



**MUNICIPALITY *of the*
COUNTY *of* KINGS**

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Tuesday, November 21, 2023

9:00 a.m.

Video Recording Times Noted in Red

Video is available [here](#)

1. Roll Call **05:50**
2. Approval of Agenda **07:12** Page 1
3. Disclosure of Conflict of Interest Issues **07:47**
4. Approval of Minutes **07:54** Page 2
 - a. October 17, 2023
5. Business Arising from Minutes **08:35** Page 2
 - a. October 17, 2023
6. Presentations Page 9
 - a. 9:05 a.m. Kings County Community Food Council: A Case for the Municipality of the County of Kings to Support a Basic Income Guarantee (BIG) **08:50** Page 9
 - b. 9:25 a.m. Evangeline Club: The Community Consequences of Inadequate Funding for Non-Profits **36:10** Page 24
7. Administration Page 25
 - a. Municipal Election 2024: Statutory Requirements **1:25:02** Page 30
 - b. Economic Development Strategy **1:38:23** Page 43
 - c. Emergency Procurement of Design Services - Regional Sewer Lines **1:58:58** Page 48
 - d. Municipal Capital Growth Program Application **2:10:03** Page 50
 - e. Municipal Capital Growth Program, Request for Letter of Support, Village of Canning **2:16:53**
8. Councillor Item Page 53
 - a. Enforcement of By-law 96: Civic Address and Street Name **2:30:15**
9. Board and Committee Reports **2:50:10** Verbal
 - a. Kings Point to Point Transit Society Board Page 54
 - b. Committees of Council Page 55
 - c. External Boards and Committees
10. Correspondence **2:51:34** Page 56
 - a. 2023-11-01 Yarmouth Letter to Minister of Environment and Climate Change re: Exemption of Volunteer Emergency Service Providers from New Fuel Charges
11. Other Business **None**
12. Comments from the Public **None**
13. Adjournment **2:52:30**

**THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE COUNTY OF KINGS
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
Tuesday, October 17, 2023
DRAFT MINUTES**

**Meeting Date
and Time**

A meeting of the Committee of the Whole was held on Tuesday, October 17, 2023 at 9:00 a.m. in the Council Chambers, Municipal Complex, Coldbrook, Nova Scotia.

1. Attendance

All Members of Council were in attendance, with the exception of Mayor Muttart and Councillor Armstrong with notice. Councillor Harding attended via video conference.

Deputy Mayor Lutz chaired the meeting.

Results for Roll Call

For 6
Against 0

District	Name	Results
Mayor	Peter Muttart	-
District 1	June Granger	For
District 2	Lexie Misner	For
District 3	Dick Killam	For
District 4	Martha Armstrong	-
District 5	Tim Harding	For
District 6	Joel Hirtle	-
District 7	Emily Lutz	For
District 8	Kevin Davison	For
District 9	Peter Allen	-

Councillor Hirtle arrived at 9:09 a.m. and Councillor Allen arrived at 9:30 a.m.

Also in attendance were:

- Scott Conrod, Chief Administrative Officer
- Rob Frost, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
- Trish Javorek, Director, Planning & Inspections
- Scott MacKay, Manager, Revenue
- Brittany Traynor, Manager, Community Development
- Dan Hagan, Strategic Projects Specialist
- Amie Johnstone, Recreation Coordinator
- Chloe Austin, Recording Secretary

Councillor Absence

On motion of Councillor Granger and Councillor Killam, that Mayor Muttart and Councillor Armstrong's absence from the October 17, 2023 Committee of the Whole meeting be excused.

Motion Carried.

COTW-2023-10-17-099

Results

For 6
Against 0

District	Name	Results
Mayor	Peter Muttart	-
District 1	June Granger	For
District 2	Lexie Misner	For
District 3	Dick Killam	For

District 4	Martha Armstrong	-
District 5	Tim Harding	For
District 6	Joel Hirtle	-
District 7	Emily Lutz	For
District 8	Kevin Davison	For
District 9	Peter Allen	-

2. [Approval of Agenda](#)

On motion of Councillor Davison and Councillor Misner, that Committee of the Whole approve the October 17, 2023 agenda as circulated.

Motion Carried.

COTW-2023-10-17-100

Results

For 6
Against 0

District	Name	Results
Mayor	Peter Muttart	-
District 1	June Granger	For
District 2	Lexie Misner	For
District 3	Dick Killam	For
District 4	Martha Armstrong	-
District 5	Tim Harding	For
District 6	Joel Hirtle	-
District 7	Emily Lutz	For
District 8	Kevin Davison	For
District 9	Peter Allen	-

3. **Disclosure of Conflict of Interest Issues**

No Conflict of Interest issues were declared.

4. **Approval of Minutes**4a. [September 19, 2023](#)

On motion of Councillor Misner and Councillor Davison, that the minutes of the Committee of the Whole meeting held on September 19, 2023 be approved as circulated.

Motion Carried.

COTW-2023-10-17-101

Results

For 6
Against 0

District	Name	Results
Mayor	Peter Muttart	-
District 1	June Granger	For
District 2	Lexie Misner	For
District 3	Dick Killam	For
District 4	Martha Armstrong	-
District 5	Tim Harding	For
District 6	Joel Hirtle	-
District 7	Emily Lutz	For
District 8	Kevin Davison	For
District 9	Peter Allen	-

5. **Business Arising from Minutes**5a. [September 19, 2023](#)

There was no business arising from the September 19, 2023 minutes.

6. **Presentations**6a. [Meet & Greet with New Acting RCMP District Commander](#)

S/Sgt. Edward (Ed) Nugent, Acting District Commander for Kings District RCMP, provided a presentation.

On motion of Councillor Killam and Councillor Hirtle, that Committee of the Whole receive the presentation from the RCMP as provided on October 17, 2023 for information.

Motion Carried.

COTW-2023-10-17-102

Results

For 8

Against 0

District	Name	Results
Mayor	Peter Muttart	-
District 1	June Granger	For
District 2	Lexie Misner	For
District 3	Dick Killam	For
District 4	Martha Armstrong	-
District 5	Tim Harding	For
District 6	Joel Hirtle	For
District 7	Emily Lutz	For
District 8	Kevin Davison	For
District 9	Peter Allen	For

It was noted that Councillor Hirtle arrived at 9:09 a.m. and Councillor Allen at 9:30 a.m.

7. **Administration**7a. [2023 Volunteer Recognition Event & Awards](#)

Amie Johnstone, Recreation Coordinator, presented the Briefing as attached to the October 17, 2023 Committee of the Whole agenda and provided a [presentation](#).

On motion of Councillor Granger and Councillor Killam, that Committee of the Whole receive for information the Briefing titled 2023 Volunteer Recognition Event & Awards dated October 17, 2023.

Motion Carried.

COTW-2023-10-17-103

Results

For 8

Against 0

District	Name	Results
Mayor	Peter Muttart	-
District 1	June Granger	For
District 2	Lexie Misner	For
District 3	Dick Killam	For
District 4	Martha Armstrong	-
District 5	Tim Harding	For
District 6	Joel Hirtle	For
District 7	Emily Lutz	For

District 8	Kevin Davison	For
District 9	Peter Allen	For

7b. [Recreation Services Review Update](#)

Brittany Traynor, Manager of Community Development, presented the Briefing as attached to the October 17, 2023 Committee of the Whole agenda and provided a [presentation](#).

On motion of Councillor Misner and Councillor Davison, that Committee of the Whole receive for information the Briefing titled Recreation Services Review Update dated October 17, 2023.

Motion Carried.

COTW-2023-10-17-104

Results

For 8
Against 0

District	Name	Results
Mayor	Peter Muttart	-
District 1	June Granger	For
District 2	Lexie Misner	For
District 3	Dick Killam	For
District 4	Martha Armstrong	-
District 5	Tim Harding	For
District 6	Joel Hirtle	For
District 7	Emily Lutz	For
District 8	Kevin Davison	For
District 9	Peter Allen	For

7c. [2024-25 J-Class Subdivision Road Construction Year Program Assessment List Nova Scotia Department of Public Works](#)

Dan Hagan, Strategic Projects Specialist, presented the Request for Decision as attached to the October 17, 2023 Committee of the Whole agenda and provided a [presentation](#).

On motion of Councillor Killam and Councillor Allen, that Committee of the Whole recommend Municipal Council direct the Chief Administrative Officer to submit the list of the recommended J-Class Roads for paving contained in the October 17, 2023 Request for Decision to the Nova Scotia Department of Public Works under Cost Sharing Agreement No. 2023-014 for fiscal year 2024-25.

Motion Carried.

COTW-2023-10-17-105

Results

For 8
Against 0

District	Name	Results
Mayor	Peter Muttart	-
District 1	June Granger	For
District 2	Lexie Misner	For
District 3	Dick Killam	For
District 4	Martha Armstrong	-
District 5	Tim Harding	For
District 6	Joel Hirtle	For
District 7	Emily Lutz	For
District 8	Kevin Davison	For
District 9	Peter Allen	For

7d. [Update on Delay of Tax Billing 2023](#)

Scott MacKay, Manager of Revenue, presented the Briefing as attached to the October 17, 2023 Committee of the Whole agenda and provided a [presentation](#).

On motion of Councillor Granger and Councillor Misner, that Committee of the Whole receive as information the October 17, 2023 Update on Delay of Tax Billing 2023.

Motion Carried.

COTW-2023-10-17-106

Results

For 8
Against 0

District	Name	Results
Mayor	Peter Muttart	-
District 1	June Granger	For
District 2	Lexie Misner	For
District 3	Dick Killam	For
District 4	Martha Armstrong	-
District 5	Tim Harding	For
District 6	Joel Hirtle	For
District 7	Emily Lutz	For
District 8	Kevin Davison	For
District 9	Peter Allen	For

8. **Councillor Item**

8a. [Housing Crisis - Temporary Suspension of By-laws Disallowing Year-Round Occupancy of RVs](#)

Councillor Hirtle presented the item as attached to the October 17, 2023 Committee of the Whole agenda.

On motion of Councillor Hirtle and Councillor Allen, that Committee of the Whole recommend Municipal Council direct the CAO to provide a Briefing at the next regular meeting of Council to address issues related to the use of RVs in light of the housing crisis.

Motion Carried.

COTW-2023-10-17-107

Results

For 8
Against 0

District	Name	Results
Mayor	Peter Muttart	-
District 1	June Granger	For
District 2	Lexie Misner	For
District 3	Dick Killam	For
District 4	Martha Armstrong	-
District 5	Tim Harding	For
District 6	Joel Hirtle	For
District 7	Emily Lutz	For
District 8	Kevin Davison	For
District 9	Peter Allen	For

9. **Board and Committee Reports**

9a. [Joint Accessibility Advisory Committee](#)

Councillor Misner presented the report as attached to the October 17, 2023 Committee of the Whole agenda.

9b. [Committees of Council](#)

For information.

9c. [External Boards and Committees](#)

For information.

On motion of Councillor Misner and Councillor Granger, that Committee of the Whole receive as information the Committee Report as attached to the October 17, 2023 Committee of the Whole agenda.

Motion Carried.

COTW-2023-10-17-108

Results

For 8
Against 0

District	Name	Results
Mayor	Peter Muttart	-
District 1	June Granger	For
District 2	Lexie Misner	For
District 3	Dick Killam	For
District 4	Martha Armstrong	-
District 5	Tim Harding	For
District 6	Joel Hirtle	For
District 7	Emily Lutz	For
District 8	Kevin Davison	For
District 9	Peter Allen	For

10. **Other Business**

Councillor Granger pointed out the public information meeting scheduled for October 18, 2023 at 6:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers regarding "Options for Incentive Zoning: Inclusionary Zoning and Density Bonusing".

11. **Comments from the Public**

There were no comments from members of the public.

12. **Adjournment**

On motion of Councillor Allen and Councillor Hirtle, there being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:54 a.m.

Motion Carried.

COTW-2023-10-17-109

Results

For 8
Against 0

District	Name	Results
Mayor	Peter Muttart	-
District 1	June Granger	For
District 2	Lexie Misner	For
District 3	Dick Killam	For
District 4	Martha Armstrong	-
District 5	Tim Harding	For
District 6	Joel Hirtle	For
District 7	Emily Lutz	For
District 8	Kevin Davison	For
District 9	Peter Allen	For

Approved by:

Emily Lutz

Chloe Austin

Deputy Mayor

Administrative Assistant/Recording Secretary

Results Legend	
-	Absent
COI	Conflict of interest
For	A vote in favour
Against	A vote in the negative or any Councillor who fails or refuses to vote and who is required to vote by the preceding subsection, shall be deemed as voting in the negative.

Presentation to Committee of the Whole

Subject: A Case for the Municipality of the County of Kings to Support a Basic Income Guarantee (BIG)

Organization & Name of Presenter(s):

Becca Green-LaPierre, Kings County Community Food Council
Roger Tatlock, Basic Income Nova Scotia Society

Date: November 21, 2023

Organization:

(Who) Summary of the organization you will represent:

Kings County Community Food Council is a not for profit society that leads and collaborates on work in our communities to strengthen our food system and improve food security. The Food Council strongly believes that food insecurity is a problem that arises due to insecure or inadequate income, and therefore addressing food insecurity requires policies that guarantee a stable, adequate income for all.

www.kccfoodcouncil.ca

Basic Income Nova Scotia Society advocates for a livable basic income guarantee through outreach, education and informed conversation. BIG-NS is collaborating with various organizations and initiatives to reach municipalities across the province so our local governments can have a loud, collective voice reaching decision makers in Halifax & Ottawa.

www.BIG-NS.org

Discussion:

(What) Brief summary of the topic you wish to discuss:

In our presentation we will discuss why Municipalities should support a basic income guarantee (BIG). A BIG is an income tested and targeted unconditional cash transfer from governments to individuals to enable everyone in Canada to meet their basic needs, participate in society, and live in dignity, regardless of work status.

The Councilors of MCoK represent an important voice in social policy discussions at all levels: they are often on the front lines, working to ensure that residents and communities lead happy, healthy, sustainable, and productive lives. We'll discuss the benefits of a BIG to both individuals and communities. The presentation will also highlight other municipalities that have passed resolutions in support of a BIG.

We will provide a PowerPoint presentation, as well as supporting documents for the councilor package.

Request:

(Why) Please indicate the purpose of the presentation – is your organization requesting a commitment? (funding, letter of support, etc.) Or providing the presentation for information?

Roger & Becca recently gave a presentation to Diversity Kings (Wed Nov 1, 2023). Diversity Kings recommended we present to Committee of the Whole as DK members felt this is an important, relevant topic and wanted all Councilors to have access to the information and opportunity to ask presenters questions.

This presentation is to present two main “asks” to Mayor Muttart and Council:

1. That the Mayor write letters to the Prime Minister and Premier asking for federal and provincial/territorial governments to work together to create a national livable basic income guarantee.
2. That the Mayor write a letter to the Premier and all MLAs, with copies to the Prime Minister and NS MPs, requesting that the province establish an all-party committee of the legislature to research and design implementation of a livable basic income guarantee for all Nova Scotians.



Coalition Canada
basic income
revenu de base

BICYN
basic income canada youth network
réseau canadien des jeunes pour le revenu garanti

OBIN
ONTARIO BASIC INCOME NETWORK
RESEAU ONTARIEN DE REVENU DE BASE

The Case for Basic Income and Municipalities

2022

Bruce Knox

With input from: Dale Bass, Gian-Carlo Carra, Hilary Gough, Jesse Helmer, Alanna Jankov, Jeff Leiper, Mairin Loewen, Waye Mason, Catherine McKenney, Shawn Menard, Wayne Potoroka, Keith Riel, Mike Savage, and Arjun Singh

**THE CASE
FOR BASIC
INCOME
SERIES**

Basic income and municipalities

Prepared by: Bruce Knox

With input from: Dale Bass, Gian-Carlo Carra, Hilary Gough, Jesse Helmer, Alanna Jankov, Jeff Leiper, Mairin Loewen, Wayne Mason, Catherine McKenney, Shawn Menard, Wayne Potoroka, Keith Riel, Mike Savage, and Arjun Singh

SUMMARY

Municipalities are taking extraordinary measures to support their residents and address poverty and inequality (Association of Municipalities of Ontario [AMO], 2020). Poverty has a downstream effect on municipalities, and places additional pressures on the delivery of necessary public services (e.g., maintaining essential infrastructure, clean water, and waste diversion) and social programs (e.g., housing and income supports), which may vary across jurisdictions (Association of Municipalities of Ontario [AMO], 2020). Municipalities are frequently responsible for funding many public services and social programs, and must rely on their limited revenue streams to do so. This includes taxation (e.g., property taxes), service fees, and government funding (e.g., grants; AMO, 2022).

ABOUT BASIC INCOME

Basic income means different things to different people. The Case for Basic Income series defines basic income as an income-tested and targeted unconditional cash transfer from governments to individuals to enable everyone in Canada to meet their basic needs, participate in society, and live in dignity, regardless of work status.

Some Case project teams make more detailed recommendations about the principles to guide the design of a basic income program in Canada.

ABOUT THE CASE FOR BI SERIES

The Case for Basic Income series explores the impacts of a basic income program for various communities and policy areas across Canada. Each Case has been developed collaboratively by subject matter experts and basic income advocates to consider the distinct issues and concerns between the Case topic and income insecurity - and the difference that basic income might make.

Every Case is unique in both function and form and is guided by its authors and contributors.

Basic income and municipalities

Why Municipalities Support a Federally-Funded Basic Income

Municipalities are struggling to keep up with the downloaded responsibility of providing essential public and social support services.

Over the years, the responsibility for maintaining essential public and social support services has been increasingly downloaded onto municipalities from other levels of government (Ontario 360, 2020; Slack & Harchard, 2021). Combined with limited options for revenue streams and the inability to run deficits, municipalities are struggling to keep up with the rising costs of public and social support services (Federation of Canadian Municipalities [FCM], 2020). Meanwhile, they are seeking the means to provide residents with the flexibility to be able to afford necessary services – including electricity, heat, and water – regardless of their economic status, and without compromising their wellbeing (AMO, 2020).

The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated municipal constraints, leaving them to deal with the exposed flaws in our social safety net as well as growing economic, racial, health, and other inequities (FCM, 2020). Municipal governments and service providers are often on the front lines supporting residents' wellbeing: when people are struggling to meet their needs, it is at the community level where the impacts can be felt most strongly (FCM, 2017).

As we move toward a post-COVID recovery, municipal leaders are looking for ways to improve wellbeing and livability, all while balancing budgets and supporting a strong quality of life (FCM, 2020)

By supporting residents to be able to afford the necessary services provided by municipalities, the fiscal strain on local governments is reduced. A basic income could help municipal services remain sustainable and affordable for everyone.

Basic income can alleviate pressures on municipalities to address poverty.

When people have a sufficient income, municipalities are better equipped to ensure that everyone has access to the public and social services they need, from affordable utilities to subsidies for programs and services. Importantly, many of the services and supports provided by municipalities have direct implications for the social determinants of health: the social and economic factors that determine individual and population health (Canadian Public Health Association, n.d.). Due to jurisdictional differences, municipalities have varying degrees of influence on the range of social determinants that can shape health outcomes. That said, a basic income could meaningfully affect several determinants, with positive knock-on effects for municipalities. For instance, income represents perhaps the most

important social determinant of health (Mikkonen & Raphael, 2013; Living Wages for Families Campaign, n.d.). Evidence from basic income pilots shows that providing people with a sufficient and secure income results in improved mental and physical health, decreased poverty rates, and greater access to medication and supplements, nutritious food, and transportation (Ferdosi et al., 2020; Forget, 2011; Forget, 2013).

Another core social determinant with clear relevance for municipalities is housing (Bula, 2021; Canadian Union of Public Employees, 2019). Research from the Ontario Basic Income Pilot found that access to a guaranteed income supported participants to find and secure more affordable, suitable, and safe housing (Ferdosi et al., 2020). By helping people to become and remain housed, a basic income could alleviate the downloaded pressure on municipalities to meet their residents' housing needs, as well as prevent homelessness.

While a basic income would ideally replace provincial, territorial, and municipal income assistance programs, it should complement other services and supports that disproportionately support low-income individuals. That said, providing people with sufficient income could conceivably reduce the demand for supportive programs and services. In addition to offering greater dignity and autonomy, providing a basic income at a livable level might help address what is often a major driver of demand for housing, food security, mental health, and other programs: a lack of income (Food Banks Canada, 2020; Tarasuk et al., 2018). As such, a basic income could help

alleviate the pressures municipalities face in providing these crucial social supports. This is not to say these supports would no longer be needed: however, implementing a basic income could support municipalities' capacity to provide more effective, affordable, and high-quality services that work in tandem with those under provincial, territorial, and federal jurisdiction (FCM, 2017).

As an income security program, basic income would work in concert with necessary social services to better support low-income individuals – while helping municipalities to do the same.

Basic income builds communities.

A permanent basic income could stimulate economies, boost consumer spending, and encourage individuals to shop locally (Nikiforos et al., 2017; Surrey Board of Trade, 2021). Improved financial stability makes it easier for residents to participate, contribute, and invest in their local economies and communities. In this way, basic income represents an exciting opportunity for municipalities to harness the sense of security and belonging that it might offer. Rather than responding to crises, municipalities might be better placed to explore and support innovative and forward-looking solutions that enhance livability and wellbeing: for instance, developing culturally-appropriate services, building sustainable and environmentally-friendly infrastructure, and pursuing more inclusive and accessible urban planning solutions. When residents can participate, contribute, and invest in their local communities, everyone is better equipped to help build a strong and just social fabric.

In addition to supporting people to live their lives with dignity, a basic income can help remove barriers to active community engagement, enabling individuals to participate more meaningfully in society.

Conclusion

Evidence suggests that a federally-funded basic income is not only feasible in Canada, but could bring significant benefits at the municipal level.

Basic income is not new to Canada: similar cash transfer programs already exist for seniors (e.g., Guaranteed Income Supplement) and children (e.g., Canada Child Benefit), with evidence demonstrating their widespread positive impacts (Brown & Tarasuk, 2019; McIntyre et al., 2016). Research supports the financial feasibility of a basic income in Canada, along with its capacity to foster diverse social, health, and economic benefits (Ferdosi et al., 2020; Pasma & Regehr, 2020; Forget, 2020). Evidence from basic income pilots in both Manitoba and Ontario clearly demonstrates that a basic income benefits both municipalities and their residents (Ferdosi et al., 2020; Forget, 2011).

Municipalities represent an important voice in social policy discussions at all levels: they are often on the front lines, working to ensure that residents and communities lead happy, healthy, sustainable, and productive lives. A federally-funded basic income, complemented by other social support services, is well-positioned to support municipalities in achieving this.

References

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RE: Standing Senate Committee on National Finance's Study of Bill S-233

May 29, 2023

The following submission from Coalition Canada Basic Income – revenu de base, a pan-Canadian organization of advocates in support of the implementation of a Guaranteed Livable Basic Income (GLBI) in Canada, **recommends that the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance support Bill S-233, *An Act to develop a national framework for a guaranteed livable basic income*, and send it to third reading as soon as possible.**

A GLBI is not a UBI. That means, it is not paid to everyone, but is income tested. It provides an income floor beneath everyone's feet that eliminates the risk of falling into poverty should disaster strike. A GLBI should be **sufficient** to allow people to live a life with dignity, security, and the ability to afford necessities. A GLBI must **be accessible** to those who need it; based solely on the **conditions of income and residency**; **respect the autonomy of individuals and indigenous peoples**, avoid stigmatization and overly burdensome oversight; **complement** the other elements of our social safety net, and **be both reliable and flexible**, thus changing as income rises or falls. These foundational [principles of a GLBI](#) are in line with the GLBI called for in Bill S-233.

Coalition Canada and its members are encouraged by and support key elements of this legislation. More specifically:

We recommend the development of a GLBI for working-aged adults (ages 18-64), including temporary workers, permanent residents, and refugee claimants. This would make it easier to align with the existing benefits, including those 'basic income-like' benefits for Seniors (OAS and GIS) and for parents (CCB), and the forthcoming Canada Disability Benefit.

- We support the recommended consultation process.
- We support the development of measures identified in the Bill to:
 - Determine what constitutes a livable income for each region of Canada. We support use of a measure that a) is sufficient to meet peoples' basic needs, b) does not disadvantage anyone based on household composition or region of residence, c) is respectful of the right to self-determination and unique needs of indigenous groups, and d) is adjusted to changing economic realities over time.
 - Create national standards for health and social supports that complement and guide a GLBI in every province.
 - Ensure that GLBI is not tied to education, training, or participation in the labour market requirements.

- Ensure the implementation of a GLBI does not result in a decrease in services or other benefits meant to meet an individual's exceptional needs related to health or disability.

As the Committee studies this important legislation, Coalition Canada urges members of the committee to consider important new developments supporting GLBI in Canada.

Many jurisdictions are calling for the implementation of a GLBI. Over the last year, municipalities from coast to coast have called for their provincial governments to work with the federal government to implement a GLBI. [The Union of Municipalities of British Columbia](#); the [City of St. John's, NL](#); [Saint John](#), [Moncton](#), [Fredericton](#), [Miramichi](#), and [Edmundston](#) in NB; and [Halifax Regional Municipality](#), [Pictou County](#), County of [Annapolis](#), [Antigonish](#), and Wolfville in NS are among the local governments who have passed resolutions for a GLBI in the last year alone. This comes after the Final Report of the Special Committee on Poverty in PEI [recommended the implementation of a GLBI in 2020](#), while now an [all-party committee examines the feasibility of a GLBI in Newfoundland and Labrador](#). [The Human Rights Commission of Newfoundland and Labrador](#) has also called for the implementation of a guaranteed livable basic income.

National Indigenous Organizations support a GLBI. Last Spring, before the Standing Senate Committee on Aboriginal Affairs, representatives of the Assembly of First Nations, Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami, and the Metis National Council all voiced their support for a GLBI ([APPA, April 25, 2022, 15:44:58](#)). Implementation of a GLBI is also explicitly stated in Calls for Justice 4.5 and 16.2 of the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls report.

Business communities are voicing support. The nature of work and the workforce is evolving rapidly. This is why over [150 Canadian CEO's](#) have called for the implementation of a basic income, the [Canadian Women's Chamber of Commerce](#) supports a basic income, and the [Canadian Chamber of Commerce](#) has supported further study on a basic income.

GLBI has the potential to dramatically impact the health and well-being of Canadians. Evidence from studies of the [MINCOME](#) program in the 1970s and the [Ontario Basic Income Pilot](#) of 2017/18 demonstrate a dramatic reduction in poverty, lower doctor and hospital visits, and lower crime rates while improving recipients' mental and physical health, food security, educational opportunities, and housing adequacy while having a [negligible impact on labour participation](#). GLBI also has the potential to [mitigate the growing impacts of climate change](#) on low-income Canadians.

Paying for a basic income. Some have suggested that a GLBI is too costly to implement. [However, economists have shown how](#) a national basic income program could be paid for with negligible impacts on the taxes Canadians pay today. Advocacy groups ([BICN](#) and [UBI Works](#)) have demonstrated how a more equitable tax system could allay the costs of a basic income. The social return on investment resulting from reducing the [costs of poverty](#) and thereby improving health and well-being, would further offset the expense. Additionally, as has been shown with the [Canada Child Benefit](#), GLBI has the potential to boost local economies as the money would be spent locally.

In this moment, we must ask ourselves: what is the cost we face by continuing to address poverty with inadequate, piece-meal measures? If COVID-19 has taught us anything it is that **we need**

transformational change to meet a transformational moment. The current systems we have in place to address poverty and help Canadians in a time of crisis fail many of our citizens and residents, are deeply unfair, and woefully inadequate. Tinkering around the edges of these outdated mechanisms merely extends the harm Canadians face now and in times of crisis. With a rapidly changing labour market due to climate change, artificial intelligence, and automation, **we find ourselves in a moment where the systems of yesterday do not address the context and crises of today.** For more information please see our [FAQs](#).

Bill S-233 would require the Minister of Finance to establish a framework for a critical element of our future social safety net. With this work completed, legislators and stakeholders will be able to move forward in an earnest, evidence-based conversation on the future of a GLBI in Canada. Such a conversation is long overdue, and we owe it to Canadians and to future generations to ensure we adequately and thoroughly examine a measure with such potential and promise to create a just, transformational change. The cost and risk of not doing so is simply too high. **It is in this spirit that we urge the Committee to send Bill S-233 to third reading.**

Submitted on behalf of Coalition Canada Basic Income - revenu de base by

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Coalition Canada members



Key Messages

1.	Income is one of the most important determinants of healthy people and communities.
2.	Some groups face greater barriers in accessing economic opportunities and resources.
3.	An illness, injury, life event or change in employment can cause a sudden loss or reduction of income for anyone.
4.	Income support programs and employment conditions can be designed to enable everyone to live a healthy and dignified life.
5.	Change is possible through policy action that guarantees a secure and adequate income for all.

Definitions

Income: the sum of all economic resources, including employment wages, salaries, public income supports and/or other benefits.

Income-Health Gradient: the variation in health outcomes among individuals and groups due to income.

Living Wage: the minimum hourly pay necessary for a worker to meet their basic needs.

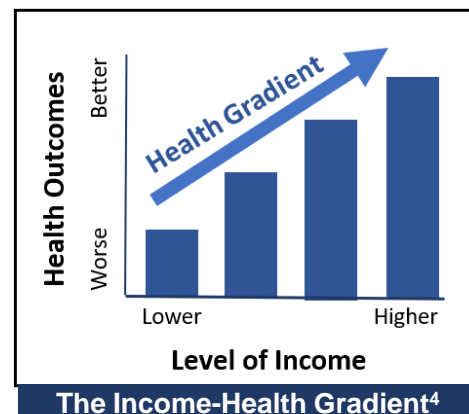
Low-Income Line: an income value below which a person or family is considered as living in low income. Two commonly used low-income lines are the LIM-AT and the MBM.*

Income and Health

Income is one of the most important determinants of health. Income shapes living conditions and impacts people's access to the necessities, opportunities, resources and care they need to prevent and manage health conditions and promote health across the life course. It also influences experiences with other determinants of health, such as social connection, housing, food insecurity, education and early child development.¹

The distribution of income across communities also tells us about the different health outcomes of the people that live there. As level of income decreases, the risk and prevalence of poor health outcomes increases. This is true for many health conditions, including certain types of cancer, type II diabetes, oral health, and mental illness.^{2,3}

The **income-health gradient** describes the way that differences in income predictably result in differences in health outcomes. People and communities with higher income generally have better health, whereas those with lower income tend to have poorer health. These differences in health outcomes are inequitable - meaning they are avoidable, unfair, and unjust.^{4,5}



Healthy communities are those where systems and policies are designed to ensure that everyone has an income that enables them to meet their basic needs and live a healthy and dignified life.

INDICATOR: PREVALENCE OF LOW INCOME

Prevalence of low income (LIM-AT), Western Zone Counties, NS, and Canada, 2021 Census^{6}**

Annapolis	n = 4,555	21.8%
Digby	n = 3,660	21.8%
Queens	n = 2,160	20.9%
Shelburne	n = 2,495	18.5%
Yarmouth	n = 4,480	18.3%
Lunenburg	n = 7,755	16.2%
Kings	n = 9,815	15.9%
NS	n = 142,180	14.9%
CAN	n = 4,016,065	11.1%

According to the 2021 Census, **142,180** people in Nova Scotia (**14.9%**) were living in low-income, based on the LIM-AT low-income line.^{6*}

Prevalence of low-income varies by household size and composition in Nova Scotia. These differences are partially due to number of income earners and dependents, and eligibility for public income supports:

- **36.4%** of one-person households (no children)
- **28.5%** of one-parent households
- **9.8%** of couple households with no children
- **7.3%** of couple households with children⁷

People living in low income have a range of lived experiences. There are gaps in the ability to meet basic needs below a low-income line. How far a person or household is below a low-income line is referred to as **depth of poverty**. In Atlantic Canada, people living in deep poverty are more likely to be single, living alone, middle-aged, and receiving income assistance.⁸

A Closer Look at Income Adequacy

Two of the main ways people receive income are through public income support programs and paid employment. **Public income supports** are financial resources provided through provincial and federal governments to supplement low income or provide income in cases where people do not have the opportunity or ability to participate in paid work.⁹ **Employment income** is the total compensation received for work performed. This can include wages, salaries, and other benefits (such as paid leave).⁹

All people are deserving of an **adequate income** that enables them to meet their basic needs and live a healthy life, no matter their income source. The adequacy of income is relative to the overall costs of living (such as the cost of food, childcare, and housing). Costs of living continue to increase across the province, up **7%** in Southern Nova Scotia from 2021 to 2022.¹⁰

Below is a closer look at a few examples of the adequacy of different (and often overlapping) types of income.

Public Income Supports

Benefits & Tax Credits

Public Pensions

Income Assistance

Employment Insurance

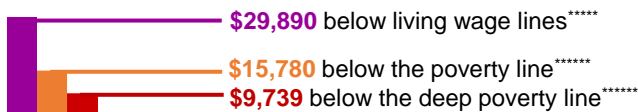
Contracts, Wages & Salaries

Employment Benefits

Self-Employment Earnings

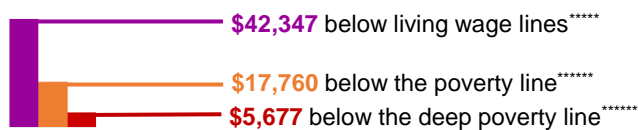
In Nova Scotia, there are **42,778** people receiving Income Assistance¹¹

The yearly income of a single, unattached person receiving the **maximum amount** of provincial income assistance (plus other benefits)^{****} is approximately^{12,13}:



48% of NS public income recipients are unattached singles.¹¹

The yearly income of a two-adult, two-child family receiving the **maximum amount** of provincial income assistance (plus other benefits)^{****} is approximately^{12,13}:



13% of public income recipients are couples with children.¹¹

Public income support programs can be designed to provide people with adequate income.

In 2020-21, federal and provincial governments provided several *temporary* crisis income supports to help those who had lost employment income due to the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁴

Total income supports provided in 2020 (including COVID benefits) were shown to **reduce child poverty rates** in Nova Scotia

by **55.3%**, lifting **26,810** children aged 0-17 years out of low income.¹⁵

Employment and working conditions impact the stability and adequacy of income.^{10,16}

Some factors that impact employment income (and related data for Nova Scotia⁶) include:



Whether workers are **employees (88.4%)** or **self-employed (11.6%)**.



Whether employment is on a **permanent (80.1%)** or **temporary basis (19.9%)**.



Whether employment is on a **full-year, full-time (53.3%)** or **part-year and/or part-time basis (46.7%)**.⁹

Nearly

50%

of workers in Nova Scotia do not earn a living wage.¹⁷

The minimum legislated hourly wage in Nova Scotia is **\$14.50** and will increase to **\$15.00** in October/23.¹⁸

7% of workers in Nova Scotia were paid minimum wage in 2021-2022. They worked primarily in retail trade and food and accommodation industries.¹⁸

A living hourly wage is much higher. In Southern Nova Scotia it is **\$22.55**.¹⁰

Stability of work impacts access to paid sick leave. In Nova Scotia, these workers have no access to paid sick leave¹⁹:

- **67%** of part-time employees (< 30 hrs/week)
- **69%** of people earning < \$25,000/year
- **72%** of non-permanent (seasonal, term, casual, on-call) employees

54%

of workers in Nova Scotia do not have access to paid sick leave.¹⁹

5.6% of working Canadians live in *working poverty* and account for over **40%** of the population living in low income.²⁰

This means they have an after-tax annual employment income between \$3,000 and the LIMAT, and do not have a student loan and live independently.²⁰

Understanding Inequities

Not everyone has the same opportunity or ability to access employment and adequate income.

Income levels differ across social, gender, cultural and racial identities and groups.^{15,21} These differences are the result of a long history of policies and practices that have limited some groups from accessing or accumulating economic or social resources. This leads to unfair disadvantages and establishes generational barriers to education, employment, and ultimately, financial security for many people and communities.

The same systems and policies that create unfair differences in income also create unfair differences in health. This makes income and employment important areas of focus for improving community health outcomes and reducing health inequities.

Areas for Consideration

Communities, organizations, governments, and businesses have a role to play in ensuring all individuals and families have access to a secure and adequate income that protects and supports their health and well-being. **While policies and practices that impact income are complex, groups can work together to:**

Improve the **accessibility and adequacy** of income support programs – indexing amounts to low-income measures and inflation.

Offer **living wages, paid leave, and other benefits**, with attention to addressing adequacy for the lowest earners and reducing income inequities.

Strengthen and enforce employment standards laws and regulations for **all workers** to reduce precarious employment and ensure [decent work](#).²²

Lower the costs of living with a focus on the affordability of food, housing, childcare, transportation energy and access to essential health care (such as counselling, dental care, medications).

Raise awareness and support for healthy public policies that create [vibrant economies](#) and ensure access to a **basic income** that covers necessities, allows for social connection and participation, and enables everyone to live a full, healthy life with dignity, autonomy and security.²³

THE MAIN TAKEAWAY

Ensuring that all people have access to an adequate income that meets their needs is one of the most important determinants of health.

Technical Notes

*Low-income conditions can be quantified in several ways. This profile focuses on two: the Low-Income Measure After Tax (LIM-AT) method, and the Market Basket Measure (MBM) method. Both measures have strengths and weaknesses, and both are important to consider when describing low-income conditions. The 2021 Census reports the prevalence of low income in Nova Scotia as 14.9% based on the LIM-AT, and the poverty rate as 9.8% based on the MBM.

LIM-AT: The Low-Income Measure After Tax (LIM-AT) considers anyone whose household income is less than 50% of the median-adjusted after-tax income of all private households to be living in low income. The line is "adjusted" for increasing needs of increasing household sizes. Prevalence data is broken down to small geographies (such as county) in the 2021 Statistics Canada Census Profiles; however, the LIM-AT cut-offs do not vary by size of area of residence.

MBM: MBM is based on the cost of a specific set of basket goods required to achieve a basic standard of living. When an individual or family is unable to afford this 'basket' of items in the community in which they live, they will be considered as living in low income. The basket was last updated in 2018, and cut-offs are adjusted for size of area of residence. The MBM is Canada's official poverty line.^{25,26}

**To ensure confidentiality in Census data, the values, including totals, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of '5' or '10.' Each individual value is rounded (totals and sub-totals), so when data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the individual values. Similarly, percentages, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

***Deep poverty is a measure of severe deprivation and is measured differently in different analyses. Two definitions are used in data referenced in this profile. In Dutton & Emery (2019)⁷, deep poverty is measured as having an income at 50% or less of the Low-Income Measure (LIM) each year. In Maytree (2021)¹², the deep income poverty threshold is equivalent to 75 % of the Official Poverty Line (MBM).

****Maximum annual amount of public income supports refers to the sum of all supports (e.g., social assistance, federal and provincial child benefits, and federal and provincial tax credits/benefits) received.

*****A living wage determines the household income required to meet basic needs and enjoy a decent quality of life. The living wage used in this profile incorporates 10 expense categories (i.e., Food, Clothing and Footwear, Shelter (includes utilities and internet), Transportation, Child Care, Health Care, Contingency/Emergency, Parent Education, Household Expenses, Social Inclusion). Living wages are calculated based on cost estimates from specific regions of the province. Southern Nova Scotia is used as the reference line in this profile.

*****The poverty line is defined by the MBM explained in (*). The deep poverty line, explained in (***), indicates households that have a disposable income of less than 75% of the MBM poverty line.



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Presentation to Committee of the Whole

Subject: The Community Consequences of Inadequate Funding for Non-Profits

Organization: Evangeline Club

Name of Presenter: Sherri Bain

Date: November 21, 2023

Organization:

The Evangeline Club is a social recreational group for residents of the Annapolis Valley who feel socially or emotionally isolated and experience challenges with mental wellness, however we are seeing a significant increase in the numbers of homeless individuals we are serving.

Discussion:

We are asking for our local elected officials to advocate for non-profits in our community. The needs and numbers of people we serve are becoming more complicated, including issues of food insecurity, homelessness, and a lack of mental health supports.

Request:

Non-Profits are becoming the last line of defense for addressing today's challenges. All non-profits are experiencing the challenges faced by inadequate funding. For example, funding from the province has not changed since 2013. Because we serve constituents from all over the Annapolis Valley, we are hoping you will advocate for us with our provincial funders.

TO	Committee of the Whole
PREPARED BY	Janny Postema, Municipal Clerk
MEETING DATE	November 21, 2023
SUBJECT	Municipal Election 2024: Statutory Requirements

ORIGIN

- [Municipal Elections Act](#)

RECOMMENDATIONS

Advance Poll Day

That Municipal Council set the 'other' advance poll day for the Municipal Election 2024 as Thursday, October 10, 2024, per section 114 (4) (b) *Municipal Elections Act*.

Appointment of Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officer

That Municipal Council delegate its powers of appointment of a Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officer to the Chief Administrative Officer pursuant to section 4 (1C) *Municipal Elections Act*.

List of Electors

That Municipal Council approve the use of the permanent register of electors established and maintained by Elections Nova Scotia as the basis for the list of electors for the Municipality of the County of Kings in the Municipal Election 2024 (section 30 (2) (c) *Municipal Elections Act*).

Date for Amendments to List of Electors

Per section 38 (1) *Municipal Elections Act*, that Municipal Council set September 6, 2024 as the date by which the amended list of electors is to be provided to the Returning Officer.

Tariff of Fees and Expenses

Per section 139 (1A) *Municipal Elections Act*, that Municipal Council delegate to the Chief Administrative Officer its authority to make, revise and amend the tariff of fees and expenses and provide for a method of rendering and verifying accounts for payment relating to the Municipal Election 2024.

INTENT

For Municipal Council to make decisions related to preparations for the Municipal Election 2024.

DISCUSSION

Municipal Elections are held every four years on the third Saturday of October (the next being October 19, 2024). The *Municipal Elections Act* requires Council to make a number of decisions as outlined below.

Advance Poll Days

The Act, section 114 (4) states that advance polls shall be held on:

- (a) Tuesday, the fourth day before ordinary polling day (October 15, 2024); and

Request for Decision

(b) one other day fixed by council, by resolution, which shall be either Thursday, the ninth day before ordinary polling day (October 10, 2024) or Saturday, the seventh day before ordinary polling day (October 12, 2024).

October 12, 2024 is during the Thanksgiving Weekend. Staff therefore recommend that the 'other' advance poll be held on the ninth day before ordinary polling day: Thursday, October 10, 2024.

The Municipality reached out to the Towns of Berwick, Kentville and Wolfville in an attempt to coordinate the date of the 'other' advance poll to provide consistency and clarity to voters. All three Towns will be recommending October 10, 2024 to their Councils.

Appointment of Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officer

Section 4 of the Act states:

(1) The council shall appoint a returning officer, who may be the clerk, another municipal employee or another person who is not a municipal employee, to conduct all regular and special elections required under this Act.

(1A) The council may appoint one or more assistant returning officers who shall assist the returning officer in carrying out the returning officer's duties and who shall act in the place and in the stead of the returning officer when the returning officer is absent or at the request of the returning officer.

(1B) The council shall appoint the returning officer for a regular election on or before the fifteenth day of March of the regular election year.

(1C) The council may delegate its powers of appointment pursuant to this Section to the clerk or chief administrative officer.

Staff recommend appointing "another person who is not a municipal employee" to conduct the Municipal Election 2024, both the Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officer. Preparations for an election take up a significant amount of time and would take away too much time from municipal employees' regular duties.

March 15, 2024 is the latest date permitted by the Act to appoint a Returning Officer. However, staff recommend appointing the Returning Officer as soon as possible to secure the services of a Returning Officer. An Assistant Returning Officer will be appointed at the recommendation of the Returning Officer.

Staff recommend that Council delegate its powers of appointment of a Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officer to the CAO.

List of Electors

The Act, section 30 (2) provides Council with three choices related to the preparation of the list of electors:

(a) conduct an enumeration;

Request for Decision

- (b) use the list of electors prepared in the most recent federal or provincial election, or in an election held pursuant to this Act; or
- (c) use any permanent register of electors established and maintained for use in a federal or provincial election.

The permanent register of electors has been the option selected in all recent elections and, if amended in a timely fashion, is the least complicated method of preparing the list of electors. Elections Nova Scotia continuously updates the register. Furthermore, all lists go through revisions and the Act contains provisions for errors (s. 92) and omissions (s. 98) on the revised list.

Based on the above, staff recommend option (c).

Date for Amendments to List of Electors

Section 38 (1) of the Act states that:

On or before **the date chosen by the council on the advice of the returning officer**, the revising officers shall furnish the returning officer or registrar of voters with a list of electors consisting of the preliminary lists of electors together with the amendments that they have made to the lists as a result of their sittings. [emphasis added]

In 2020, the date was Friday, September 4, 2020, six weeks before ordinary polling day, as recommended by the Returning Officer. Staff recommend setting the date for the 2024 election as Friday, September 6, 2024. An earlier date will not allow revising officers sufficient time to review and amend the list. The proposed date does allow the Returning Officer to provide the amended list to candidates for campaigning purposes by Nomination Day, Tuesday, September 10, 2024 (the second Tuesday in September per s. 44 (2) of the Act).

Tariff of Fees and Expenses

The Act, section 139 (1) states:

The council shall, by resolution, make a tariff of fees and expenses to be paid to any person for his services and expenses under this Act and may similarly revise and amend the tariff and provide for a method of rendering and verifying accounts for payment.

Section 139 (1A) states:

The council may delegate its authority to make, revise and amend the tariff of fees and expenses and provide for a method of rendering and verifying accounts for payment pursuant to subsection (1) to the clerk or chief administrative officer.

Staff recommend Council delegate the authority to make, revise and amend the tariff of fees and expenses to the CAO. The Returning Officer will submit the proposed tariff of fees and expenses to the CAO for consideration.

The Municipality is committed to paying fair rates, taking into account the level of responsibility of the position, the anticipated number of hours each position will work, and mileage. In 2020, the Returning Officer compared the Municipality's rates to those paid by a number of other Municipalities in Nova

Request for Decision

Scotia and the rates for election workers at Provincial and Federal elections and set the rates for the 2020 election accordingly. The type and number of positions required for the 2024 election will depend on the voting method Council chooses (a separate RFD will be forthcoming).

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- A budget estimate will be determined once the voting method has been selected and will be included in the 2024/2025 budget.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT

	Strong Communities	
	Environmental Stewardship	
	Economic Development	
	Good Governance	
	Financial Sustainability	
✓	Other	Statutory requirements and preparations for 2024 Municipal Election

ALTERNATIVES

Advance Poll Day:

- The alternative option provided by the Act, Saturday, the seventh day before ordinary polling day (October 12, 2024) is not recommended as this is during the Thanksgiving Weekend.

Appointment of Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officer:

- Council may opt to not delegate its powers of appointment of a Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officer to the CAO and retain direct authority to appoint.

List of Electors

- No alternatives are recommended.

Date for Amendments to List of Electors:

- No alternatives are recommended.

Tariff of Fees and Expenses:

- Council may make the tariff of fees and expenses by resolution and not delegate its authority to the CAO.

IMPLEMENTATION

Advance Poll Dates:

- Post advance poll dates

Appointment of Returning Officer:

- CAO provides letter of offer to the proposed Returning Officer and administers the oath of office in the form prescribed by the Act.
- Returning Officer advises on the hiring of an Assistant Returning Officer.

Request for Decision

List of Electors:

- Enter into an agreement with Elections Nova Scotia for the use of the permanent register of electors.

Date for Amendments to List of Electors

- Revising officers review the preliminary list of electors and make any necessary amendments before September 6, 2024.
- Revising officers provide the amended list of electors to the Returning Officer no later than September 6, 2024.

Tariff of Fees and Expenses:

- CAO reviews and approves the tariff of fees and expenses.
- Tariff of fees and expenses posted to municipal website.

ENGAGEMENT

- No specific engagement initiatives were undertaken as part of these recommendations.

APPENDICES

- None

APPROVALS

Scott Conrod, Chief Administrative Officer

November 17, 2023

TO	Committee of the Whole
PREPARED BY	Christine Spurr, Business Development Analyst
MEETING DATE	November 21, 2023
SUBJECT	Economic Development Strategy

ORIGIN

- [September 21, 2021](#) – Council approved the 2021-2024 Strategic Plan
- [March 1, 2023](#) – Council approved the updated Strategic Plan items
- [September 19, 2023](#) – Committee of the Whole received Economic Development Strategy Briefing

RECOMMENDATION

That Committee of the Whole recommend Municipal Council approve the Economic Development Strategy as attached to the November 21, 2023 Request for Decision.

INTENT

For Committee of the Whole to consider recommending that Council approve the proposed Economic Development Strategy.

DISCUSSION

Council adopted the 2021-2024 Strategic Plan in 2021. Five Key Strategic Priorities were identified in the Strategic Plan, including Economic Development. Every Key Strategic Priority has a number of Strategic Focuses; for Economic Development these are Industrial and Manufacturing Park Development, Attraction and Promotion, and Development of Growth Centres.

Each Strategic Focus has a list of Strategic Projects that are intended to be completed over the course of the Strategic Plan. One of the Strategic Projects identified for Economic Development is the development of an Economic Development Strategy.

Economic Development as a term and as a field is quite broad. Economic Development can, and often does, intersect with and overlap with many other areas, including the other Key Strategic Priorities. In the Economic Development Strategy (outline attached as Appendix A) there are four key guiding principles of the Strategy included for discussion which include: land, processes, projects, and partnerships in economic development. Improvement in these four guiding principles will be achieved through five objectives, each with several actions to be undertaken.

Through the Economic Development Strategy the Municipality will work to improve the population readiness and investment readiness that is crucial to long term development by supporting or leading important projects and initiatives. Additionally, internal readiness and process improvements will better serve our growing region.

The Economic Development Strategy is intended to be a living document that is updated as projects progress or are completed.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- There are no direct financial implications associated with this recommendation.

Request for Decision

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT

✓	Strong Communities	Active Transportation; Diversity; Community Advocacy
✓	Environmental Stewardship	Solar Power Projects; Wind Power Projects; Environmental Advocacy
✓	Economic Development	All Strategic Focuses
✓	Good Governance	Stakeholder Communication; Process Improvement; Open Space Planning
	Financial Sustainability	
	Other	

ALTERNATIVES

- Council may opt to revise components of the proposed Economic Development Strategy.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Adoption of the Economic Development Strategy
- Posting to Municipal website
- Information session with partner organizations and applicable staff
- Items in Strategy will be implemented based on the draft Implementation Plan attached as Appendix B

ENGAGEMENT

- Met with several external organisations to solicit feedback:
 - Annapolis Valley Chamber of Commerce
 - Glooscap Ventures
 - Valley Regional Enterprise Network
 - Neighbouring Municipal Units
 - Valley Women's Business Network
 - Business owners who attended networking events
 - Developers provided feedback for process improvement report, which was incorporated
- Internal departments consulted:
 - Planning & Land Use
 - Community Development
 - Information Technology

APPENDICES

- Appendix A: Draft Economic Development Strategy
- Appendix B: Draft Implementation Plan

APPROVALS

Rob Frost, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer

November 10, 2023

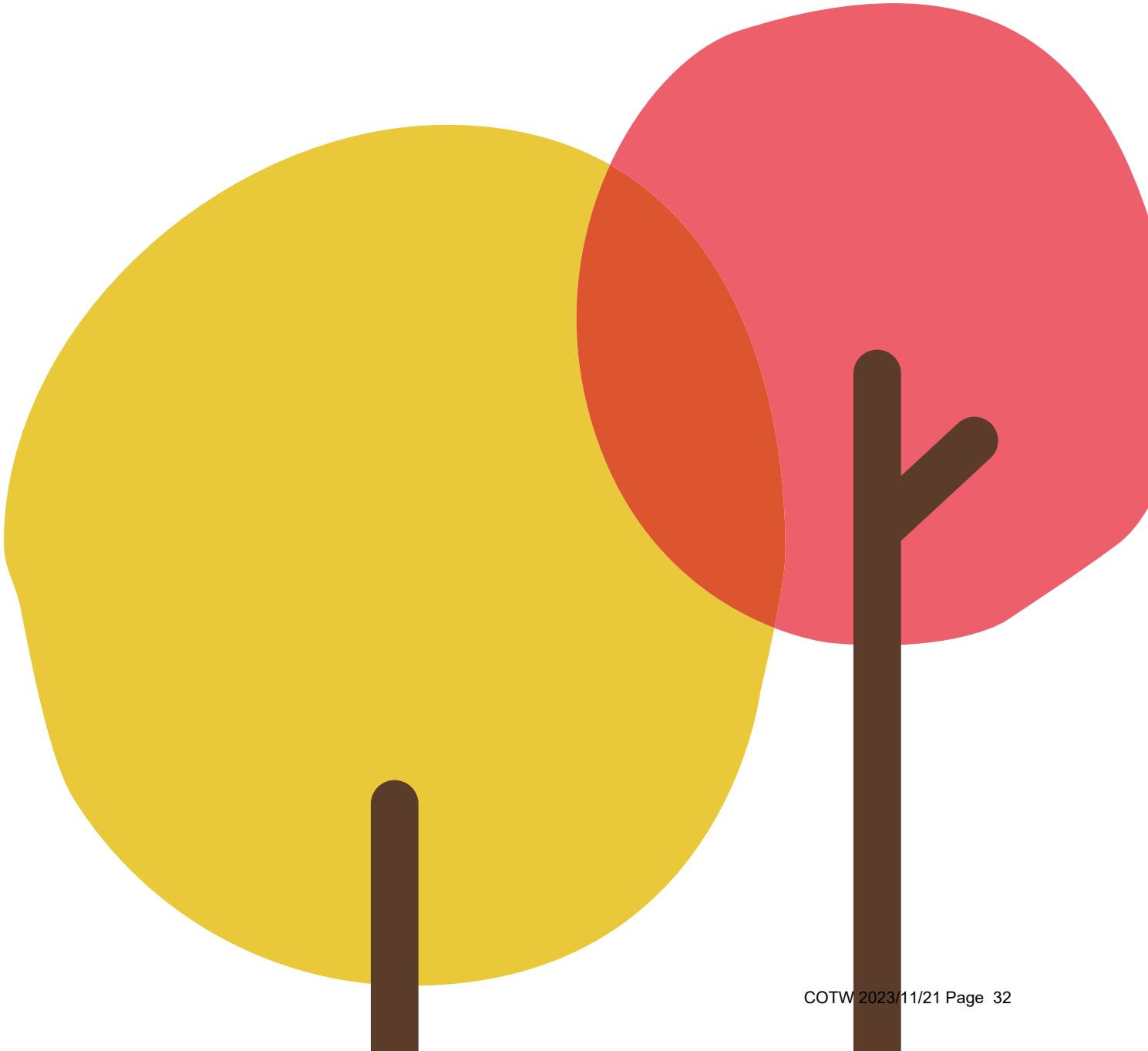
Scott Conrod, Chief Administrative Officer

November 15, 2023



MUNICIPALITY *of the*
COUNTY *of* KINGS

2024 - 2027
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY





Economic Development as a term and as a field is quite broad. Economic Development can, and often does, intersect with and overlap with many other areas, including the other Key Strategic Priorities. The 2024-2027 Economic Development Strategy was developed with four key guiding principles; land, processes, projects, and partnerships in economic development.

LAND: Connects to the Strategic Focuses of Industrial and Manufacturing Park Development and Development of Growth Centres, and aims to make Kings County development ready through identifying opportunities, utilizing zoning, and providing infrastructure while protecting agricultural land.

PROCESSES: The Municipality has experienced exceptional growth since Covid-19, which has highlighted areas for improvement. Connected to the Good Governance Strategic Focuses of Resident and Stakeholder Communications and Process Improvement, this is all about making it easier to do business in Kings County.

PROJECTS: Reflecting that Economic Development does not occur in isolation, this is about providing support to other activities that the Municipality is undertaking that have an Economic Development component and build population readiness.

PROJECTS: The Municipality works with and/or supports many other organizations that are involved in Economic Development in the County. Building strong relationships with these partners is key to the long-term success of the Municipality's Economic Development efforts.

Improvement in these four guiding principles will improve the Municipality's investment readiness. Improvement will be achieved through five objectives, each with several actions to be undertaken over the course of the four-year time frame.



MUNICIPALITY *of the*
COUNTY *of* KINGS

OBJECTIVE #1: STRENGTHEN THE ROLE OF THE BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT ANALYST TO BE AN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL RESOURCE FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT

- ACTION #1: Implement a Standard Operating Procedure for internal and external requests for Business Development support
- ACTION #2: Build and maintain relationships with other economic development organizations, businesses, community organizations and within the community at large





OBJECTIVE #2: HELP MAKE KINGS COUNTY AN ATTRACTIVE AND INCLUSIVE PLACE TO LIVE, WORK AND PLAY

- ACTION #1: Support the implementation of the Municipality's *Strategy for Belonging*
- ACTION #2: Support the implementation of the Municipality's *Active Living Strategy* and *Active Kings County* active transportation plan
- ACTION #3: Support the implementation of the Municipality's *Joint Accessibility Plan* Support the
- ACTION #4: development of a Regional Recreation Centre
- ACTION #5: Support the rollout of broadband to communities across the county Explore
- ACTION #6: opportunities to work with telecommunications providers to extend Support the
- ACTION #7: development of renewable energy projects



MUNICIPALITY *of the*
COUNTY *of* KINGS

OBJECTIVE #3: MAKE KINGS COUNTY AN EASIER PLACE TO DO BUSINESS

- ACTION #1: Support discussions with the Finance team to review the Municipality's commercial taxation rates
- ACTION #2: Support the review of the Municipality's policies, processes and procedures to identify opportunities for efficiency improvement
- ACTION #3: Support the investigation of the benefits of implementing a process improvement program within the Municipality





MUNICIPALITY *of the*
COUNTY *of* KINGS

OBJECTIVE #4: INCREASE COMMERCIAL LAND STOCK

- ACTION #1: Partner with Planning & Land Use to support opportunities for business growth in Growth Centres
- ACTION #2: Undertake studies related to the creation and sale of commercial lots in the Municipality
- ACTION #3: Lead the development and sale of commercial lots in the Municipality
- ACTION #4: Lead the review of existing Municipal land for development opportunities
- ACTION #5: Support the review of existing Open Space procedures in the Subdivision By-Law from an economic development perspective



MUNICIPALITY *of the*
COUNTY *of* KINGS

OBJECTIVE #5: MARKET KINGS COUNTY

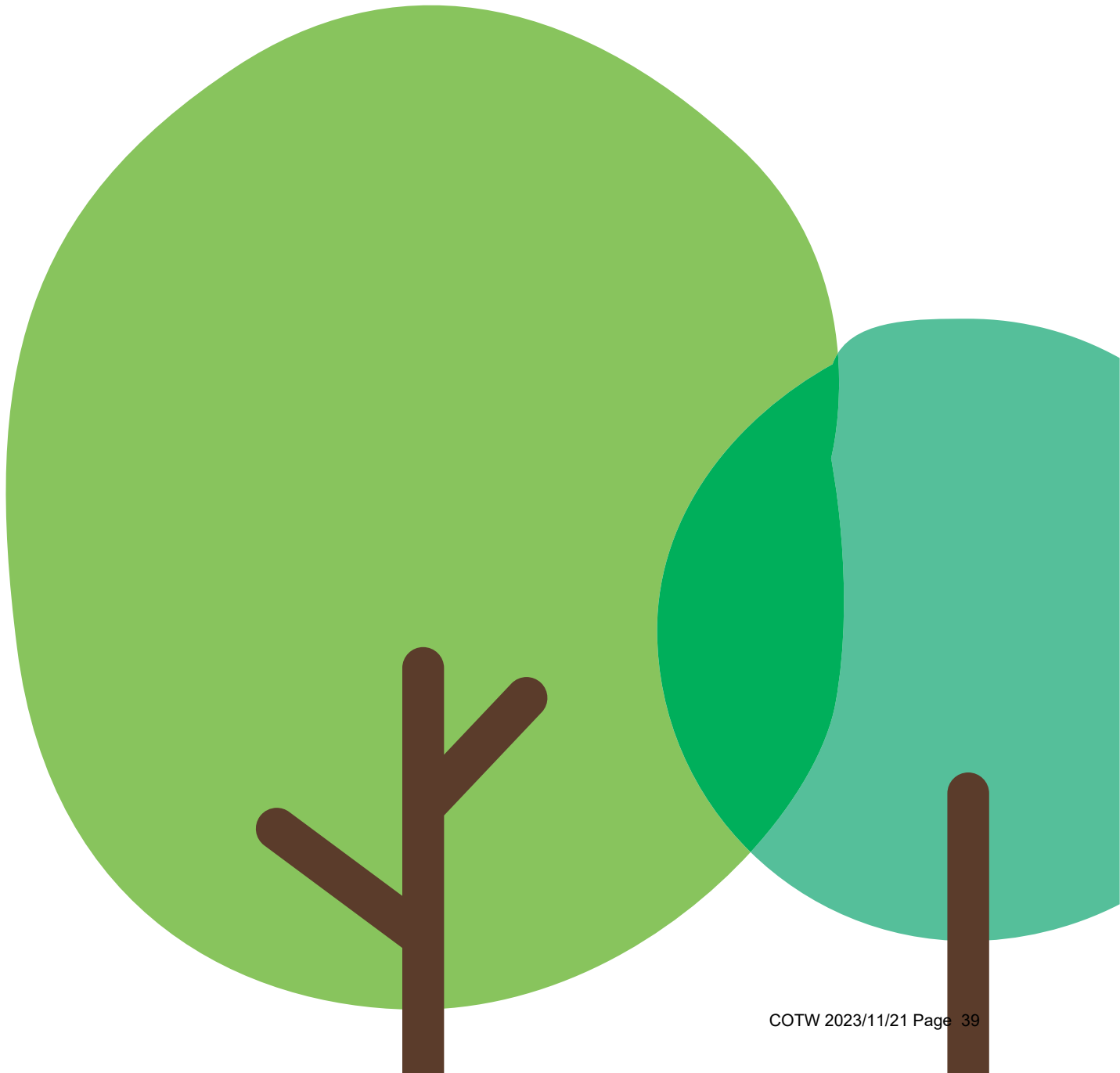
- ACTION #1: Update economic development data and information available on our website
- ACTION #2: Develop marketing materials for business attraction and retention
- ACTION #3: Partner with the Valley REN to employ the land-asset database for inquiries and lead generation
- ACTION #4: Work with the Valley REN to implement the *Strategic Tourism for Areas and Regions* (STAR) Program, including exploring the benefits of implementing a marketing levy
- ACTION #5: Support efforts to increase awareness of key sectors in Kings County, including agriculture, manufacturing, and health care services



MUNICIPALITY *of the*
COUNTY *of* **KINGS**

Phone: 1-888-337-2999
Monday - Friday 8:30am - 4:30pm
countyofkings.ca

181 Coldbrook Village Park Dr, Coldbrook, NS, B4R 1B9



Internal Economic Development Strategy Implementation Plan			
			Timelines subject to refinement and change.
Objective	Actions	Implementation	Timeline
Strengthen the role of the Business Development Analyst to be an internal and external resource for business support	Implement a Standand Operating Prodecure for internal and external requests for Business Development support	This may include the development of an internal ticketing system, more information on what supports are available, and agreements with partner organizations	Q1/Q2 2024
	Build and maintain relationships with other economic development organizations, businesses, community organizations and within the community at large	Regular meetings with partner organizations and development of operational agreements with partnerships. Networking is also important to strengthen network.	Ongoing
Help make Kings County an attractive and inclusive place to live, work and play	Support the implementation of the Municipality's <i>Strategy for Belonging</i>	Support the development of a social entrepreneurship hub or innovation incubator for diverse business owners	Per <i>Strategy for Belonging</i> Implementation Plan, 2024-2026
		Support the development of a directory of diverse business owners and opportunities in partnership with the Chamber of Commerce	2024-2026
		Support registration for diverse business owners within third-part organizations as diverse-owned vendors through providing grants for fees for one year	2024-2026
		Support promoting Indigenous and African Nova Scotian businesses through wayfinding and tourism promotion materials	2024-2026
	Support the implementation of the Municipality's <i>Active Living Strategy</i> and <i>Active Kings County</i> active transportation plan	Provide support relating to discussions on economic benefits of AT Development.	Per <i>Active Living Strategy</i> and <i>Active Kings County</i> Implementation Plans
		Provide support to businesses looking to capitalize on AT Development.	
	Support the implementation of the Municipality's <i>Joint Accessibility Plan</i>	Assist businesses with finding information related to improving accessibility criteria.	Per <i>Joint Accessibility Plan</i> Implementation Plan
	Support the development of a Regional Recreation Complex	Provide support to the working group as the benefits of such a facility from an economic development perspective.	Dependent on project timelines
		Should project proceed, investigate potential economic development opportunities in relation to the Reg. Rec. Complex.	
	Support the rollout of broadband to communities across the	Liase with business community to continue to identify service gaps.	Ongoing

	county	Support Manager of IT with business development information as required.	Ongoing
	Explore opportunities to work with telecommunications providers to extend cellular coverage throughout the county	Advocacy on behalf of the business community.	Ongoing
	Support the development of renewable energy projects	Provide support to Climate Projects Specialist, specifically by providing an economic development lens to analysis.	Ongoing
Make Kings County an easier place to do business	Support discussions with the Finance team to review the Municipality's commercial taxation rates	This may include supporting the review of municipal comparisons, and the affects to all sizes of enterprises within Kings.	2025
	Review the Municipality's policies, process and procedures to identify opportunities for efficiency improvement	Support the implementation of the recommendations from the <i>Permitting & Inspections Operational Review</i> .	Dependent on project timelines
	Support the investigation of the benefits of implementing a process improvement program within the Municipality	Review of what internal processes could be included, organization of priority items, and if warranted work on the process improvement.	Q4 2024/Q1 2025 (Dependent on project timelines)
Increase commercial land stock	Partner with Planning & Land Use to support opportunities for business growth in Growth Centres	Following implementation of the process improvement recommendations and strengthening the role of the Business Development Analyst, provide support to the Planning Department through an economic development lens	Dependent on project timelines/Ongoing
	Undertake studies related to the creation and sale of commercial lots in the Municipality	Perform a market analysis and other studies to determine demand for commercial land in the region	Q1/Q2 2024
		Partner with local stakeholders to discover and discuss synergies with existing or future operations	2024
		Conduct outreach and lead generation activities to attract potential park occupants	Q3/Q4 2024
	Lead the development and sale of commercial lots in the Municipality	Work with EPW, NS DTIR, AVFN regarding road connection related to new interchange	Q2/Q3 2024
		Develop phased development plan and explore funding opportunities	Q2/Q3 2024
		Develop lot and servicing design RFP	Q2/Q3 2024
		Award RFP and manage project in coordination with EPW	Q4 2024/Q1 2025 (Dependent on project timelines)
		Confirm zoning/LUB amendments with Planning and Land Use	Q2/Q3 2024
	Lead the review of existing Municipal land for development opportunities	As stated	2024

	Support the review of existing Open Space procedures in the Subdivision By-Law from an economic development perspective	As stated	2024
Market Kings County	Update economic development data and information available on our website	Provide updated business development information for existing website	Q1 2024
		Research best practices for layout/content for a potential new website	2026 (Dependent on project timelines)
	Develop marketing materials for business attraction and retention	As stated	Q3/Q4 2024
	Partner with the Valley REN to employ the land-asset database for inquiries and lead generation	Develop familiarity with tool	Q1 2024 (Dependent on project rollout)
		Establish Standard Operating Procedures	Q2 2024 (Dependent on project rollout)
	Work with the Valley REN to implement the Strategic Tourism for Areas and Regions (STAR) Program, including exploring the benefits of implementing a marketing levy	As stated	Per STAR Program Implementation Plan
	Support efforts to increase awareness of key sectors in Kings County, including agriculture, manufacturing, and health care services	Meet with partner organizations	Ongoing

TO	Committee of the Whole
PREPARED BY	Scott Conrod, CAO
MEETING DATE	November 21, 2023
SUBJECT	Emergency Procurement of Design Services – Regional Sewer Lines

ORIGIN

- First introduction to Committee of the Whole

RECOMMENDATION

That Committee of the Whole receive the Emergency Procurement of Design Services – Regional Sewer Lines Briefing dated November 21, 2023 for information.

INTENT

To detail circumstances surrounding the CAO's decision to award a sole sourced design contract for engineering services related to the replacement of Regional Sewer forcemain lines, and to report the engagement to Municipal Council.

DISCUSSION

Background

The majority of wastewater collected from the Coldbrook area and the Town of Kentville enters the Regional Pump Station 5 (RG5), located behind the Justice Complex in Kentville. This station delivers wastewater under force to the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in New Minas in part through an 18" ductile iron line located near the Harvest Moon Trail. A companion 8" line, that services the east end of the Town of Kentville, commencing at 17 Crescent Avenue through to the WWTP, is located in close proximity to the 18" line (main line). There is also a further companion 4" line located in the Harvest Moon Trail owned by the Town of Kentville that also services a portion of the eastern part of the Town. See Appendix A for a graphical representation of area and infrastructure under discussion.

A section of the main and 8" lines (west to east) between Eaves Hollow and the WWTP, previously comprised of ductile iron, were replaced with HDPE pipe in 2011 and 2014 and appear to be functioning as designed. The balance of the main line, between Eaves Hollow and RG5 which is comprised of ductile iron, has experienced eight breaks between September 26, 2023 and present-day.

Replacement lines had been professionally designed by CBCL Ltd in two segments in and around 2019. One segment designed is between Eaves Hollow and Mill Brook, while the second is between Mill Brook and RG5.

The status of these designs is as follows:

- RG5 to Mill Brook (95% complete subject to the review described below)
- Mill Brook to Eaves Hollow (100% complete subject to the review described below)

The Mill Brook to Eaves Hollow section was tendered in 2022, but subsequently the installation was deferred with the associated budget being transferred to support the desludging and aeration upgrades presently underway at the Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant.

As a result of the line breakages this September, Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) issued a Direction to the Municipality. In part the Direction required the Municipality to file both short-term and long-term plans with ECCC.

The short-term plan included: information (protocols) on how the Municipality will monitor the site and flows until a long-term plan has been implemented; spillage mitigation measures during breakages, e.g., the supply and use of vactor and tanker trucks at RG5 to transfer wastewater to vehicles to other Municipal wastewater treatment plants when the RG5 pumps have been turned off to investigate and repair breaks; and measures to be undertaken by the Municipality to address removal of standing water.

A long-term plan has also been filed with ECCC and commenced by the Municipality. This plan features:

- Notification that the Municipality has been reengaged CBCL to update the designs and manage the procurement process for the line replacements.
- CBCL's design review to include:
 - The results of a geotechnical report that has been commissioned to discern the use of directional drilling for installation of the pipe compared to open trench installation;
 - Modifications that may be required related to the 8" companion line; and
 - Changes in line size to accommodate present and projected growth in population and flows.

CBCL has also been tasked with developing capital cost estimates that will be used for budgeting and funding application purposes.

Procurement Related Matters

Engagement of the sole sourced provider (CBCL) has been undertaken pursuant to sections 8.8 and 8.9 of the Municipality's Procurement Policy.

8.8 Emergency Purchases: ... (a) A condition where lack of supplies or services may adversely affect the functioning of civic government, threaten public or private property or the environment, or jeopardize the health or safety of the public; or

...

8.9 Over-expenditures in Emergency Situations: ... such decisions may be deemed by the CAO to be necessary to protect the legal interests or to satisfy legal obligations of the Municipality or involve a situation where failure to act could reasonably be expected to compromise Municipal confidentiality, cause economic disruption, or would otherwise be contrary to the public interest. Authorizations for such expenditures are considered to be over and above the other authorities given in this Policy to exceed approved budget amounts; these must be reported to Council.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Element:	Basis:	
Geotechnical Review	lump sum	\$ 19,900
Prior unbilled invoices	lump sum	10,000
Design	lump sum	18,500
Construction Management	lump sum	15,000
Sub-total		63,400
Inspection (estimate)	per unit cost	10,000
Sub-total		73,400
Design/inspection contingency	15%	11,010
Sub-total		84,410
With Non-Refundable HST		\$ 88,028

- Regional Sewer is owned by the Municipality but operated on a cost-recovery basis with three other partners. The sharing of this expense has yet to be determined and will in part require confirmation of infrastructure ownership.
- The net cost after sharing levels is determined will be reported to Municipal Council.
- The Municipality's net share will be charged GL acct# 23-3-354-125. There is sufficient budget in this a GL account and therefore a Municipal Council motion is not required.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT

	Strong Communities	
	Environmental Stewardship	
	Economic Development	
	Good Governance	
	Financial Sustainability	
✓	Other	Emergency procurement of design and contract management services

ALTERNATIVES

- No recommended alternatives

IMPLEMENTATION

- Proceed with contracted deliverables.
- Report back to Municipal Council on net cost to the Municipality.

ENGAGEMENT

- The approach has been discussed with representatives of the Town of Kentville and the Village of New Minas.

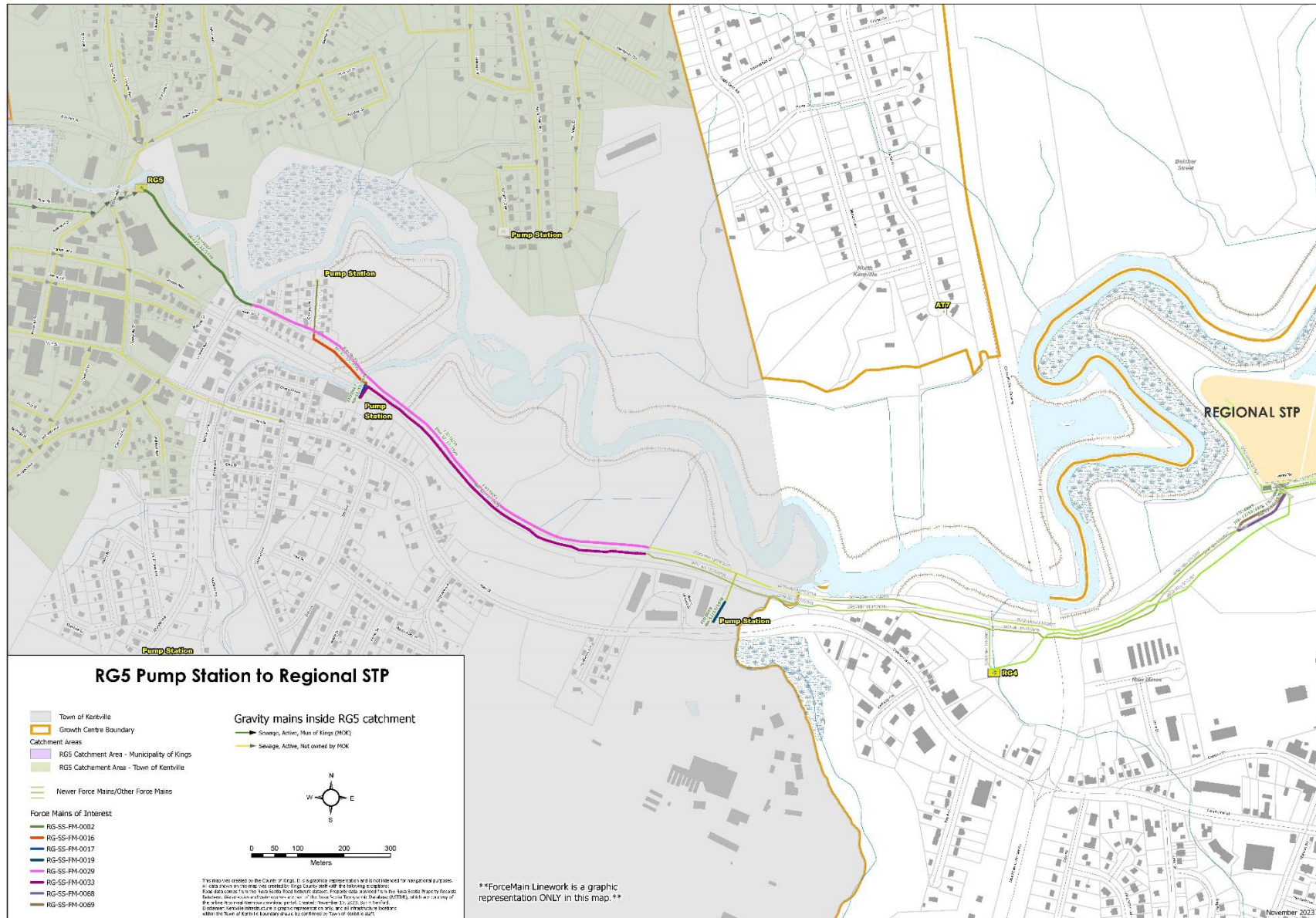
APPENDICES

- Appendix A: Long-Term Plan provided to ECCC
- Appendix B: Map - RG5 Pump Station to Regional STP

Appendix A: Long-Term Plan Provided to ECCC

Component:	Completed By:
Geotechnical fieldwork	December 31, 2023
Geotechnical report generation and filing	January 31, 2024
Finalized design	February 28, 2024
Tender call	March 31, 2024
Construction contract award	May 7, 2024
Construction and commissioning	October 31, 2024

Appendix B: RG5 Pump Station to Regional STP



TO	Committee of the Whole
PREPARED BY	Scott Conrod, CAO
MEETING DATE	November 21, 2023
SUBJECT	Municipal Capital Growth Program Application

ORIGIN

- First Introduction to Committee of the Whole

RECOMMENDATION

That Committee of the Whole recommend Municipal Council resolve to submit a joint application on behalf of the Municipality, the Town of Kentville, and the Village of New Minas under the Municipal Capital Growth Fund for the replacement of sections of wastewater forcemain lines between the Town of Kentville and the Regional Sewer Treatment Plant in New Minas.

INTENT

To inform Municipal Council about a new Provincial capital cost-sharing program, and to obtain a motion of Council supporting the submission of a joint application.

DISCUSSION

This RFD relates to a proposed joint application to the Municipal Capital Growth Fund (MCGF) by the Municipality, the Town of Kentville, and the Village of New Minas for cost-sharing on the installation of new transmission lines located within the Harvest Moon Trail that convey wastewater to the Regional Sewer Treatment Plant in New Minas.

The MCGF is a new funding program of the Nova Scotia Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing (DMAH) that features \$32M in Provincial funds with 50% cost sharing on approved eligible costs. Eligible projects include water and wastewater, accessibility, brownfield redevelopment, and climate change adaptation. The program is open to all towns and municipalities. Applications from villages require confirmed support by the Municipality (see related [Request for Decision Report from the Village of Canning](#)). Applications must be submitted to DMAH not later than December 13, 2023.

Two elements of the application process include the submission of a detailed cost estimate and a motion of Municipal Council. With respect to the former, the Municipality has engaged the services of the consulting engineering firm CBCL. One of their contracted deliverables is the generation of capital cost estimates.

The Technical Sub-Committee (staff from the Municipality, Town, and Village) of the Regional Sewer Committee has most recently been engaged in the replacement of sections of the forcemain lines located within the Harvest Moon Trail between Kentville and New Minas. The majority of the lines are owned by the Municipality (part of the Regional system) but are cost-shared with the Regional Partners. There are also segments owned by the Town that are companion lines installed in close proximity to the Regional lines. A portion of the lines is comprised of ductile iron and requires replacement in short order – having experienced eight breaks since September 26, 2023.

Request for Decision

The Technical Sub-Committee has agreed to recommend to the respective Councils and Commission that a singular joint application be submitted under MCGF and for this application to relate to the replacement of the above-described wastewater lines. DMAH has indicated that joint applications are encouraged but would need to be filed by a lead applicant.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- If approved eligible costs would be 50% funded by the Province
 - The net share of capital costs cannot be determined until the ownership of lines is confirmed (see [Briefing: Emergency Procurement of Design Services - Regional Sewer Lines](#)), and the outcome of the MCGF is determined by DMAH. Municipal staff will report back to Council when these items have been finalized.
- The net share of capital costs for the Municipality will be included in an updated five-year capital budget related to Regional Sewer.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT

✓	Strong Communities	To support infrastructure enhancement in growing communities
✓	Environmental Stewardship	To replace aged lines that are at risk of failure
	Economic Development	
	Good Governance	
✓	Financial Sustainability	To offset the costs of expensive infrastructure upgrades
	Other	

ALTERNATIVES

- No recommended alternatives.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Receipt of capital cost estimates from CBCL
- Filing of MCGF application on or before December 13, 2023
- Confirmation of line ownership / cost-sharing percentages among the Regional Partners
- Preparation of an updated five-year Regional Sewer Capital Budget
- Line replacements

ENGAGEMENT

- This has been a joint initiative between the Municipality, Town, and Village
- The Councils and Commissions are being involved in the decision-making process

APPENDICES

- None

TO	Committee of the Whole
PREPARED BY	Mike Livingstone, Manager of Financial Reporting
MEETING DATE	November 21, 2023
SUBJECT	Municipal Capital Growth Program, Request for Letter of Support, Village of Canning

ORIGIN

- First introduction to Committee of the Whole

RECOMMENDATION

That Committee of the Whole recommend Municipal Council approve the issuance of a letter to provide confirmed support to the Village of Canning to accompany their application for capital funding under the Municipal Capital Growth Program, and to identify the joint application by the Municipality of the County of Kings, Town of Kentville, and Village of New Minas as the first priority project application.

INTENT

For Municipal Council to consider providing a letter of confirmed support to the Village of Canning for their Summer Street Sidewalk project as detailed in the Village's letter dated November 15, 2023.

DISCUSSION

Background information on the Municipal Capital Growth Program (MCGP) has been provided in the November 21, 2023 Request for Decision titled "[Municipal Capital Growth Program Application](#)" so it has been omitted from discussion in this Request for Decision.

The Municipality received a letter from the Village of Canning (the Village) dated November 15, 2023, attached as Appendix A. The Village is looking to apply for MCGP funding for their Summer Street sidewalk project planned for fiscal 2024/25, and the Village Commission has passed a supporting motion (see Appendix A).

There is a requirement under the MCGP for villages to obtain confirmed support for village projects from their respective municipality. However, the MCGP is a competitive application program and applicants have also been asked to rank their submissions in order of priority. Therefore, although the Village project would be separate and distinct from any projects submitted directly by the Municipality, the recommended motion includes a reference to project priority.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- Direct financial implications of providing the requested Letter of Support cannot be reasonably quantified. All other approved MCGP projects reduce the total \$32M of available provincial grant funds.

Financial detail of the proposed Village project:

- Gross project cost estimate of \$1,196,682;
- Approved for federal Active Transportation Fund grant of \$718,009 (60%);
- Seeking 35% of cost from MCGP at \$418,839; and

Request for Decision

- Remaining \$59,834 to be financed from Village sources.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT

	Strong Communities	
	Environmental Stewardship	
	Economic Development	
	Good Governance	
	Financial Sustainability	
✓	Other	The letter of support is not directly linked to the Municipality's Strategic Plan but the project itself may align with several of the Municipality's strategic priorities.

ALTERNATIVES

- Committee of the Whole may opt to recommend Municipal Council provide a letter of confirmed support without reference to project priority.
- Committee of the Whole may opt to recommend Municipal Council not provide a letter of confirmed support.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Mayor/Deputy Mayor to provide the letter of confirmed support to the Village of Canning.

ENGAGEMENT

- No engagement activity has taken place related to the letter of confirmed support.

APPENDICES

- Appendix A: Village of Canning November 15, 2023 letter to Peter Muttart and Councillors

APPROVALS

Greg Barr Director of Finance and IT	November 17, 2023
Scott Conrod, Chief Administrative Officer	November 17, 2023

VILLAGE OF CANNING
977 J Jordan Rd
P.O. BOX 9
CANNING, N. S.
B0P 1H0
TEL: 902-582-3768 FAX: 902-582-3068
E-MAIL: village.canning@xcountry.tv
Member of the Association of Nova Scotia Villages

November 15, 2023

Peter Muttart, Mayor and Councilors
Municipality of the County of Kings
181 Coldbrook Village Park Drive
Coldbrook, NS
B4R 1B9

Dear Mayor Muttart and Councilors:

The Canning Village Commission is seeking your support of a project we plan on completing to enable accessibility throughout the Village of Canning with a new sidewalk planned for Summer Street in 2024-2025. We have already secured Federal Funding through the Active Transportation Fund but cannot move forward with the project unless we have Provincial Funding as well.


We will be applying for funding through the new Municipal Capital Growth Program, but in order to do so we require written support from the Municipality. We will be applying for 35% of the costs of the project which is \$418,838.65. The total project cost is \$1,196,681.85, of that we have been approved for \$718,009.11 through the Active Transportation Fund. The Village will need to fund the project with \$59,834.09 themselves. We will also be requesting some support through the sidewalk fund from the County as well if there is any ability to help with our share of the project costs.

This project is a priority for the Village Commission to ensure safety for our pedestrians, as well as open a safer link for students and residents to use to access our schools, sports fields and trail. This sidewalk will complete the loop from the downtown area up Chapel Road and across Summer Street to J Jordan Road. The following Motion was made at the Commission meeting on November 14th, 2023.

On Motion/Seconded Wanda Sheffield and Andy Vermeulen, the Canning Village Commission sets the Summer Street Sidewalk project a priority and direct that the application be made to the Municipal Capital Growth Program for funding in the amount of \$418,838.65. All in Favor, Motion carried.

Part of the project application to meet the eligibility process requirement is a council resolution from the Municipality confirming support for the project. As the deadline is December 13, 2023 we would be greatly appreciative if we can have your written support of this project as soon as possible.

Thank you for your time and consideration,


Ruth Pearson
Clerk/Treasurer

THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE COUNTY OF KINGS
Councillor Request for Item on Committee of the Whole Agenda

Date of COTW Meeting requested: **November 21, 2023**

Note: Except in extraordinary circumstances, requests must be submitted by 4:00 pm on the Friday before posting of the COTW agenda package.

Councillor Name: **Martha Armstrong**

Date of Submitting Request: **November 14, 2023**

Title of Item: **By-Law Enforcement**

Amount of Time Requested:

Brief description of item/background for this request: MOK By-Law 96 speaks to Civic Addressing and specifically to the numbering of addresses and how that should be carried out, i.e. high visibility signs posted at end of driveways. Unfortunately, many residents are failing to comply and I am hearing that our Emergency Service providers (EHS, Fire & RCMP) are hampered by lack of proper signage / properly installed when responding to calls. For our staff to “police” this would be impossible, however I am requesting that we enforce Section 23 of By Law 96 if we are notified by Emergency Services that a lack of signage caused a delay in responding to a scene.

Expected Outcome:

Closed Session Discussion	<input type="checkbox"/>
For information/discussion purposes only	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recommend an action to the CAO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Promote clarification/renewal or creation of a policy or procedure	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recommend a motion for approval by Council	

Suggested Recommendation to Council:

That Committee of the Whole recommend to Council that By-Law 96 Section 23 Violation be enforced if Emergency Services provide information that a property was unmarked or not properly marked as per our By-Law.

Committee of Council Reports - November 21, 2023

Board/Committee	Chair/Reporting Councillor/ Members	Date Last/Next Meeting	Report
Asset Management Committee	Dick Killam, Joel Hirtle (Chair), Peter Allen	March 20, Sept. 5, 2023 Next: Oct. 3, Nov. 20, 2023	Verbal report provided May 2, 2023
Audit and Finance Committee	Peter Muttart, Emily Lutz, Martha Armstrong, Kevin Davison	First meeting TBD	
Centreville Area Advisory Committee	Lexie Misner, Dick Killam	May 5, 2021 Next: TBD	Written report provided June 1, 2021
Diversity Kings County	June Granger (Vice-Chair), Lexie Misner (Chair)	September 6, 2023 Next: October 4, 2023	Verbal report provided October 3, 2023
Fences Arbitration Committee	Peter Allen - Alternate	No meetings	
Fire Services Advisory Committee	June Granger (Reporting Councillor), Lexie Misner, Tim Harding	September 21, 2023 Next: November 23, 2023	Verbal report provided October 3, 2023
Greenwood Water Utility Source Water Protection Committee	Tim Harding (Chair)	October 6, 2022 Next: June 8, November 16, 2023	Written report provided November 1, 2022
Joint Accessibility Advisory Committee	Lexie Misner (Vice-Chair)	October 11, 2023 Next: November 8, 2023	Written report provided October 17, 2023
Kingston Area Advisory Committee	Martha Armstrong	No recent meetings	Written report provided October 6, 2020
Lake Monitoring Committee	Tim Harding Alternate - Emily Lutz	July 22, 2020 Next: TBD	
Municipal Elections Advisory Committee	Janny Postema (Chair)	December 7, 2020 Next: April 19, May 23, July 5, 2023	Written report provided January 19, 2021
Nominating Committee	Martha Armstrong (Chair), Joel Hirtle (Vice-Chair), Peter Muttart, Peter Allen	April 18, June 28, 2023 Next: TBD	Written report provided August 15, 2023
Planning Advisory Committee	June Granger, Dick Killam (Vice- Chair), Martha Armstrong (Chair), Peter Allen, Kevin Davison	October 10, 2023 Next: November 14, 2023	Recommendations provided November 6, 2023
Police Services Advisory Committee	June Granger, Joel Hirtle (Chair), Peter Allen (Vice-Chair), Dick Killam, Tim Harding	June 21, 2023 Next: September 20, December 20, 2023	Verbal report provided September 19, 2023
Port Williams Area Advisory Committee	June Granger	No recent meetings	
Regional Sewer Committee	Joel Hirtle (Chair) Alternate - Kevin Davison	March 16, 2023 Next: May 5, June 15, August 9, Oct. 20, Nov. 27, 2023	Recommendation provided August 15, 2023
Sandy Court Source Water Protection Committee	Martha Armstrong	March 18, 2021 Next: March 24, 2022	

External Board and Committee Reports - November 21, 2023

Board/Committee	Reporting Councillor	Last / Next Meeting	Report
Annapolis Valley Regional Library Board	Emily Lutz Alternate - Lexie Misner	September 2023	Verbal report provided October 3, 2023
Annapolis Valley Trails Coalition Board	Emily Lutz Alternate - Joel Hirtle	November 2023	Verbal report provided November 6, 2023
Canning Source Water Protection Committee	June Granger	No recent meetings?	
Kentville Joint Fire Services Committee	Lexie Misner, Dick Killam, Peter Allen	September 21, 2023 Next: TBD	Verbal report provided October 3, 2023
Kentville Water Commission	Lexie Misner	February 2, 2022 Next: April 6, 2022	Written report provided February 15, 2022
Kings Point To Point Transit Society Board	Tim Harding	August 16, 2023 Next: Sept. 20, 2023	Verbal report provided November 21, 2023
Kings Regional Rehabilitation Centre Board	Dick Killam, Tim Harding, Joel Hirtle, Kevin Davison	November 2023 Next: December 2023	Verbal report provided November 6, 2023
Kings Regional Emergency Management Advisory Committee	Peter Muttart Dick Killam	October 16, 2023 Next: January 15, 2024	Written report provided November 6, 2023
Kings Transit Authority Board → Interim Board for 2 years	Peter Muttart	September 21, 2022 Next: Oct. 5, Oct. 19, 2022	
Landscape of Grand Pré Inc. Member	Peter Allen Alternate: Vacant		
Landscape of Grand Pré Inc. Board	Emily Lutz	September 2023	Verbal report provided October 3, 2023
New Minas Source Water Protection Committee	Kevin Davison Alternate: Emily Lutz	January 16, 2022 Next: Feb. 16, 2022	Verbal report provided April 5, 2022
Nova Scotia Federation of Municipalities Board	Martha Armstrong	Fall Conference November 1-4, 2022	Verbal report provided October 18, 2022
Port Williams Source Water Protection Committee	June Granger	March 6, 2023 Next: TBD	Verbal report provided April 4, 2023
Regional Recreation Facility Feasibility Study Working Group	Peter Muttart	November 1, 2021 Next: Dec. 6, 2021	Verbal report provided at November 2, 2021 Council
Trans County Transportation Society (West) Board	Martha Armstrong Alternate - Tim Harding	July 6, 2023 Next: September 20, 2023	Written report provided August 15, 2023
Valley Community Fibre Network (Authority) Board	Joel Hirtle	October 31, 2022 Next: TBD	Verbal report provided November 1, 2021
Valley Regional Enterprise Network Liaison & Oversight Committee	Martha Armstrong, Chair	February 15, 2023 Next: April 19, 2023	Verbal report provided April 4, 2023
Valley Region Solid Waste-Resource Management Authority Board → Interim Board for 2 years	Peter Muttart	September 21, 2022 Next: October 5, 2022	
Western Regional Housing Authority Board	Citizen Member only		
Wolfville Source Water Protection Advisory Committee	Peter Allen	January 13, 2021 Next: April 14, 2021	Written report provided January 19, 2021



November 1, 2023

Honourable Steven Guilbeault
Main office - Montréal
800 Boul de Maisonneuve E
Suite 1010
Montréal, Quebec H2L 4L8

(via email steven.guilbeault@parl.gc.ca)

Dear Honourable Guilbeault:

RE: Exemption of Volunteer Emergency Service Providers from New Fuel Charges

This letter is to acknowledge and support the Municipality of Barrington in their letter dated July 27, 2023, regarding the request for carbon tax exemption for volunteer emergency service providers.

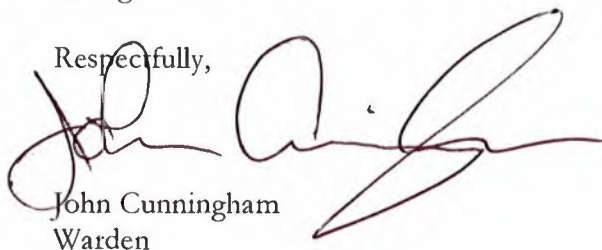
I understand the importance of alleviating greenhouse gas emissions, however, these fuel charges are adding financial burdens to those who rely on limited and fixed budgets to protect communities.

The argument to exempt volunteer emergency service providers from the carbon tax is compelling. They are volunteers, sacrificially working out of their desire to make communities safer; selflessly putting their lives at risk in times of crisis; working tirelessly to fund training and equipment purchases; all of which is enough of a price to pay to keep residents safe.

I echo the request of the Municipality of Barrington and also ask that the application of the carbon tax on volunteer emergency service providers be removed. Working together, federal ministers can find a solution to removing this financial burden for volunteer service providers.

If you'd like to speak further on this matter, I can be reached by email at johnc@munyarmouth.ca or by calling 902-740-5332.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John Cunningham". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

John Cunningham
Warden

Cc: Municipality of the District of Barrington
Federation of Canadian Municipalities
Nova Scotia Federation of Municipalities
Mr. Rick Perkins, M.P. for South Shore – St. Margaret's
Zach Churchill, M.L.A Yarmouth
Nova Scotia Municipalities