such as Family and Community Support Services, or FCSS, will be impacted as well.
- The majority of you felt that the federal and provincial governments should provide grants and resources to offset the costs arising from:
 - Increased demands on policing and bylaw enforcement;
 - The required amendments to municipal bylaws and policies; and
 - Any social issues resulting from legalization.
- There was a broad consensus that the revenue for these grants and resources should come from the sales and taxation of cannabis.
- We also heard that there is a strong need for legislation to be clear around roles and responsibilities.
- And that training and education programs will be required for police, bylaw enforcement officers, health professionals, and employers.
- These are important messages that AUMA will be sharing with both the province and the federal government.

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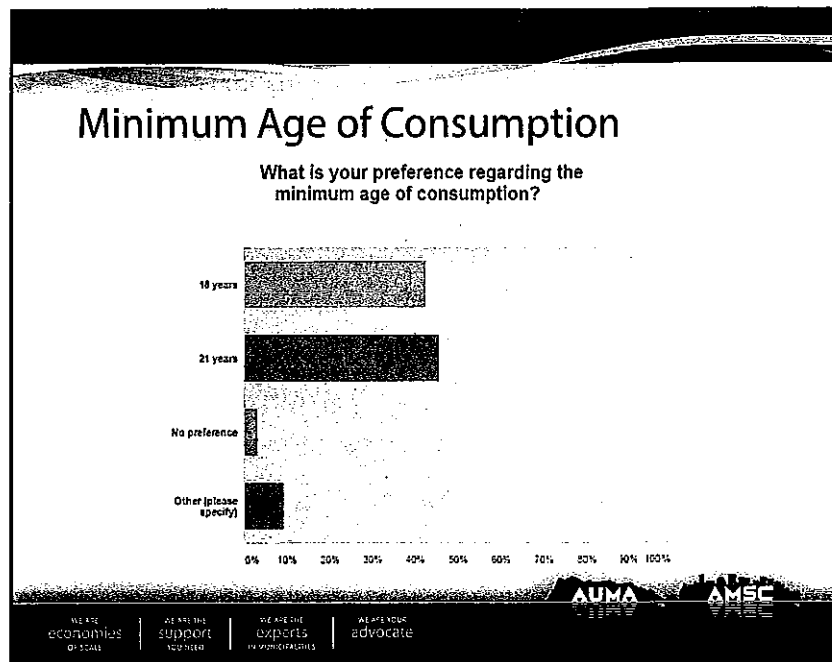
- We asked you to consider how revenue should be shared among the federal, municipal, and provincial governments, if a revenue stream arises from the legalization of cannabis for recreational use.
- Your responses, when averaged, indicated that:
 - The federal government should keep a quarter of the revenue;
 - Municipalities should receive a little less than half; and
 - The province should receive the remainder, which works out just over a quarter.
- We also asked how you thought revenue should be used.
- This graph shows the top three areas you thought where revenue should be spent: enforcement, mental health and addictions, and healthcare.
- Some of the other areas where members thought revenue could be directed were:
 - Economic development;
 - Municipal bylaw and policy development;
 - Social services; and
 - General revenues.

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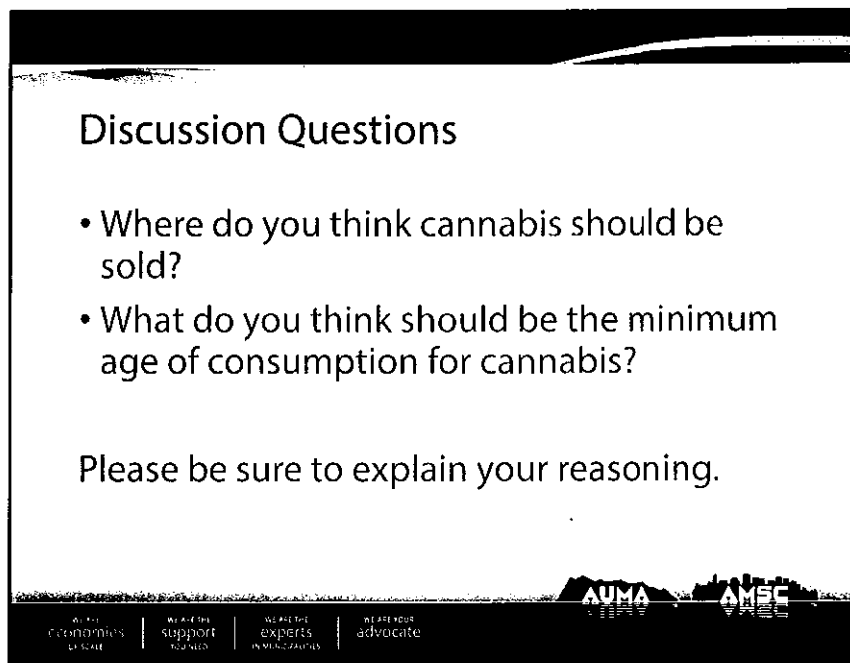
- With respect to where cannabis should be sold, you can see from this graph that our membership was divided between having dedicated storefronts like dispensaries, which only sell cannabis and cannabis-related accessories, and allowing any business that meets the legislative and regulatory criteria to sell cannabis.
- Selling cannabis in liquor stores was the option with the least support.
- Because there was no clear consensus on this issue, we'd like to discuss it further with you at this session.

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- We also asked you to rank your concerns around the retail sale of cannabis and as you can see from this graph, the top three concerns were around:
 - Business licensing, inspections, and enforcement;
 - Ensuring retailers do not sell to minors; and
 - Proximity to schools, recreational facilities, and child care centres.
- This is really good feedback, and we will be sure to highlight these concerns in our submission to the province.
- We will ask the province to ensure:
 - That there is clarity around the municipal role in inspections and enforcement;
 - That municipalities have authority through their permitting and land use processes to determine where retail stores are located; and
 - That the legislative and regulatory framework incorporates provisions for preventing sales to minors.

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- Finally, we asked what you thought the minimum age of consumption should be.
- There was not a clear consensus in response to this question.
- About 45 per cent of respondents thought it should be 21 and about 42 per cent of respondents thought it should be 18.
- For those respondents who selected “Other”, most indicated that the minimum age of consumption should be 25.
- So we will also be asking you to discuss this question at your tables as well.

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Discussion Questions

- Where do you think cannabis should be sold?
- What do you think should be the minimum age of consumption for cannabis?

Please be sure to explain your reasoning.

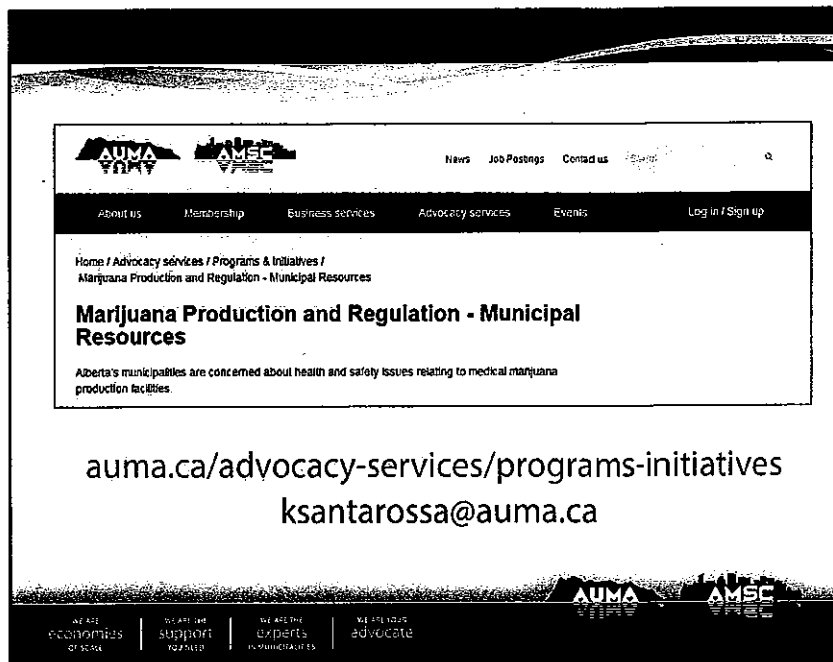
WE ARE THE ECONOMY OF STATE | WE ARE THE SUPPORT FOR ALL | WE ARE THE EXPERTS IN MUNICIPALITIES | WE ARE YOUR ADVOCATE

AUMA **AMEE**

[CHECK TIME TO SEE HOW MUCH IS REMAINING. THE SESSION RUNS FROM 1 to 2 P.M.]

- We have about X minutes left in the session, and we'd like to use this time to probe a little deeper into the survey questions that did not have a clear consensus.
- As you can see, there are two questions we'd like you to discuss further.
- An AUMA staff member will be at your table to take notes on the discussion.
- Please keep in mind that we are interested in learning about the reasoning behind your answers – why you think your answer is the best choice for your municipality.

[TABLE DISCUSSIONS.]

Session 3 - Legalization of cannabis and Municipal Impacts

- Ok, I'd like to bring everyone back so we can hear from a few tables.

[CALL ON ONE TABLE TO ANSWER QUESTION 1.]

[CALL ON ANOTHER TABLE TO ANSWER QUESTION 2.]

- I'd like to thank everyone for sharing their thoughts on this important issue.
- If you want more information about AUMA's advocacy to date, please visit our Programs & Initiatives page and click on cannabis.
- If you have further questions, you can contact Kelly, our Policy Advisor who is handling this file, at ksantarossa@auma.ca.
- Thank you, and enjoy the rest of the day.

Appendix B: Proposed Advocacy Positions

The following table outlines 10 key advocacy themes the Administrative working team is proposing to focus on. The first column identifies the theme, middle column provides some background and key points specific to the theme, and the last column identifies the proposed advocacy positions for The City of Red Deer along with some rationale.

Advocacy Themes	Background/Key Points	Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale
Theme 1: Engaging Municipalities	<p>Various levels of government will have various roles and responsibilities when it comes to the legalization of cannabis and it is important that all orders of government work together to create and enforce an effective set of regulations.</p> <p>While the Bill is still in draft form, the federal government responsibilities will include (as proposed):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing 18 years of age as the minimum legal age for the access and purchase of cannabis. Provinces will have the ability to increase minimum age within their jurisdiction; • Restricting the number of cannabis plants grown in a residence to 4 plants; • Establishing stiff criminal penalties for those operating outside of the legal system; • Instituting a federal licensing regime for cannabis production; • Creating industry-wide rules on the types of products that will be allowed for sale, standardized serving sizes and potency, the use of certain ingredients and good production practices, as well as the tracking of cannabis from seed to sale to prevent diversion to the illicit market; • Creating minimum federal conditions that provincial and territorial legislation for distribution and retail sale would be required to meet; • Establishing the ability for the federal government to license distribution and sale in any province or territory that does not enact such legislation; and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to engage municipalities throughout the legalization process to ensure clear delineation of roles and expectations between federal, provincial, and municipal governments.

Advocacy Themes	Background/Key Points	Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforcing the law at the border, while maintaining the free flow of legitimate travel and trade. <p>Provincial governments, together with municipalities will be responsible for (as proposed):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensing the distribution and retail sale in their respective jurisdictions, and carrying out associated compliance and enforcement rules; Setting additional regulatory requirements to address issues of local concern; Establishing provincial and territorial zoning rules for cannabis-based businesses; Restricting where cannabis may be consumed; and Amending provincial and territorial traffic safety laws to address driving while impaired by cannabis. 	

Advocacy Themes	Background/Key Points	Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale
Theme 2: Clarifying the Authority of Orders of Government	<p>It's very important for The City of Red Deer to clearly understand what is within our jurisdiction to regulate and enforce so municipal regulations, policies, and procedures can be updated accordingly. Specific approaches will depend on the details of the federal legislation and the role of the provinces and territories.</p> <p>There are some ambiguities in order of government authority that will need to be sorted out, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific municipal role in the ability to restrict where cannabis can be consumed; and • Whether municipal oversight for nuisance factors is granted to municipalities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for a national or province-wide licensing system. • Municipalities should have authority over the planning zoning policy around the growing and sale of medical and recreational cannabis (e.g. signage, location and size, proximity to uses like schools and payday lenders, etc.). • Municipalities should have authority to regulate public and private nuisance factors related to cannabis use.
Theme 3: Restricting Residential Growing	<p>The Bill allows for a limit of 4 cannabis plants/residence grown for personal use, with each plant not to exceed 1 m in height. The Bill also enables provinces to impose more restrictive limits on personal cultivation, including lowering the number of plants or restricting where plants may be cultivated.</p> <p>Restrictions need to be in place to protect the health and safety reasons for occupants, regulators, first responders, and future occupants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support restricting the scale of residential growing for health and safety reasons. • The City recommends disclosure of former large scale growing sites to ensure that these are restored to habitable residential uses.

Advocacy Themes	Background/Key Points	Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate to allow a residential property's history as a grow operation to be available to potential home buyers. • Rules for ventilation systems and exhaust standards should be in place to remove contaminants from the space and help to control and remove odors. • Advocate for the federal government to incorporate security measures and municipal notice provisions similar to those in the Marijuana for Medical Purpose Regulations.
Theme 4: Sharing Federal Tax Revenues	It is expected that municipalities will have a role in regulation and enforcement of a legal cannabis regime. Revenues from the legalization of cannabis could be used to support an increase in operational staff that may be needed to regulate and enforce the growth and use of cannabis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City advocates that the federal government create a potential tax revenue proposal that includes dividends to all orders of government. The potential funds allocated to municipalities could support

Advocacy Themes	Background/Key Points	Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale
		<p>enforcement efforts that may require new tools and resources to adequately measure, educate, and enforce neighbourhood nuisances and public safety.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cannabis grow operations should be fully taxable as non-residential property.
Theme 5: Providing Municipalities Time to Develop and Implement Necessary Local Regulations	<p>Subject to parliamentary approval and Royal Assent, the federal government intends to provide regulated and restricted access to cannabis no later than July 2018. Meeting this deadline will be challenging for The City of Red Deer given that so much of the regulatory framework and governance details for recreational cannabis will be under the province's control. This timeline will likely mean operational activity on municipal bylaws and rules will be happening concurrently with conversations with the province.</p> <p>Until there is more clarity on how the federal government will structure federal cannabis regulations, The City of Red Deer is not in a position to fully understand how existing City rules will be impacted and what new, if any, regulations are necessary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate that the legalization and regulation of cannabis be conducted through a phased approach to allow for conversations with Red Deerians and other interested parties, bylaw amendments, staff training, and system upgrades.
Theme 6: Purchasing Cannabis	<p>The provincial government will be responsible for determining how legal recreational cannabis will be distributed and where it can be sold. The provincial engagement outlines 2 main options</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support a privatized framework for legal retail cannabis sales similar to the

Advocacy Themes	Background/Key Points	Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale
	<p>for distribution:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private retail stores; or 2. Government owned and operated retail stores. <p>The working team's preference is for a system similar to the current method alcohol distribution and sales is regulated within the province. A similar system would allow provincial oversight over the distribution of cannabis while allowing The City of Red Deer flexibility in regulating and administering retail locations in a local context. The current method of regulating retail alcohol sales allows for discretion in a variety of areas including business location, and hours of operation. In addition, current municipal business licensing provides an effective means of ensuring that operators have received required approvals including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use approvals; • Building/trade permits; • Police background checks; • Fire inspections; • Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission (AGLC) approvals; and • Alberta Health Services approvals. <p>A privatized system would result in increased strain on limited municipal resources. Ideally this increased cost would be offset by municipal access to funds collected through a federal or provincial tax regime.</p>	<p>existing retail alcohol store model, contingent upon the sharing of tax revenues to compensate for the increased costs to The City.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for the prohibition of cannabis sold in packaging and forms that are appealing to children (e.g. gummy bears and suckers). • Advocate for security measures to be in place similar to cigarettes are required to be kept under lock and key.
Theme 7: Use of Cannabis in Public	Bill C-45 would allow adults to have up to 30 grams of cannabis in their possession in public; the responsibility of determining if	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate that the use of cannabis in public be

Advocacy Themes	Background/Key Points	Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale
	cannabis can be consumed in public spaces has been delegated to the provinces. Through engagement, the ACS is requesting public input on whether cannabis should be allowed in public establishments only accessible by adults similar to a bar or lounge.	consistent with how the province treats liquor and smoking.
Theme 8: Setting the Legal Age	<p>Bill C-45 proposes to set the minimum age for cannabis consumption at 18, however provinces would have the authority to set age limits within their jurisdictions. The debate around age limit has been primarily focused on 3 options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain the minimum age of 18 as mandated under proposed federal legislation; 2. Increasing to the age of 25 years to limit deleterious effects to youth and the developing brain; or 3. Increasing to 21 years which is seen as a middle ground. <p>The federal government is also proposing to allow youth 12-18 to possess cannabis</p> <p>The provincial government has undertaken public opinion polling on the age limit and has agreed to share the results of these findings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold off on an advocacy position on legal consumption age until provincial government results have been shared. • Advocate that the federal government re-evaluate youth 12-18 be allowed to be in possession of cannabis.
Theme 9: Protecting Roads and Workplaces	<p>Through its engagement process, the provincial government specifically targeted 2 areas for input:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drug-impaired driving; and 2. Occupational health and safety. <p>Bill C-45 proposes to establish a legal limit for the amount of THC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for provincial regulations and funding models that clarify and support the RCMP's role in enforcing drug-impaired driving.

Advocacy Themes	Background/Key Points	Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale
	<p>allowed while driving, and would allow provinces to create additional rules related to drug impaired driving.</p> <p>The province's engagement is also seeking input on whether existing provincial Occupational Health and Safety rules are sufficient to keep workplaces safe or if additional regulations are required.</p> <p>The RCMP is interested in sanction for cannabis that would mirror those already in place for alcohol. This includes the potential for immediate roadside sanction on an escalating scale.</p>	
Theme 10: Economic Implications and Opportunities	<p>The provincial engagement acknowledges that the legalization of cannabis will generate new economic activity and will likely create new employment. However, the province indicates that the potential for additional provincial tax revenue is relatively low given that the federal government will likely levy its own taxes on cannabis products and that overall levels of taxation must be kept reasonable to pull consumers away from the black market. Further, the province acknowledges the additional costs associated with regulating a distribution and retail system, carry out public education, and costs associated with impacts to the health system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate that any potential tax revenue proposals should include dividends to all orders of government.



Council Decision – August 21, 2017

DATE: August 24, 2017
TO: Tara Lodewyk, Director of Planning Services
FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager
SUBJECT: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions

Reference Report:

Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017

Resolution:

At the Monday, August 21, 2017 Regular Council Meeting, Council passed the following Resolutions:

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby adopts the advocacy positions as outlined in Appendix B of the report and directs Administration to:

- Continue discussions with Federal and Provincial government regarding the municipal response to federal cannabis legalisation proposed for July 2018; and
- To report back with recommendations on the necessary amendments to City of Red Deer bylaws and policy changes required to implement the federal legalization and provincial legislation of cannabis

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby amends Appendix B, Theme 1, Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale by adding:

- Support establishing strong criminal penalties

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby amends Appendix B, Theme 1, Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale by adding:

- Advocate for Federal standardized limits of THC potency

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby amends Appendix B, Theme 4, Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale by adding:

- Allocate tax revenues to priorities such as treatment, crime prevention, enforcement and other priorities identified by the municipality

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby amends Appendix B, Theme 4, Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale by adding:

- Advocate that pricing of cannabis does not encourage people to purchase in the illegitimate market

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby amends Appendix B, Theme 6, Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale by replacing the first point with:

- Support public or privatized retail cannabis sales similar to the existing retail alcohol store model, contingent upon the sharing of tax revenues to compensate for the increased costs to The City.

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby amends Appendix B, Theme 6, Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale by adding:

- Advocate for limiting private retail of cannabis to dispensaries in initial phases.

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby amends Appendix B, Theme 6, Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale by adding:

- Advocate for full disclosure packaging and labelling on cannabis food and consumables.

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby amends Appendix B, Theme 7, Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale by removing the Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale and replacing it with:

- Advocate that smoking cannabis is prohibited in public areas (indoor and outdoor).

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby amends Appendix B, Theme 8 Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale by replacing point 1 with the following:

- Advocate the legal age for recreation cannabis consumption in Alberta be 21 years to ensure healthy brain development.

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby amends Appendix B, Theme 8, Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale by replacing point 2 with the following:

- Advocate that the federal government restrict youth (12-21) from being in possession of recreational cannabis.

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby amends Appendix B, Theme 9, Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale by deleting:

- the original theme of "Protecting Roads and Workplaces" and replacing it with "Safety".

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby amends Appendix B, Theme 9, Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale by adding the words:

- "and other enforcement officers" after the word "RCMP"

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby amends Appendix B, Theme 9, Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale by adding:

- Advocate the federal government regulate pesticides, fungicides, and additives to ensure the health and safety of users.

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from the Planning Services Division, dated August 14, 2017 re: Cannabis Legalization Advocacy Positions hereby amends Appendix B, Theme 9, Proposed Advocacy Positions and Rationale by adding:

- Create crime prevention strategies to resolve the unintended consequences of legalisation.

Report back to Council:

No.

Comments/Further Action:

None.



for Frieda McDougall
Manager

- c. Intergovernmental Strategist
Manager of Planning



August 8, 2017

Canada Winter Games Loan Bylaw Bylaw 3593/2017

Consideration of Second and Third Readings of the Bylaw

Legislative Services

Report Summary & Recommendation:

Summary:

The attached report is being brought forward from the Monday, June 26, 2017 City Council meeting.

Recommendation:

That Council consider second and third readings to Canada Winter Games Loan Bylaw 3593/2017.

Background:

At the Monday, June 26, 2017 Regular Council Meeting, Council gave first reading to Bylaw 3593/2017.

Proposed Resolution:

That Bylaw 3593/2017 (a Bylaw to authorize the loan of \$4,607,027 to the 2019 Canada Winter Games Host Society to be repaid to the City on or before April 1, 2019 at a zero percent interest rate) be read a second time.

That Bylaw 3593/2017 be read a third time.



June 13, 2017

Canada Winter Games Loan Bylaw Bylaw 3593/2017

Financial Services

Originally Submitted to the
June 26, 2017 Council
Meeting.

Report Summary & Recommendation:

The City agreed to contribute funding to the capital costs of the Host Society in order to match provincial and federal grants. The Host Society will retain a portion of those funds and will return the remainder to the City. The portion that will be returned to the City will be treated as a loan. The Municipal Government Act requires that a loan be authorized by bylaw.

It is recommended that Council authorize a loan of \$4,607,027 to the 2019 Canada Winter Games Host Society to be repaid to the City on or before April 1, 2019 at a zero per cent interest rate.

City Manager Comments:

This is essentially the process we have to follow in accordance with the agreement with the Canada Winter Games and the implementation of the approved budget. If first reading of Bylaw 3593/2017 is given, this bylaw will come back for consideration of second and third reading at the Monday, August 21, 2017 Council Meeting to allow time for advertising.

Craig Curtis
City Manager

Proposed Resolution

That Council consider first reading of the bylaw at this time.



Report Details

Background:

Council passed a motion at its meeting on June 9, 2014 making a number of commitments related to its bid proposal for the 2019 Canada Winter Games. The motion is attached as Appendix A.

In order to receive provincial and federal funding the Host Society set a capital budget. The budget was set at \$11,923,150 and is a subset of the City capital budget of \$26,009,000. The Host Society capital budget is funded \$3,000,000 each from the provincial and federal governments. This required a matching contribution from the City of a minimum of \$3,000,000. In order to balance the Host Society budget the City contribution is \$5,923,150.

The \$6,000,000 of provincial and federal funding will be flowed through to the City as indicated in the June 9, 2014 Council resolution. For the City contribution, the Host Society has decided to project manage the Games Plaza and sports equipment component of the budget so will retain \$1,000,000 for the Games Plaza and \$316,123 for sports equipment. The Host Society has decided to have the City project manage the remaining \$4,607,027 so this amount will be returned to the City in 2019.

No extra funds are being approved and there is no change required to budgets.

Discussion:

As the remaining amount of \$4,607,027 is being returned to the City at a later date, this is considered to be a loan for accounting purposes. This was reviewed with the external auditors and this amount will be shown as a loan receivable in the financial statements as the advances are made. The Municipal Government Act (MGA) allows the City to loan funds to other non-profit organizations if the council considers that the money loaned will be used for a purpose that will benefit the municipality. The MGA does require that a loan be authorized by bylaw.

The loan would be repaid on or before April 1, 2019 as outlined in the agreement. The intent is to offer the loan at no interest.

Analysis:

As part of Council's June 9, 2014 resolution the City committed to assuming responsibility for any financial deficit associated with hosting the games. Providing this cash flow to the Host Society will allow interest income to be earned which will assist in avoiding the potential of a deficit.



The City also committed in 2014 as part of the Agreement to Undertake to provide this amount of cash flow to the Host Society.

Council has also determined that the hosting of the 2019 Canada Winter Games is a benefit to the municipality.

**Appendix A – Official Council Resolution:**

Moved by Councillor Paul Harris, seconded by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer, having considered the report from the Recreation, Parks & Culture Department, dated May 20, 2014, re: 2019 Canada Winter Games Bid, Comprehensive Bid Document – Final Bid Submission hereby approves the 2019 Canada Winter Games Bid Proposal prepared in cooperation with the 2019 Canada Winter Games Bid Committee and authorizes submission of the Bid Proposal to organize and host the 2019 Canada Winter Games; and

Based on and subject to the planning assumptions provided by the Canada Games Council at the October 1, 2013 bid launch, The City of Red Deer makes the following commitments related to its bid proposal for the 2019 Canada Winter Games:

1. Agrees to accept the hosting standards for the 2019 Canada Winter Games as outlined in the 2019 Bid Procedures and Hosting Standards document provided to each community as presented in the Bid Submission;
2. Approves an increase in the 2014 Capital Budget for the 2019 Canada Winter Games Capital Budget as indicated in “Attachment B” acknowledging a City of Red Deer capital contribution of \$26,009,000 (inflation applied); funding of \$6,000,000 to be provided by the Provincial and Federal Governments as indicated in the Canada Games Hosting documents; and the balance of funding in debentures;
3. In the event that the Red Deer College Centre for Health Wellness and Sport construction does not proceed, approves a Canada Winter Games Contingency Capital Budget of an additional \$11,412,000 (inflation applied) for the construction of a permanent Olympic size ice surface and temporary squash courts at the G.H. Dawe Community Centre (total budget of \$22,932,000);
4. Approves the 2019 Canada Winter Games Operating Budget of \$34,782,000 acknowledging an operating contribution of approximately \$2,000,000 in value-in-kind over the four years of the operating budget;
5. Assumes responsibility for any financial deficit associated with hosting the Games, if any;
6. Confirms the City’s acceptance that the Host Society’s budget will include a Rights Fee of \$400,000 and a Transfer of Knowledge Fee (estimated at \$400,000), payable to the Canada Games Council; and that the first 25% of the Rights Fee and Transfer of Knowledge Fee will be paid by the Municipality upon award of the Games with the Municipality reimbursed once the Host Society is formed;
7. Agrees that The City of Red Deer will provide appropriate capacity (both human and financial resources) to ensure an efficient transition from a bidding



- community to the Host Society and will cooperate with the Bid Committee and the Canada Games Council on the steps necessary to achieve this critical transition upon the award of the Games;
8. Agrees that The City of Red Deer will provide adequate financial resources to the Host Society through the transition period and up until further public resources can be accessed;
 9. Agrees that The City of Red Deer will adhere to the Canada Games Legacy Principles as outlined in Appendix D, including confirmation that the words “Canada Games” and “Jeux du Canada” are incorporated in the name of at least one major facility that is built or renovated for the Games and the naming right remain in perpetuity;
 10. As per the May 8, 2014 RDC Board of Governors letter, commit to work in collaboration with RDC, the Host Society and the Canada Games Council in the naming of the sports facility (RDC Centre for Health Wellness and Sport) to serve as the Canada Games legacy;
 11. Confirms that The City of Red Deer will sign an Agreement to Undertake upon award of the Games which will reflect the above commitments as well as other key commitment terms and conditions through the bid phase; and
 12. Confirms that The City of Red Deer will ensure that the Host Society, upon incorporation will enter into a Joinder Agreement with the Canada Games Council, which binds the Host Society to the Agreement to Undertake, and to the signing of the Trademarks Agreement and Hosting Agreement with the Canada Games Council.

IN FAVOUR: Mayor Tara Veer, Councillor Buck Buchanan, Councillor Paul Harris, Councillor Ken Johnston, Councillor Lawrence Lee, Councillor Lynne Mulder, Councillor Frank Wong, Councillor Dianne Wyntjes

OPPOSED: Councillor Tanya Handley

MOTION CARRIED

BYLAW NO. 3593/2017
Of the City of Red Deer
In the Province of Alberta

As part of the Agreement to Undertake with the Canada Games Council, and following the resolution of Red Deer City Council dated June 9, 2014, The City of Red Deer has agreed to provide funding to the 2019 Canada Games Host Society Red Deer to finance their Capital Plan. Council has determined the loan will be used for a purpose that will benefit the municipality, namely the hosting of the 2019 Canada Winter Games in Red Deer, as it is for the benefit of the municipality.

Section 265 of the Municipal Government Act authorizes a municipality to lend money to a nonprofit organization provided that the loan is authorized by a bylaw.

**NOW THEREFORE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, ALBERTA,
 ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

- I. Council hereby authorizes a loan to the 2019 Canada Games Host Society Red Deer to be used to finance their Capital Plan until such time as Provincial and/or Federal grants are received. The following terms apply:
 - (a) Principal amount: \$4,607,027.00
 - (b) Interest rate: 0.00% per annum
 - (c) Term of loan: 2 years, due April 1, 2019
2. City administration is authorized to enter into a loan agreement with the 2019 Canada Games Host Society Red Deer on the terms set out in this bylaw and in a form satisfactory to the City Solicitor.
3. The source of the funds loaned is from the Capital Projects Reserve.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this	day of	2017
READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this	day of	2017
READ A THIRD TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this	day of	2017
AND SIGNED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY CLERK this	day of	2017

MAYOR

CITY CLERK



Council Decision – August 21, 2017

DATE: August 24, 2017
TO: Dean Krjeci, Financial Services Manager
FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager
SUBJECT: Canada Winter Games Loan Bylaw – Bylaw 3593/2017

Reference Report:

Legislative Services, dated August 8, 2017.

Bylaw Reading:

At the Monday, August 21, 2017 Regular Council Meeting, Council gave second and third readings to the following bylaw:

- **Bylaw 3593/2017** (a bylaw to authorize the loan of \$4,607,027 to the 2019 Canada Winter Games Host Society to be repaid to The City on or before April 1, 2019 at a zero percent interest rate)

Report back to Council:

No.

Comments/Further Action:

This office will distribute copies in due course.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Frieda McDougall'.

for Frieda McDougall
Manager

- c. Director of Corporate Services
Corporate Meeting Administrator



August 9, 2017

North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan – Hazlett Lake Environment Reserve Amendment

Bylaw 3554/A-2017

Consideration of Second and Third Readings of the Bylaw

Legislative Services

Report Summary & Recommendation:

Summary:

The attached report is being brought forward from the Monday, July 24, 2017 City Council meeting.

Recommendation:

That Council consider second and third readings to Bylaw 3554/A-2017.

Background:

At the Monday, July 24, 2017 Regular Council Meeting, Council gave first reading to Bylaw 3554/A-2017.

Proposed Resolution:

That Bylaw 3554/A-2017 (an amendment to the North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan to incorporate the Hazlett Lake Management Recommendations and establish minimum Environmental Reserve requirements to protect the lake from pollution) be read a second time.

That Bylaw 3554/A-2017 be read a third time.



Originally Submitted to the
July 24, 2017 Council
Meeting.

July 13, 2017

North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan – Hazlett Lake Environmental Reserve Amendment Bylaw 3554/A-2017

Consideration of First Reading of the Bylaw

Legislative Services

Report Summary & Recommendation:

Summary:

The attached report is being brought forward from the Monday, July 10, 2017 City Council meeting.

Recommendation:

That Council lift from the table consideration of North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan – Hazlett Lake Environmental Reserve Amendment Bylaw 3554/A-2017.

That Council consider first reading to Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3554/A-2017.

Background:

At the Monday, July 10, 2017 Regular Council Meeting, Council passed the following resolution:

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to table consideration of the following items to the July 24, 2017 meeting of Red Deer City Council:

1. North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan – Hazlett Lake Environmental Reserve Amendment; and
2. Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/V-2017.

City Manager Comments:

I support the recommendation of Administration. If first reading of Bylaw 3554/A-2017 is given, a Public Hearing would then be advertised for two consecutive weeks to be held on August 21, 2017 at 6:00 p.m. during Council's regular meeting.

Craig Curtis
City Manager

**Proposed Resolution:**

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to lift from the table consideration of North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan – Hazlett Lake Environmental Reserve Amendment Bylaw 3554/A-2017.

That Bylaw 3554/A-2017 (an amendment to the North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan to incorporate the Hazlett Lake Management Recommendations and establish minimum Environmental Reserve requirements to protect the lake from pollution.) be read a first time.



Originally Submitted to the July 10,
2017 Council Meeting.

June 19, 2017

North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan – Hazlett Lake Environmental Reserve Amendment Bylaw 3554/A-2017

Planning Department

Report Summary & Recommendation:

Hazlett Lake is a wetland of regional environmental significance. It is a prominent feature in The City's natural landscape and has been identified as a future park node.

The proposed amendment incorporates the Hazlett Lake Management Recommendations (HLMR) into the North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan (MASP). The amendment establishes minimum Environmental Reserve requirements to protect the lake from pollution. The amendment will maintain the ecological function and integrity of the lake to benefit wildlife and residents over the long term.

The proposed changes conform to *The Municipal Development Plan*, *The River Valley and Tributaries Park Concept Plan*, and the regulatory framework. They will protect Hazlett Lake from pollution.

Administration recommends Council support the first reading of Bylaw 3554/A-2017.

City Manager Comments:

I support the recommendation of Administration. If first reading of Bylaw 3554/A-2017 is given, a Public Hearing would then be advertised for two consecutive weeks to be held on August 21, 2017 at 6:00 p.m. during Council's regular meeting.

Craig Curtis
City Manager

Proposed Resolution:

That Council consider first reading of Bylaw 3554/A-2017 at this time.

Analysis:

The following provides the planning rational for supporting the amendment to the North of IIA MASP.

1. **The amendment will maintain the ecological function and integrity of Hazlett Lake for wildlife and residents over the long term.**

Establishing a minimum environmental reserve setback will prevent pollution from entering Hazlett Lake. This will also clarify the minimum setback requirements for the development of subsequent Neighbourhood Area Structure Plans (NASP).

2. **The amendment incorporates the Hazlett Lake Management Recommendations.**

When the North of IIA MASP was first adopted the HLMR Report was still in development. The report has since been finalized and outlines recommendations for setbacks to prevent pollution from entering Hazlett Lake.

3. **The amendment conforms to The City of Red Deer statutory plans and planning tools.**

The proposed amendment conforms to *The Municipal Development Plan* and supports the objectives and policies of Section 9.0 Environmental and Ecological Management. They also conform and support the recommendations of *The River Valley and Tributaries Park Concept Plan*.

4. **The amendment conforms to provincial regulations and guidelines.**

The proposed amendment conforms to the Environmental Reserve regulations of the *Municipal Government Act* and takes into consideration the Government of Alberta guide *Stepping Back from the Water*.

Background & Discussion:

Background

The Queens Business Park stormwater drains into Hazlett Lake. In 2008, to ensure the Lake was being used responsibly administration undertook internal and external consultation. The culmination was a vision to maintain the ecological function and integrity of Hazlett Lake over the long term for the benefit of local wildlife and Red Deer residents. This has materialized into The Hazlett Lake Monitoring Program (2014), The Hazlett Lake Baseline Assessment (2014), and the Hazlett Lake Management Recommendations (2017). The proposed amendment will establish minimum Environmental Reserves requirements into the statutory framework to protect Hazlett Lake.

Environmental Reserve Requirements for Hazlett Lake

The HLMR report outlines setbacks from the lake for pollution prevention, wetland protection, wildlife habitat, and retaining trees. Administration has reviewed the recommendations within the scope of existing statutory plans, planning tools, provincial policy, and regulatory framework.

The proposed amendment establishes the minimum Environmental Reserve as the wetland area surrounding the lake plus a 20-metre setback. The minimum setback increases in areas with considerable slopes. It's estimated the maximum setback will be 63.5-meters in the steepest area north of the lake.

River Valley and Tributaries Park Concept Plan

The North of IIA MASP has captured the direction set in the *River Valley and Tributaries Park Concept Plan* by identifying Hazlett Lake as a Major Park Node. The proposed amendment further strengthens the implementation of The River Valley and Tributaries Park Concept Plan (2010) by establishing minimum setbacks from the lake. These changes will ensure the lake and adjacent lands will be protected from pollution and conserved in their natural state or as Public Park.

Dialogue

Beginning in September 2016 administration actively engaged the adjacent land owners and interested parties. We have maintained open dialogue and met with all affected land owners. After initial consultation the proposed amendment was formally circulated to land owners again in April 2017. As a result of the dialogue process we have received comments from two parties. All submitted comments are supportive of the Environmental Reserve Setback.

One comment received from the dialogue process identifies a desire for development flexibility at the edge of the tree stand north of the lake. The tree stand is identified in the MASP as a future major park. Flexibility remains in the development of the NASP. This is when detailed land uses and their interaction with the natural environment are developed.

Appendices:

- Appendix A – Proposed Bylaw 3554/A-2017
- Appendix B – Proposed amendment for the North of IIA MASP
- Appendix C – Corresponding pages from approved (Jan 2016) North of IIA MASP
- Appendix D – Comparison of approved MASP and proposed changes
- Appendix E – Comments from affected landowners and stakeholders

Appendix A

Bylaw 3554/A-2017

Proposed bylaw amendment

BYLAW NO. 3354 / A – 2017

Being a Bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 3354/2015, the Land Use Bylaw of The City of Red Deer as described herein.

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, ALBERTA, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

Bylaw No. 3354/2015 is hereby amended as follows:

- 1. Replace sub-section *Hazlett Lake Major Park Node* with the text from *Hazlett Lake Major Park Node* contained in the attached document *Appendix B*.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of 2017.
READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of 2017.
READ A THIRD TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of 2017.
AND SIGNED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY CLERK this day of 2017.

MAYOR

CITY CLERK

Appendix B

Proposed Amendment to the North of 11A MASP

Proposed changes are limited to
subsection *Hazlett Lake Major Park
Node*

Proposed Amendment

5.4 Park Nodes and Regional Trail System

Hazlett Lake Major Park Node

The *River Valley and Tributaries Park Concept Plan* shows the Hazlett Lake area as a major node (about 40 hectares) to “protect and interpret the natural features.” A Multi-Neighbourhood Community Centre is considered to be the appropriate facility for the area and is shown along with the sports fields on the Generalized Land Use Concept map (Figure 5), adjacent to the open space around Hazlett Lake. The indoor and outdoor amenities could support a range of activities such as outdoor athletics, ecological interpretation, culture, and natural play for a variety of ages. This facility would focus on year round activities around Hazlett Lake and the nearby sports fields. It could contain ecological and historic interpretation similar to the programming offered by the Waskasoo Environmental Education Society at other facilities in Red Deer. Council, as part of the approval of the Capital Budget each year and the Capital Budget long-term plan, may decide the priority of the Multi-Neighbourhood Community Centre and other proposed recreation facilities.

The neighbourhood area structure plans shall identify:

- The legal bank of Hazlett Lake. The legal bank is the line that separates the crown owned bed and shore of the water body from the adjacent land
- Areas that may be in conflict with the *Wildlife Act*, the *Species at Risk Act*, and the *Migratory Bird Convention Act*. A Biophysical Impact Assessment or similar assessment tool completed by a qualified professional, approved by the municipality, may be required.
- The Environmental Reserve (ER) dedication adjacent to Hazlett Lake should be conserved in its natural state or as a public park. The ER dedication should comply with Section 664(1) of the *Municipal Government Act* and take into account recommendations in the 2017 *Hazlett Lake Management Recommendation Report* and the 2012 Government of Alberta guide *Stepping Back from the Water*.
- The Environmental Reserve requirements:
 - The purpose of a minimum ER dedication around the Hazlett Lake is to conserve the natural habitat of the wetland and prevent pollution that may damage the wetland area or Hazlett Lake.
 - The ER dedication should be defined as the area adjacent to the bed and shore that includes the field-delineated full extent of Hazlett Lake based on the wetland zones described by Stewart and Kantrud¹ plus a minimal additional 20-metre buffer for areas with a slope of less than 5%.

¹ Wetlands have been classified using the classification developed by Stewart and Kantrud. See Stewart, Robert E, and Harold A Kantrud. 1971. *Classification of natural ponds and lakes in the glaciated prairie region*. Washington, D.C: Resource Publication 92, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Proposed Amendment

- In order to mitigate pollution the ER dedication shall be increased beyond the minimum defined area by 1.5-metres for each 1% of slope greater than 5% if the average slope within the 20-metre buffer is greater than 5%.
 - A geotechnical report completed by a qualified professional, as approved by the municipality, may be required to identify the depth of the groundwater and the soil substrate. If shallow groundwater or alluvium soils are detected at the edge of the minimum ER dedication, additional ER dedication or other mitigation measures will need to be determined. The additional ER dedication should be informed by the Government of Alberta 2012 guide *Stepping Back from the Water* and should include measures for preventing pollution.
 - The Environmental Reserve will have a maximum eastern boundary defined by the current location of the C & E Trail or the quarter section line dividing the western and eastern half of 4-39-27-w4, whichever is most westward will define the maximum extent of the ER dedication.
 - The ER dedicated lands shall remain in their natural state or be used as a public park. Proposed uses and development which may be considered in the ER dedication include the following:
 - Wildlife viewing areas
 - Designated nature trails
 - Installation of interpretive signage
 - Passive recreation such as picnic areas or playgrounds
- All development and use shall be passive and ensure the natural habitat is preserved and that Hazlett Lake is protected from pollution.
- The City of Red Deer may develop plans and undertake development for the Hazlett Lake Major Park Node outside of the Neighbourhood Area Structure Plan. This includes the areas adjacent to Hazlett Lake including all ER dedicated lands.

Appendix C

Corresponding pages from approved MASP

Subsection *Hazlett Lake Major Park*
Node from the currently approved North
of 11A MASP

Currently Approved

Hazlett Lake Major Park Node

The *River Valley and Tributaries Park Concept Plan* shows the Hazlett Lake area as a major node (about 40 hectares) to “protect and interpret the natural features.” A Multi-Neighbourhood Community Centre is considered to be the appropriate facility for the area and is shown along with the sports fields on the Generalized Land Use Concept map (Figure 5), adjacent to the open space around Hazlett Lake. The indoor and outdoor amenities could support a range of activities such as outdoor athletics, ecological interpretation, culture, and natural play for a variety of ages. This facility would focus on year round activities around Hazlett Lake and the nearby sports fields. It could contain ecological and historic interpretation similar to the programming offered by the Waskasoo Environmental Education Society at other facilities in Red Deer. Council, as part of the approval of the Capital Budget each year and the Capital Budget long-term plan, may decide the priority of the Multi-Neighbourhood Community Centre and other proposed recreation facilities.

The neighbourhood area structure plans shall identify

- The legal bank of Hazlett Lake. The legal bank is the line that separates the crown owned bed and shore of the water body from the adjacent private land
- The buffer area to be preserved as natural space adjacent to the lake. This buffer area would include all sensitive environmental areas, enhanced wildlife corridors, and sufficient land for public access
- The Environmental Reserve requirements
- The uses and infrastructure proposed for various areas within the buffer area. Infrastructure such as wildlife viewing areas, designated nature trails, interpretative signage, and local concentrated areas for passive recreation i.e. picnic areas or playgrounds should be identified.

A Biophysical Impact Assessment should be prepared for development adjacent to Hazlett Lake.

The allocation of a portion of the dedicated Municipal Reserve and the Environmental Reserve should provide a reasonable setback for buildings from the lake while also providing an appropriate space for recreational activity while also enhancing wildlife habitat and corridors.

Appendix D

Comparison of currently approved and proposed changes

Subsection *Hazlett Lake Major Park*
Node from the currently approved North
of 11A MASP

Currently Approved

Proposed Changes

5.4 Park Nodes and Regional Trail System**Hazlett Lake Major Park Node**

The *River Valley and Tributaries Park Concept Plan* shows the Hazlett Lake area as a major node (about 40 hectares) to “protect and interpret the natural features.” A Multi-Neighbourhood Community Centre is considered to be the appropriate facility for the area and is shown along with the sports fields on the Generalized Land Use Concept map (Figure 5), adjacent to the open space around Hazlett Lake. The indoor and outdoor amenities could support a range of activities such as outdoor athletics, ecological interpretation, culture, and natural play for a variety of ages. This facility would focus on year round activities around Hazlett Lake and the nearby sports fields. It could contain ecological and historic interpretation similar to the programming offered by the Waskasoo Environmental Education Society at other facilities in Red Deer. Council, as part of the approval of the Capital Budget each year and the Capital Budget long-term plan, may decide the priority of the Multi-Neighbourhood Community Centre and other proposed recreation facilities.

The neighbourhood area structure plans shall identify

- The legal bank of Hazlett Lake. The legal bank is the line that separates the crown owned bed and shore of the water body from the adjacent private land
- The buffer area to be preserved as natural space adjacent to the lake. This buffer area would include all sensitive environmental areas, enhanced wildlife corridors, and sufficient land for public access
- The Environmental Reserve requirements
- The uses and infrastructure proposed for various areas within the buffer area. Infrastructure such as wildlife viewing areas, designated nature trails, interpretative signage, and local concentrated areas for passive recreation i.e. picnic areas or playgrounds should be identified.

A Biophysical Impact Assessment should be prepared for development adjacent to Hazlett Lake.

The allocation of a portion of the dedicated Municipal Reserve and the Environmental Reserve should provide a reasonable setback for buildings from the lake while also providing an appropriate space for recreational activity while also enhancing wildlife habitat and corridors.

Unchanged

Removed as more detailed requirements are proposed.

Added specific minimum ER requirements based on Hazlett Lake Management Recommendations (HLMR) Report: The Environmental Reserve requirements

- The purpose of a minimum ER dedication around the Hazlett Lake is to conserve the natural habitat of the wetland and prevent pollution that may damage the wetland area or Hazlett Lake.
- The ER dedication should be defined as the area adjacent to the bed and shore that includes the field-delineated full extent of Hazlett Lake based on the wetland zones described by Stewart and Kantrud Wetlands have been classified using the classification developed by Stewart and Kantrud. See Stewart, Robert E, and Harold A Kantrud. 1971. *Classification of natural ponds and lakes in the glaciated prairie region*. Washington, D.C: Resource Publication 92, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. plus a minimal additional 20-metre buffer for areas with a slope of less than 5%.
- In order to mitigate pollution the ER dedication shall be increased beyond the minimum defined area by 1.5-metres for each 1% of slope greater than 5% if the average slope within the 20-metre buffer is greater than 5%.
- A geotechnical report completed by a qualified professional, as approved by the municipality, may be required to identify the depth of the groundwater and the soil substrate. If shallow groundwater or alluvium soils are detected at the edge of the minimum ER dedication, additional ER dedication or other mitigation measures will need to be determined. The additional ER dedication should be informed by the Government of Alberta 2012 guide *Stepping Back from the Water* and should include measures for preventing pollution.
- The Environmental Reserve will have a maximum eastern boundary defined by the current location of the C & E Trail or the quarter section line dividing the western and eastern half of 4-39-27-w4, whichever is most westward will define the maximum extent of the ER dedication.

Restructured to be more consistent with the MGA: The ER dedicated lands shall remain in their natural state or be used as a public park. Proposed uses and development which may be considered in the ER dedication include the following:

- Wildlife viewing areas
 - Designated nature trails
 - Installation of interpretive signage
 - Passive recreation such as picnic areas or playgrounds
- All development and use shall be passive and ensure the natural habitat is preserved and that Hazlett Lake is protected from pollution.

Information added regarding provincial and federal acts: Areas that may be in conflict with the *Wildlife Act*, the *Species at Risk Act*, and the *Migratory Bird Convention Act*. A Biophysical Impact Assessment or similar assessment tool completed by a qualified professional, approved by the municipality, may be required.

Removed as more detailed requirements are proposed.

New statement for clarity and consistency with the MGA: The Environmental Reserve (ER) dedication adjacent to Hazlett Lake should be conserved in its natural state or as a public park. The ER dedication should comply with Section 664(1) of the *Municipal Government Act* and take into account recommendations in the 2017 *Hazlett Lake Management Recommendation Report* and the 2012 Government of Alberta guide *Stepping Back from the Water*.

New statement for clarity around parks planning: The City of Red Deer may develop plans and undertake development for the Hazlett Lake Major Park Node outside of the Neighbourhood Area Structure Plan. This includes the areas adjacent to Hazlett Lake including all ER dedicated lands.

Appendix E

Dialogue

From: Don Sandford <don.sandford@lansdowne.ca>
Sent: May 30, 2017 3:32 PM
To: David Girardin
Cc: Shawn Gordon
Subject: RE: Red Deer - North of 11A MASP Amendments

David:

Thank you for your inquiry. We have reviewed the amendments and believe that they represent an improvement over the original plan.

Our interpretation is that under the MGA the City cannot ask for more than what is on the black line in Figure 3 of the February 7, 2017 Westhoff Report. This is good news for developers including Lansdowne. The original recommendation for setbacks was unworkable. The set-back has been revised from 50 m to 20 m. LEV opposed in writing, the 50 m setback in the last round of comments. Secondly the slope impacts are mostly to the north and southwest of Hazlett Lake and have minimal impact on the LEV lands.

Note that these measurements are using LIDAR and will be adjusted with a real survey.

Don Sandford
Executive Vice President



#350, 295 Midpark Way SE
Calgary, AB T2X 2A8
Canada
www.lansdowne.ca

403 254 6440, ext 254
403 585 0024 cellular
403 254 6362 fax

COMMENT SHEET:

Would you like me to submit the formal comment sheet or is this email sufficient with the points below?

1. We are in agreement with the preservation of the wetlands immediately surrounding Hazlett lake but would point out that further work and studies need to be completed in order to define the eastern boundary of the environmental reserve as the current boundary follows the property line and the C&E trail without surveys and assessments done to define the actual environmental reserve and any future development potential of the remaining land.
2. We are in agreement with the preservation of the tree stand to the NW of Hazlett Lake but believe that there needs to be some accommodation and flexibility in future negotiations with the city to refine any minor reductions in the tree stand in order to be able to accommodate and ensure that the future development area is feasible

My contact information is below so feel free to contact me with any questions:

Kevin

Deloitte LLP
700, 850 - 2nd Street SW, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 0R8, Canada
Tel/Direct 403-503-1478 | Fax 587-774-5379 | Mobile 403-827-6958
kevnjensen@deloitte.ca | www.deloitte.ca



Council Decision – August 21, 2017

DATE: August 24, 2017
TO: David Girardin, Senior Planner
FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager
SUBJECT: North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan – Hazlett Lake Environmental Reserve Amendment
Bylaw 3554/A-2017

Reference Report:

Legislative Services, dated August 9, 2017.

Bylaw Reading:

At the Monday, August 21, 2017 Regular Council Meeting, Council gave second and third readings to the following bylaw:


- **Bylaw 3554/2017** (an amendment to the North of IIA Major Area Structure Plan to incorporate the Hazlett Lake Management Recommendations and establish minimum Environmental Reserve requirements to protect the lake from pollution).

Report back to Council:

No.

Comments/Further Action:

This office will amend the bylaw and distribute copies in due course.


for Frieda McDougall
Manager

- c. Director of Planning Services
Planning Manager
Corporate Meeting Administrator



August 9, 2017

Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/V-2017

Omnibus

Consideration of Second and Third Readings of the Bylaw

Legislative Services

Report Summary & Recommendation:

Summary:

The attached report is being brought forward from the Monday, July 24, 2017 City Council meeting.

Recommendation:

That Council consider second and third readings to Bylaw 3357/V-2017.

Background:

At the Monday, July 24, 2017 Regular Council Meeting, Council gave first reading to Bylaw 3357/V-2017.

Proposed Resolution:

That Bylaw 3357/V-2017 (a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to provide City staff and the public with clearer interpretation and implementations of the Land Use BYlaw) be read a second time.

That Bylaw 3357/V-2017 be read a third time.



Originally Submitted to the
July 24, 2017 Council
Meeting.

June 28, 2017

Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/V-2017

Omnibus

Consideration of First Reading

Legislative Services

Report Summary & Recommendation:

Summary:

The attached report is being brought forward from the Monday, July 10, 2017 City Council meeting.

Recommendation:

That Council consider first reading to Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/V-2017.

Background:

At the Monday, July 10, 2017 Regular Council Meeting, Council passed the following resolution:

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to table consideration of the following items to the July 24, 2017 meeting of Red Deer City Council:

1. North of 11A Major Area Structure Plan – Hazlett Lake Environmental Reserve Amendment; and
2. Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/V-2017.

City Manager Comments:

I support the recommendation of Administration. If first reading of Bylaw 3357/V-2017 is given, a Public Hearing would then be advertised for two consecutive weeks to be held on August 21, 2017 at 6:00 p.m. during Council's regular meeting.

Craig Curtis
City Manager



Proposed Resolution:

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer hereby agrees to lift from the table consideration of Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/V-2017.

That Bylaw 3357/V-2017 (a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to provide City staff and the public with clearer interpretation and implementation of the Land Use Bylaw) be read a first time.



Originally Submitted to the
July 10, 2017 Council Meeting.

July 10, 2017

Land Use Bylaw Amendment- Omnibus Bylaw 3357/V-2017

Planning Department

Report Summary & Recommendation

City Administration has initiated this Land Use Bylaw (LUB) amendment to provide City staff and the public with clearer interpretation and implementation of the LUB.

Administration recommends Council support First Reading of Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/V-2017.

City Manager Comments

I support the recommendation of Administration. If first reading of the bylaw is given, a Public Hearing would then be advertised for two consecutive weeks to be held on August 21, 2017 at 6:00 p.m. during Council's regular meeting.

Craig Curtis
City Manager

Proposed Resolution

That Council consider first reading of the bylaw at this time.

Analysis

Administration supports the amendments based on the following rationale:

1. Compliance with City policy framework

The proposed amendments align with the LUB, the Special Event Permit Bylaw, and the Municipal Development Plan.

2. Clarification of practice for public and Administration

The changes will provide City staff and the public with clearer interpretation and implementation of the LUB.

Discussion

The amendments proposed under Bylaw 3357/V-2017 are the accumulation of a number of minor bylaw changes that have been requested by Administration in order to improve clarity and application of the LUB.

The amendment has been initiated to:

1. Exempt Special Event Permit temporary buildings from Development Permit requirements.
2. Expand Microbrewery definition to include micro distilleries.
3. Increase the lot area minimum in the R1WS Residential (Wide/Shallow Lot) District.
4. Update 'Figure 3A: Secondary Suites Neighbourhood Boundaries' map.
5. Clarify design criterion (xi) in the C5 Commercial (Mixed Use) District.

Please refer to Appendix B for the details and rationale for each of these amendments.

Municipal Planning Commission

The proposed amendment will be presented to the Municipal Planning Commission after First Reading and prior to the Public Hearing. Their recommendation will be provided in the Council presentation.

Appendices

Appendix A - Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/V-2017

Appendix B – *Figure 3A - Secondary Suites Neighbourhood Boundaries from current Land Use Bylaw for*

Appendix C - Omnibus Amendment details and rationale

Appendix A

Land Use Bylaw Amendment 3357/V-2017- Omnibus

BYLAW NO. 3357/V-2017

Being a Bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 3357/2006, the Land Use Bylaw of The City of Red Deer as described herein.

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF RED DEER, ALBERTA, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

Bylaw No. 3357/2006 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section **1.2(2)(d)** is amended to read the following:

Temporary Buildings erected in connection with the construction, marketing or alteration of an approved Development or Temporary Buildings erected pursuant to an approved Special Event Permit as identified on such Special Event Permit.

2. Section **1.3 Definitions. Microbrewery** is amended to read the following:

Microbrewery includes a micro-distillery and means a use where the small-scale production and packaging of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages takes place and includes distribution, retail or wholesale, on or off the premises, and includes at least one of the following: tasting room where guests may sample alcoholic beverages without charge, Drinking Establishment or Restaurant; The floor area devoted to the production and packaging shall be no more than 70% of the gross floor area.

3. Section **3.26** is amended is amended by adding the following subsection **3.26(1)(c)**

Through a Special Event Permit

4. Section **4.1.2.2(a) Table 4.1.2 R1WS Regulations, Lot Area Minimum** is amended to read the following:

Lot Area Minimum	324m ²
------------------	-------------------

5. **Figure 3A: Secondary Suites Neighbourhood Boundaries** in Section **4.7.9** is amended in accordance with the attached **Figure 3A: Secondary Suites Neighbourhood Boundaries**

6. Section **5.6.1.4(a)(xi)** is amended to read the following:

When fronting a road right of way, the front elevation of any commercial or multiple family building exceeding 2 storeys in height shall be set back from the lower floors. Residential floors above any street level commercial shall be set back from the commercial level building face. As many residential units as possible shall view the street.

READ A FIRST TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of 2017.

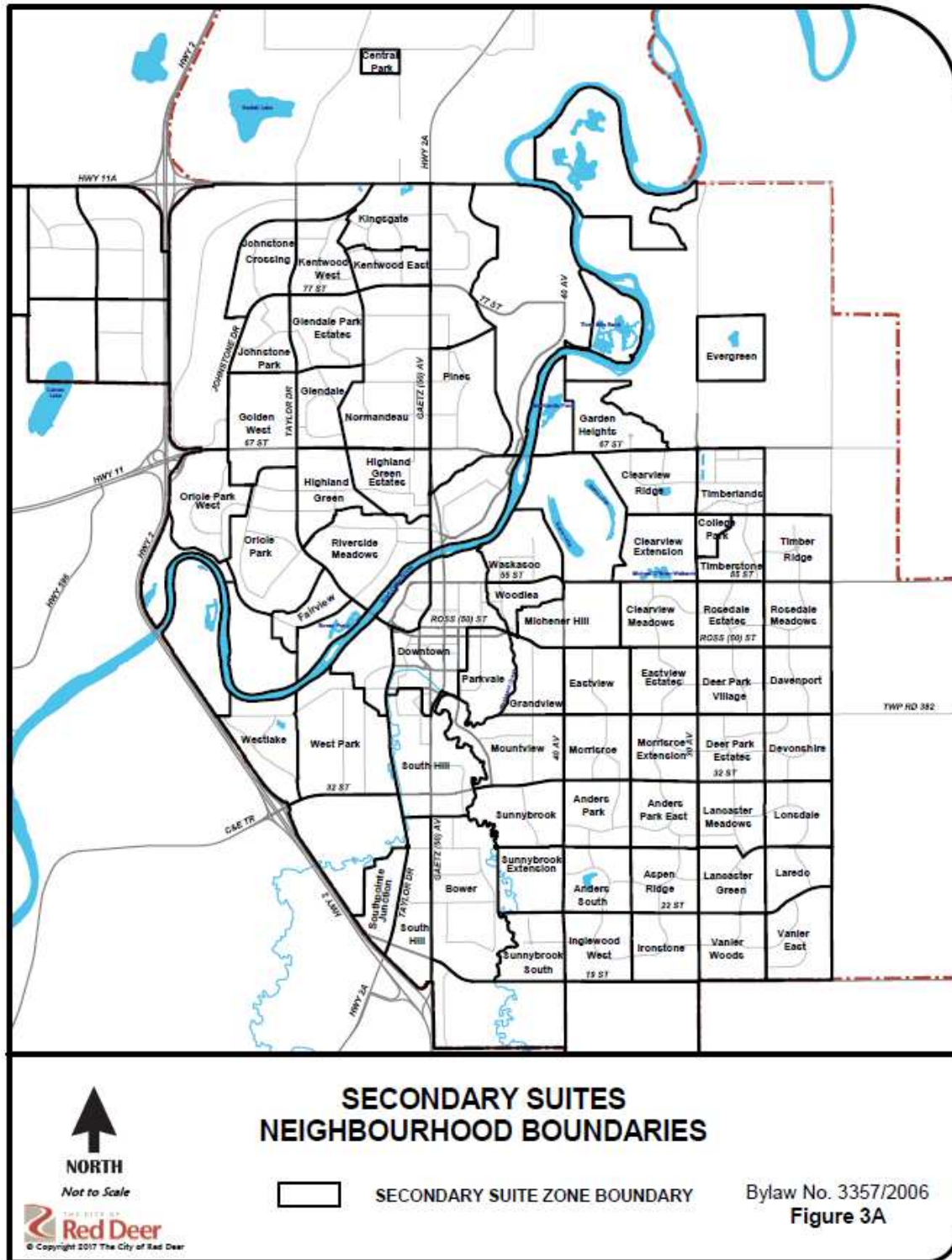
READ A SECOND TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of 2017.

READ A THIRD TIME IN OPEN COUNCIL this day of 2017.

AND SIGNED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY CLERK this day of 2017.

MAYOR

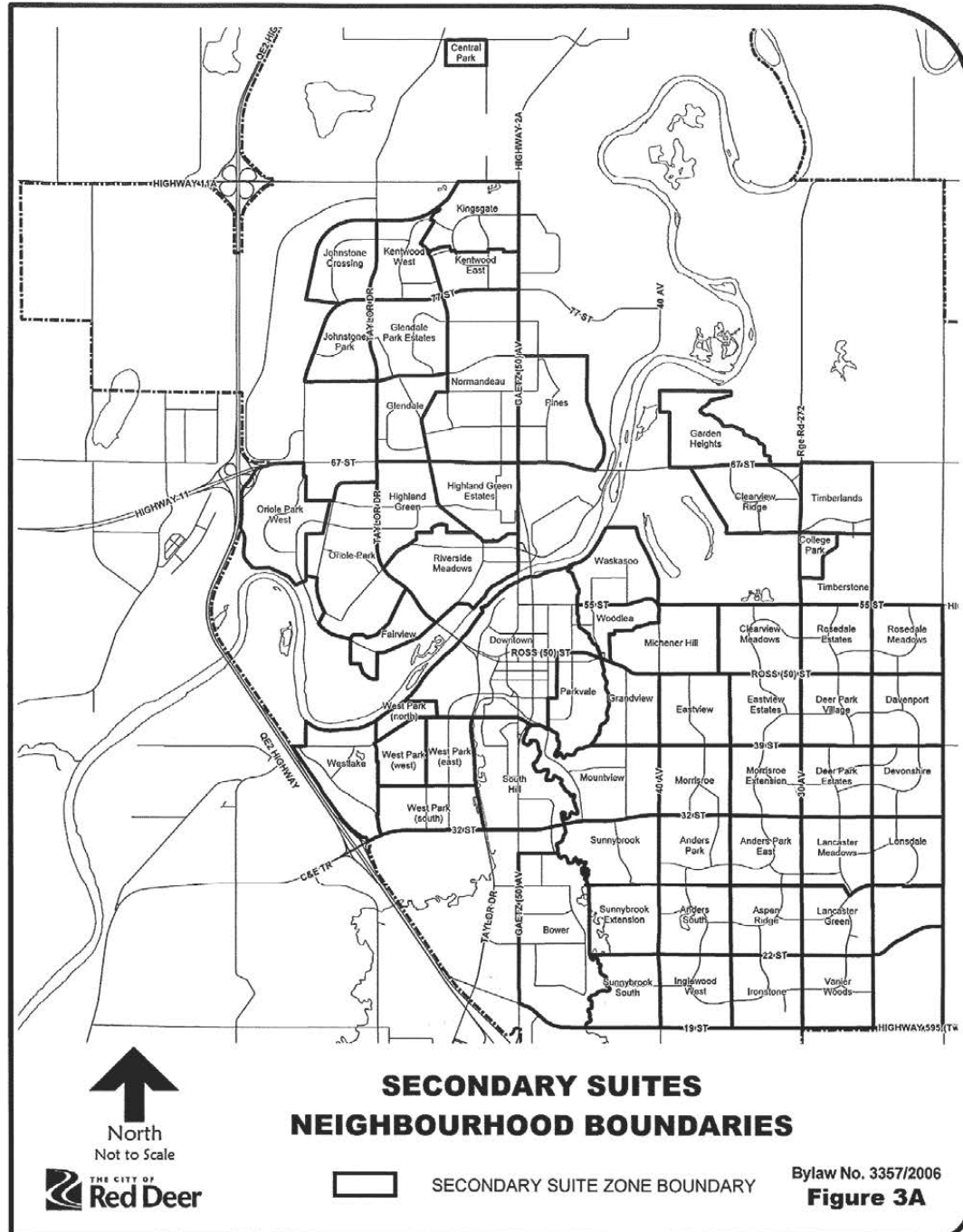
CITY CLERK



Appendix B

*Figure 3A - Secondary Suites Neighbourhood Boundaries from current Land Use
Bylaw for comparison*

City of Red Deer Land Use Bylaw 3357/2006



Appendix C

Omnibus Amendment details and rationale

Report Ref. #	Bylaw Ref.#	Existing Bylaw	Proposed Amendment	Rationale
1	1 & 3	Administration currently requires a Development Permit for Temporary Buildings erected in conjunction with a Special Event Permit.	<p>Section 1.2 (2) Application of the Land Use Bylaw and Section 3.26 Temporary Buildings</p> <p>Exempt Temporary Buildings erected in conjunction with a Special Event Permit from needing a Development Permit</p>	Temporary Buildings erected in conjunction with a Special Event Permit (SEP) are monitored through the SEP process as well as the Building Permit process. A Development Permit (DP) is not needed as all regulations are addressed through the SEP and the Building Permit. Removing the DP requirement will result in permit efficiencies and fewer requirements for the applicant.
2	2	<p>Existing Microbrewery definition is the following:</p> <p><i>“Microbrewery means a use where the small-scale production and packaging of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages takes place and includes distribution, retail or wholesale, on or off the premises, and includes at least one of the following: tasting room where guests may sample alcoholic beverages without charge, Drinking Establishment or Restaurant; The floor area devoted to the production and packaging shall be no more than 70% of the gross floor area.”</i></p>	<p>Section 1.3 Definitions.</p> <p>Add ‘micro distillery” to the Microbrewery definition</p>	The current definition of Micro-breweries may appear too restrictive and confuse applicants as to whether micro distilleries are also considered. Micro distilleries have different building code requirements than microbreweries. This is considered during the Building Permit process. Micro distilleries should therefore be added to the existing definition to clarify the applicability of the Land Use Bylaw for the applicant.

3	4	Currently the lot area minimum in the R1WS District is listed as 288m ² .	Section 4.1.2.2(a) Table 4.1.2 (R1WS Residential (Wide/Shallow Lot) District). Increase Lot Area Minimum to 324m ² .	The existing lot area minimum may result in small lots that do not adequately reflect the intent of the R1WS District. The proposed increase of the lot minimum to 324m ² was derived from R1WS frontage and depth regulations. This can help maintain wide shallow dimensions for R1WS lots by encouraging landowners to develop wider lots. Current R1WS lots created will continue to comply. This amendment will ensure a variety of housing options for residents.
4	5	Existing 'Figure 3A: Secondary Suites Neighbourhood Boundaries' map is outdated	Section 4.7.9 Secondary Suite Use Provisions and Development Regulations. Update 'Figure 3A: Secondary Suites Neighbourhood Boundaries'	This adds the areas with recently approved NASPs to the Secondary Suites Neighbourhood Boundaries map (Figure 3A). These boundaries define the neighbourhoods and are used to calculate the maximum 15% secondary suite threshold.

5	6	<p>Existing Design Criterion 5.6.1.4 (xi) says the following:</p> <p><i>“The front elevation of any commercial or multiple family building exceeding 2 storeys in height shall be set back from the lower floors. Residential floors above any street level commercial shall be set back from the commercial level building face. As many residential units as possible shall view the street.”</i></p>	<p>Section 5.6.1.4 (xi) Design Criteria. C5 Commercial (Mixed Use) District wording changed to:</p> <p>When fronting a road right of way, the front elevation of any commercial or multiple family building exceeding 2 storeys in height shall be set back from the lower floors. Residential floors above any street level commercial shall be set back from the commercial level building face. As many residential units as possible shall view the street.</p>	<p>The wording “When fronting a road right of way” has been added for clarity. The intent of this design criterion was to ensure a street context pedestrian scale development. The amendment will focus the pedestrian emphasis where intended on the street frontage. This will ensure a pedestrian focus of street fronts for residents. The remaining text remains the same.</p>
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FILE COPY



Council Decision – August 21, 2017

DATE: August 22, 2017
TO: Kimberly Fils-Aime, Planner
FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager
SUBJECT: Bylaw 3357/V-2017 – a Land Use Bylaw Amendment - Omnibus

Reference Report:

Legislative Services, dated August 9, 2017

Resolution:

At the Monday, August 21, 2017 Regular Council Meeting, Council gave second and third readings to the following bylaw:

- **Bylaw 3357/V-2017** (a Land Use Bylaw Amendment to provide City staff and the public with clearer interpretation and implementation of the Land Use Bylaw).

Report back to Council:

No.

Comments/Further Action:

This office will amend the bylaw and distribute copies in due course.

for 
Frieda McDougall
Manager

- c. Director of Planning Services
Planning Manager
Corporate Meeting Administrator



August 8, 2017

Notice of Motion – Early Childhood Education Training Opportunities in Alberta

Legislative Services

Report Summary & Recommendation:

This Notice of Motion was submitted by Councillor Buck Buchanan at the Monday, July 24, 2017 Council meeting.

City Manager Comments:

I support the Notice of Motion as presented.

Craig Curtis
City Manager

Proposed Resolution

Whereas in the early years (prenatal to age 5 years or the first 2000 days of life) children develop the social, emotional and physical abilities that will enable their success in school, work and relationships throughout their lifetime.

Whereas the work of the Red Deer Early Years Coalition is in alignment with the City of Red Deer's Social Policy Framework on the following community goals; Community Cohesion and Engagement, Educational Opportunity and Attainment, Equitable Services and Access, Health and Basic needs, Poverty Prevention and Reduction.

Whereas understanding that the City of Red Deer plays a complimentary role in supporting young children as described within the Social Policy Framework.

Whereas in some Red Deer neighborhoods over 30% of children are struggling in one or more developmental area by the time they reach kindergarten age. Understanding the challenges facing families with young children in these neighbourhoods and working intentionally to build social connections will improve outcomes for young children.

Whereas all children have healthy, supportive, nurturing environments regardless of socio- economic status, disabilities, family circumstances, cultural backgrounds or geographic location in the City of Red Deer. It is critical to ensure all families in Red Deer are able to meet their basic physical, emotional and spiritual needs which will lead to improved outcomes for young children.



Whereas over 24% of children in Red Deer, compared to 29% of children in Alberta, are struggling in one or more developmental areas by the time they reach kindergarten age. Ensuring all children have access to affordable, quality and culturally responsive early childhood education and early learning opportunities is essential.

Whereas 15% of families (16,550 families) in Red Deer are living in poverty creating a lack of opportunity. Further changing the face of poverty is the current rate of unemployment (8-10%) in Red Deer. It is critical to ensure all families in Red Deer are able to meet their basic physical, emotional and spiritual needs which will lead to improved outcomes for young children.

Research shows that the greatest number of children who are experiencing development difficulties come from middle –class homes (due to the sheer size of the middle class in Canada).

Whereas The City of Red Deer is a partner of the multi-municipal Red Deer and District Family

& Community Support Services (FCSS). The FCSS Act requires social initiatives to be preventive. The social well-being of individuals and families must be enhanced through promotion or intervention strategies provided at the earliest opportunity.

Therefore it resolved, that the City of Red Deer continues to support the Red Deer Early Years Coalition in the promotion and advocacy of the importance of the first 2000 days in the life of a child.

Be further resolved, that Red Deer Early Years Coalition will present the newest Early Developmental Inventory (EDI) data to the City of Red Deer council in early 2018.

References:

Early Child Development Mapping Project. Red Deer and Area ECD Community Information . Fall 2014

Let's Talk About the Early Years. Early Childhood Development. Report by the Chief Medical Officer of Health. Government of Alberta, Alberta Health and Wellness June 2011

Our Brains: Understanding Children's Development: Apple Magazine . Fall 2012 Issue 8. Alberta Health Services. City of Red Deer Social Policy Framework



Report Details

Background:

The following is the Notice of Motion as presented by Councillor Buck Buchanan at the Monday, July 24, 2017 meeting of Red Deer City Council.

Whereas in the early years (prenatal to age 5 years or the first 2000 days of life) children develop the social, emotional and physical abilities that will enable their success in school, work and relationships throughout their lifetime.

Whereas the work of the Red Deer Early Years Coalition is in alignment with the City of Red Deer's Social Policy Framework on the following community goals; Community Cohesion and Engagement, Educational Opportunity and Attainment, Equitable Services and Access, Health and Basic needs, Poverty Prevention and Reduction.

Whereas understanding that the City of Red Deer plays a complimentary role in supporting young children as described within the Social Policy Framework.

Whereas in some Red Deer neighborhoods over 30% of children are struggling in one or more developmental area by the time they reach kindergarten age. Understanding the challenges facing families with young children in these neighbourhoods and working intentionally to build social connections will improve outcomes for young children.

Whereas all children have healthy, supportive, nurturing environments regardless of socio- economic status, disabilities, family circumstances, cultural backgrounds or geographic location in the City of Red Deer. It is critical to ensure all families in Red Deer are able to meet their basic physical, emotional and spiritual needs which will lead to improved outcomes for young children.

Whereas over 24% of children in Red Deer, compared to 29% of children in Alberta, are struggling in one or more developmental areas by the time they reach kindergarten age. Ensuring all children have access to affordable, quality and culturally responsive early childhood education and early learning opportunities is essential.

Whereas 15% of families (16,550 families) in Red Deer are living in poverty creating a lack of opportunity. Further changing the face of poverty is the current rate of unemployment (8-10%) in Red Deer. It is critical to ensure all families in Red Deer are able to meet their basic physical, emotional and spiritual needs which will lead to improved outcomes for young children.

Research shows that the greatest number of children who are experiencing development difficulties come from middle –class homes (due to the sheer size of the middle class in



Canada).

Whereas The City of Red Deer is a partner of the multi-municipal Red Deer and District Family & Community Support Services (FCSS). The FCSS Act requires social initiatives to be preventive. The social well-being of individuals and families must be enhanced through promotion or intervention strategies provided at the earliest opportunity.

Therefore it resolved, that the City of Red Deer continues to support the Red Deer Early Years Coalition in the promotion and advocacy of the importance of the first 2000 days in the life of a child.

Be further resolved, that Red Deer Early Years Coalition will present the newest Early Developmental Inventory (EDI) data to the City of Red Deer council in early 2018.

References:

Early Child Development Mapping Project. Red Deer and Area ECD Community Information . Fall 2014

Let's Talk About the Early Years. Early Childhood Development. Report by the Chief Medical Officer of Health. Government of Alberta, Alberta Health and Wellness June 2011

Our Brains: Understanding Children's Development: Apple Magazine . Fall 2012 Issue 8. Alberta Health Services. City of Red Deer Social Policy Framework



Council Decision – August 21, 2017

DATE: August 24, 2017

TO: Andrea Smotra, Intergovernmental Strategist

FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager

SUBJECT: Notice of Motion Submitted by Councillor Buck Buchanan
Re: Early Childhood Education Training Opportunities in Alberta

Reference Report:

Legislative Services, dated August 8, 2017

Resolution:

At the Monday, August 21, 2017 Regular Council Meeting, Council passed the following Resolution:

Whereas in the early years (prenatal to age 5 years or the first 2000 days of life) children develop the social, emotional and physical abilities that will enable their success in school, work and relationships throughout their lifetime.

Whereas the work of the Red Deer Early Years Coalition is in alignment with the City of Red Deer's Social Policy Framework on the following community goals; Community Cohesion and Engagement, Educational Opportunity and Attainment, Equitable Services and Access, Health and Basic needs, Poverty Prevention and Reduction. Whereas understanding that the City of Red Deer plays a complimentary role in supporting young children as described within the Social Policy Framework.

Whereas in some Red Deer neighborhoods over 30% of children are struggling in one or more developmental area by the time they reach kindergarten age. Understanding the challenges facing families with young children in these neighbourhoods and working intentionally to build social connections will improve outcomes for young children.

Whereas all children have healthy, supportive, nurturing environments regardless of socio- economic status, disabilities, family circumstances, cultural backgrounds or geographic location in the City of Red Deer. It is critical to ensure all families in Red Deer are able to meet their basic physical, emotional and spiritual needs which will lead to improved outcomes for young children.

Whereas over 24% of children in Red Deer, compared to 29% of children in Alberta, are struggling in one or more developmental areas by the time they reach kindergarten age. Ensuring all children have access to affordable, quality and culturally responsive early childhood education and early learning opportunities is essential.

Whereas 15% of families (16,550 families) in Red Deer are living in poverty creating a

lack of opportunity. Further changing the face of poverty is the current rate of unemployment (8-10%) in Red Deer. It is critical to ensure all families in Red Deer are able to meet their basic physical, emotional and spiritual needs which will lead to improved outcomes for young children.

Research shows that the greatest number of children who are experiencing development difficulties come from middle –class homes (due to the sheer size of the middle class in Canada).

Whereas The City of Red Deer is a partner of the multi-municipal Red Deer and District Family & Community Support Services (FCSS). The FCSS Act requires social initiatives to be preventive. The social well-being of individuals and families must be enhanced through promotion or intervention strategies provided at the earliest opportunity.

Therefore it resolved, that the City of Red Deer continues to support the Red Deer Early Years Coalition in the promotion and advocacy of the importance of the first 2000 days in the life of a child.

Be further resolved, that Red Deer Early Years Coalition will present the newest Early Developmental Inventory (EDI) data to the City of Red Deer council in early 2018.

References:

Early Child Development Mapping Project. Red Deer and Area ECD Community Information . Fall 2014

Let's Talk About the Early Years, Early Childhood Development. Report by the Chief Medical Officer of Health. Government of Alberta, Alberta Health and Wellness June 2011

Our Brains: Understanding Children's Development: Apple Magazine . Fall 2012 Issue 8. Alberta Health Services. City of Red Deer Social Policy Framework

Report back to Council:

Yes.

Comments/Further Action:

None.



for Frieda McDougall
Manager

c. Director of Community Services



August 8, 2017

Notice of Motion – Central Alberta Economic Partnership (CAEP)

Legislative Services

Report Summary & Recommendation:

This Notice of Motion was submitted by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes at the Monday, July 24, 2017 Council meeting.

City Manager Comments:

I believe the relationship with CAEP and the governance structure for economic development and tourism needs to be revised. Council has currently given 1 years notice to discontinue the City's membership in CAEP and directed the City Manager to prepare a report on governance for tourism by December 31, 2017.

I am concerned that the City should not exit from CAEP until a new structure has been agreed upon. In addition, I believe the discussion on economic development and tourism should be done concurrently.

In view of the above it is my recommendation that the City extend the notice period for an additional year pending discussions on economic development and tourism with the new Council.

Craig Curtis
City Manager

Proposed Resolution

Whereas The City of Red Deer is a founding member of the Central Alberta Economic Partnership (CAEP) formed in 1998 under the leadership of former Mayor Surkan, who brought together Central Alberta communities, including The City of Red Deer for the purpose of maximizing resources to promote the City along with the region and its business and industry to achieve sustainable economic prosperity; and

Whereas we recognize CAEP's role to strategically engage and participate with regional partners to enhance the capacity of municipal members to effect economic progress and quality of life and to attract and retain business, not only with The City of Red Deer but throughout the Central Alberta region; and

Whereas we not only measure The City's individual role, initiatives and benefits through The City's Land & Economic Development department for internal economic development, but recognize the value of conversations, cohesion, and partnerships with neighbour



municipalities in Central Alberta for our City business community to grow and succeed, together and with the region; and

Whereas The City of Red Deer Council decision during the 2017 January Operating Budget Meeting determined to give one year's notice to CAEP thereby initiating the withdrawal process for The City of Red Deer to no longer be a member of CAEP commencing in 2018; and

Whereas without The City of Red Deer's full participation and involvement with CAEP, our leadership, influence and image is affected as a regional collaborator and there is greater value with membership, rather than selected conversations or selected case by case basis interaction; and

Whereas advocacy with CAEP members, influence and relationships should extend beyond the Central Alberta region's Mayor's caucus and along with economic development collaboration, there is recognition of joint regional advocacy to orders of Government with the Central Alberta region as a whole, such as initiatives of the Court House/Justice Centre, the recently opened Central Alberta Incubator program, and new advocacy issues such as expanding health care services at the Red Deer Regional Hospital, recognizing that CAEP relationships support advocacy; and

Whereas the Province of Alberta recognizes Regional Economic Development Alliances (REDAs) as a best practice in economic development and has signed a five year funding agreement ending March 31, 2020 with CAEP and ten other REDAs in Alberta and our local REDA supports advocacy and long term efforts to continue to grow the City of Red Deer as the Regional Hub; and

Whereas the Federation of Canadian Municipalities at the 2017 conference, championed the focus of building urban and rural relationships that recognizes increased competition of competitiveness can no longer be pursued separately, and that collaborative relationships and absence of jurisdictional boundaries along with regional integration promotes successful local economic development; and

Whereas The City of Red Deer can focus on both The City's economic and growth strategies and to improve infrastructure and services to business and at the same time recognize there is value in working through and with CAEP to work on regional economic alliances, business retention, expansion and attracting new investment;

Therefore Be It Resolved that the City of Red Deer extend the notice period for an additional year pending discussions on economic development and tourism with the new Council.



Report Details

Background:

The following is the Notice of Motion as presented by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes at the Monday, July 24, 2017 meeting of Red Deer City Council.

Whereas The City of Red Deer is a founding member of the Central Alberta Economic Partnership (CAEP) formed in 1998 under the leadership of former Mayor Surkan, who brought together Central Alberta communities, including The City of Red Deer for the purpose of maximizing resources to promote the City along with the region and its business and industry to achieve sustainable economic prosperity; and

Whereas we recognize CAEP's role to strategically engage and participate with regional partners to enhance the capacity of municipal members to effect economic progress and quality of life and to attract and retain business, not only with The City of Red Deer but throughout the Central Alberta region; and

Whereas we not only measure The City's individual role, initiatives and benefits through The City's Land & Economic Development department for internal economic development, but recognize the value of conversations, cohesion, and partnerships with neighbour municipalities in Central Alberta for our City business community to grow and succeed, together and with the region; and

Whereas The City of Red Deer Council decision during the 2017 January Operating Budget Meeting determined to give one year's notice to CAEP thereby initiating the withdrawal process for The City of Red Deer to no longer be a member of CAEP commencing in 2018; and

Whereas without The City of Red Deer's full participation and involvement with CAEP, our leadership, influence and image is affected as a regional collaborator and there is greater value with membership, rather than selected conversations or selected case by case basis interaction; and

Whereas advocacy with CAEP members, influence and relationships should extend beyond the Central Alberta region's Mayor's caucus and along with economic development collaboration, there is recognition of joint regional advocacy to orders of Government with the Central Alberta region as a whole, such as initiatives of the Court House/Justice Centre, the recently opened Central Alberta Incubator program, and new advocacy issues such as expanding health care services at the Red Deer Regional Hospital, recognizing that CAEP relationships support advocacy; and

Whereas the Province of Alberta recognizes Regional Economic Development Alliances (REDAs) as a best practice in economic development and has signed a five year funding agreement ending March 31, 2020 with CAEP and ten other REDAs in Alberta and our local REDA supports advocacy and long term efforts to continue to grow the City of Red Deer as the Regional Hub; and



Whereas the Federation of Canadian Municipalities at the 2017 conference, championed the focus of building urban and rural relationships that recognizes increased competition of competitiveness can no longer be pursued separately, and that collaborative relationships and absence of jurisdictional boundaries along with regional integration promotes successful local economic development; and

Whereas The City of Red Deer can focus on both The City's economic and growth strategies and to improve infrastructure and services to business and at the same time recognize there is value in working through and with CAEP to work on regional economic alliances, business retention, expansion and attracting new investment;

Therefore Be It Resolved that the City of Red Deer reconsider the decision to give notice to CAEP and continue our membership in this regional alliance; and

Further Be It Resolved that The City of Red Deer as a CAEP member appoint two voting members to the CAEP Board of Directors; one being an elected official representing the City and the other being a business representative representing the Red Deer business community; and

Further Be It Resolved that The City of Red Deer work with the CAEP executive and membership to continue our partnership and work together as we strategize and pursue both local Red Deer business investment and attraction and foster knowledge sharing with the City and regional business investment and attraction.

DATE: August 24, 2017

TO: Andrea Smotra, Intergovernmental Strategist

FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager

SUBJECT: Notice of Motion Submitted by Councillor Dianne Wyntjes
Re: Central Alberta Economic Partnership (CAEP)

Reference Report:

Legislative Services, dated August 8, 2017

Resolution:

At the Monday, August 21, 2017 Regular Council Meeting, Council passed the following Resolution:

Whereas The City of Red Deer is a founding member of the Central Alberta Economic Partnership (CAEP) formed in 1998 under the leadership of former Mayor Surkan, who brought together Central Alberta communities, including The City of Red Deer for the purpose of maximizing resources to promote the City along with the region and its business and industry to achieve sustainable economic prosperity; and

Whereas we recognize CAEP's role to strategically engage and participate with regional partners to enhance the capacity of municipal members to effect economic progress and quality of life and to attract and retain business, not only with The City of Red Deer but throughout the Central Alberta region; and

Whereas we not only measure The City's individual role, initiatives and benefits through The City's Land & Economic Development department for internal economic development, but recognize the value of conversations, cohesion, and partnerships with neighbour municipalities in Central Alberta for our City business community to grow and succeed, together and with the region; and

Whereas The City of Red Deer Council decision during the 2017 January Operating Budget Meeting determined to give one year's notice to CAEP thereby initiating the withdrawal process for The City of Red Deer to no longer be a member of CAEP commencing in 2018; and

Whereas without The City of Red Deer's full participation and involvement with CAEP, our leadership, influence and image is affected as a regional collaborator and there is greater value with membership, rather than selected conversations or selected case by case basis interaction; and

Whereas advocacy with CAEP members, influence and relationships should extend

beyond the Central Alberta region's Mayor's caucus and along with economic development collaboration, there is recognition of joint regional advocacy to orders of Government with the Central Alberta region as a whole, such as initiatives of the Court House/Justice Centre, the recently opened Central Alberta Incubator program, and new advocacy issues such as expanding health care services at the Red Deer Regional Hospital, recognizing that CAEP relationships support advocacy; and

Whereas the Province of Alberta recognizes Regional Economic Development Alliances (REDAs) as a best practice in economic development and has signed a five year funding agreement ending March 31, 2020 with CAEP and ten other REDAs in Alberta and our local REDA supports advocacy and long term efforts to continue to grow the City of Red Deer as the Regional Hub; and

Whereas the Federation of Canadian Municipalities at the 2017 conference, championed the focus of building urban and rural relationships that recognizes increased competition of competitiveness can no longer be pursued separately, and that collaborative relationships and absence of jurisdictional boundaries along with regional integration promotes successful local economic development; and

Whereas The City of Red Deer can focus on both The City's economic and growth strategies and to improve infrastructure and services to business and at the same time recognize there is value in working through and with CAEP to work on regional economic alliances, business retention, expansion and attracting new investment;

Therefore Be It Resolved that the City of Red Deer extend the notice period for an additional year pending discussions on economic development and tourism with the new Council.

Report back to Council:

No.

Comments/Further Action:

None.



for Frieda McDougall
Manager

- c. Director of Planning Services
Land & Economic Development Manager



August 8, 2017

Notice of Motion – Downtown Utility Connection Charges

Legislative Services

Report Summary & Recommendation:

This Notice of Motion was submitted by Councillor Paul Harris at the Monday, July 24, 2017 Council meeting.

City Manager Comments:

That this item be tabled to the October 2, 2017 meeting of Red Deer City Council to allow administration time to prepare the analysis required.

Craig Curtis
City Manager

Proposed Resolution

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from Legislative Services dated August 8, 2017 re: Notice of Motion – Downtown Utility Connection Charges hereby agrees to table this item to the October 2, 2017 meeting of City Council to allow administration time to prepare the analysis required.

Report Details

Background:

The following is the Notice of Motion as presented by Councillor Paul Harris at the Monday, July 24, 2017 meeting of Red Deer City Council.

Whereas, Council Policy 4101-C Downtown Electrical Underground Grid Charges directs administration to assess costs for connection to the underground electrical system. The resulting costs are applied based on system configuration, land development, commodity prices and other factors resulting in varying connection charges that deter redevelopment. The connection rates vary and developers report charges can be in excess of \$50,000 for what appears to be minimal work by The City, and additional work, such as excavation, has been paid for by the property owners. The only factors considered are from ELP and do not consider long term economic development implications; and



Whereas, Utility Bylaw 3570/2016 sets water utility connection costs for Water Service in downtown. The cost for a typical connection for a redevelopment in the downtown is approximately \$16,000 which deters redevelopment; and

Whereas, Developers have continually reported concerns to individual Councillors and Administration regarding the high cost of utility connections in the downtown; and

Whereas, Council approved the City of Red Deer Economic Development Strategy in July 2013 which states “The City will provide land for new development as the economy needs it, with special attention paid to revitalizing the downtown core and supporting Red Deer industry” (pg. 34); and

Whereas, Red Deer’s Municipal Development Plan Policy 5.10: Redevelopment and Intensification states “The City shall undertake reviews of potential redevelopment and intensification opportunities in established areas, including . . . the Greater Downton.”; and

Whereas, electrical and water connection charges are deterring redevelopment causing The City to lose potential tax, meaning these charges have a negative net impact on city finances;

Therefore be it resolved that Council direct administration to draft amendments to Policy 4101-C Downtown Electrical Underground Grid Charges and Utility Bylaw 3570/2016 to remove excessive costs which deter economic revitalization for electrical and water connections on redevelopment in the downtown.

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REVISED



Council Decision – August 21, 2017

DATE: August 24, 2017
TO: Jim Jorgensen, Electric, Light & Power Manager
FROM: Frieda McDougall, Legislative Services Manager
SUBJECT: Notice of Motion Submitted by Councillor Paul Harris
Re: Downtown Utility Connection Charges

Reference Report:

Legislative Services, dated August 8, 2017

Resolution:

At the Monday, August 21, 2017 Regular Council Meeting, Council passed the following Resolution:

Resolved that Council of The City of Red Deer having considered the report from Legislative Services dated August 8, 2017 re: Notice of Motion – Downtown Utility Connection Charges hereby agrees to table this item to the October 2, 2017 meeting of City Council to allow administration time to prepare the analysis required.

Report back to Council:

Yes, this item will be scheduled to the October 2, 2017 Regular Council Meeting.

Comments/Further Action:

None.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Frieda McDougall'.

Frieda McDougall
Manager

c. Director of Development Services