APPENDIX

Municipal Government Act

CITY OF CALGARY CHARTER, 2018 AMENDMENT REGULATION

1 The *City of Calgary Charter, 2018 Regulation* (AR 40/2018) is amended by this Regulation.

2 Section 4 is amended

(a) by adding the following after subsection (5):

Debt Management: Changes the meaning of debt limit to mean the debt limit defined by the City in their policy

(5.1) Section 241(e) of the Act is to be read as follows:

(e) "debt limit" means the debt limit of the City;

(b) by adding the following after subsection (7):

(7.1) The following is added after section 244:

Debt limit and debt servicing policies

Debt Management: Requires the Cities to obtain credit ratings and establish policies, including holding public hearings

244.1(1) The council of the City must obtain an external credit rating and then establish a debt limit policy and a debt servicing policy.

(2) Before establishing a debt limit policy and a debt servicing policy under subsection (1), the council must hold a public hearing with respect to those policies in accordance with section 230 after giving notice of it in accordance with section 606.

(c) by adding the following after subsection (22):

(22.1) Section 396(4) of the Act is to be read as follows:

Local Improvement Taxes: Extends timelines to begin building the local improvement and charge the tax from 3 to 5 years

(4) If a sufficient petition objecting to the local improvement is not filed with the chief administrative officer within 30 days from sending the notices under subsection (1), the council may undertake the local improvement and impose the local improvement tax at any time in the 5 years following the sending of the notices.

(22.2) Section 396(5) of the Act is to be read as follows:

Local Improvement Taxes:
Extends timelines to complete the local improvement from 1 to 2 years

(5) When a council is authorized under subsection (4) to undertake a local improvement and

(a) the project has not been started, or

(b) the project has been started but is not complete,

the council may impose the local improvement tax for 2 years, after which the tax must not be imposed until the local improvement has been completed or is operational.

(d) by adding the following after subsection (28):

(28.1) The following is added before section 607 of the Act:

Modification of requirements for advertising

Advertising Requirements:
Advertising requirements can be modified by *MGA* s.606.1 if there are no specific advertising instructions. This does not capture mass notifications related to advertising public actions and public works. This provision gives the Cities the same flexibility for these instances

606.2(1) Subject to this section, the City may by bylaw modify any or all of the advertising requirements set out in sections 421(1), 436.12(1) and 534(2).

(2) If a bylaw under subsection (1) modifies section 421(1), the reference in section 421(4) to "the advertisement referred to in subsection (1)(a)" is to be read as a reference to "the advertisement referred to in the bylaw".

(3) If a bylaw under subsection (1) modifies section 436.12(1), the reference in section 436.12(3) to "the advertisement referred to in subsection (1)" is to be read as a reference to "the advertisement referred to in the bylaw".

(4) If a bylaw under subsection (1) modifies section 534(2), the bylaw must provide that every owner of land that abuts the land on which the public work or structure is situated be provided a notice that

(a) identifies the public work or structure,

(b) gives the date of completion, and

(c) states that claims for compensation under this section must be received within 60 days after the notice is published in accordance with the bylaw.

(28.2) Subsection (29) is repealed and the following is substituted:

(29) The following is added after section 608 of the Act:

Bylaws for sending certain documents electronically

608.1(1) Despite section 608, the council may by bylaw establish a process for sending assessment notices, tax notices and other notices, documents and information under Part 9, 10 or 11 or the regulations under Part 9, 10 or 11 by electronic means.

General clarifying and technical amendment: The electronic notices section of the Charter is replicated here to include reference to s.8.1 of the *School Act* (added by the City Charter Regulation), to ensure that the process for notices sent under this section can be modified by bylaw. This reference was missed during drafting of the previous Charter Regulations

(2) The council may by bylaw establish a process for sending forms of notice under section 156(8) or (8.1) of the *School Act* by electronic means.

(3) Before making a bylaw under this section, the council must be satisfied that the proposed bylaw includes appropriate measures to ensure the security and confidentiality of the documents and information being sent.

(4) Before making a bylaw under this section, the council must give notice of the proposed bylaw in a manner council considers is likely to bring the proposed bylaw to the attention of substantially all persons that would be affected by it.

(5) A bylaw under subsection (1) or (2) must provide for a method by which persons may opt to receive the notice, document or information by electronic means.

(6) The sending by electronic means of any notice, document or information referred to in subsection (1) or (2) is valid only if the person has opted under the bylaw to receive it by those means.

(e) by adding the following after subsection (29):

(29.1) The following is added before section 609 of the Act:

Rezoning Notification: Provides Cities with the ability to send electronic notices in instances of large scale rezoning within their land use bylaw

Electronic notice

608.2 Despite sections 608 and 692, the council may by bylaw

(a) establish a process for giving notice of a proposed bylaw under section 692(1)(f) by electronic means where the proposed amendment to the statutory plan or land use bylaw would affect more than 500 parcels of land, and

Rezoning Notification: The bylaw that establishes electronic notification must include the information that will be on the notice

(b) specify the information that must be included in the notice.

(f) by repealing subsection (31) and substituting the following:

(31) In section 616 of the Act,

(a) the following is added after clause (h):

Inclusionary Housing: Section 31 of the City Charter Regulations was previously just the statutory plan definition in (dd). This section was repealed and replaced to add the unproclaimed inclusionary housing definition from the *Modernized Municipal Government Act (MMGA)* and exempt the Cities from the *MMGA* section once proclaimed

(h.01) "inclusionary housing" means the provision of dwelling units or land, or money in place of dwelling units or land, for the purpose of affordable housing as a condition of subdivision approval or of being issued a development permit;

(b) clause (h.1) does not apply to the City;

(c) the following is added after clause (j):

Municipal Reserve: adds the unproclaimed joint use and planning reference from *An Act to Strengthen Municipal Government (AASMG)* and exempt the Cities from the section once proclaimed

(j.01) "joint use and planning agreement" means an agreement under section 670.01;

(d) clause (j.1) does not apply to the City;

(e) clause (dd) is to be read as follows:

Existing section in the City Charter Regulations: adds back in the original definition from the Charter Regulations

(dd) "statutory plan" means

(i) an intermunicipal development plan,

(ii) a municipal development plan,

(iii) an area structure plan,

(iv) an area redevelopment plan, and

(v) an additional statutory plan under section 635.1

adopted by the City under Division 4;

(g) in subsection (35) by adding the following after clause (b):

(c) in subsection (4)

(i) the following is added after clause (r):

(r.1) inclusionary housing;

(ii) clause (s) does not apply to the City;

(d) the following is added after subsection (4):

(4.1) A land use bylaw that provides for inclusionary housing must include provisions

(a) respecting the circumstances in which inclusionary housing may be required to be provided as a condition of subdivision approval or a development permit,

(b) respecting the circumstances in which inclusionary housing must or may be required to be provided in the form of money in place of land or dwelling units,

(c) respecting the number of dwelling units, the amount of land or the amount of money in place of dwelling units or land that may be required to be provided as inclusionary housing,

(d) respecting the offsets, if any, that the City must or may provide to an applicant that provides inclusionary housing in the form of dwelling units or land,

(e) respecting the purposes for which inclusionary housing provided in the form of money may be used,

(f) respecting the ownership of inclusionary housing provided in the form of dwelling units or land and the circumstances, if any, in which the dwelling units or land may be sold,

Inclusionary Housing: Provides the Cities the flexibility to design and outline their inclusionary housing program within their land use bylaw and exempts the Cities from the *MMGA* section once proclaimed. Ensures that the Cities can tailor their inclusionary housing program to meet their specific affordable housing needs

Inclusionary Housing: Provides the Cities with a framework by which to address inclusionary housing in their bylaw (how and when municipalities can acquire dwelling units, land or money for inclusionary housing, the maximum amount of units, land or money that can be acquired for inclusionary housing, defining affordable housing, how the units or land need to be maintained or operated, and annual reporting requirements)

(g) defining "affordable housing" for the purposes of the land use bylaw and section 616(h.01),

(h) respecting the use and management by the City of dwelling units, land and money provided as inclusionary housing and for the operation of affordable housing the City provides by using the dwelling units, land or money, including provisions respecting the extent, if any, to which the City may delegate the responsibility for the use, management and operation and respecting the persons, if any, to whom the responsibility may be delegated,

(i) respecting the minimum period, if any, during which dwelling units or land provided as inclusionary housing or acquired by using money provided as inclusionary housing must be used to provide affordable housing,

(j) respecting requirements for the council to report to the public annually for the receipt and use of all inclusionary housing received since the last report or the coming into force of this section, whichever is later, and

(k) respecting any other matter the council considers necessary.

Inclusionary Housing: Exempts developments led by housing management bodies or the Crown, as these are already affordable in nature

(4.2) A land use bylaw must not allow inclusionary housing to be required as a condition of subdivision approval or a development permit if the applicant is a management body under the *Alberta Housing Act* or is acting on behalf of the Crown in right of Alberta or Canada.

Inclusionary Housing: To ensure that inclusionary housing is not acquired twice for the same development, the municipality may only take land or dwelling units, not both, unless the development permit approves a use that has greater density or intensity than originally proposed during subdivision

(4.3) A land use bylaw must not allow inclusionary housing to be required as a condition of a development permit where inclusionary housing was provided to meet a condition of subdivision approval for the same parcel of land or any portion of it, unless the development permit changes the density or intensity of use of the land or portion.

Inclusionary Housing: Ensures that takings for inclusionary housing are used for the intended purpose

(4.4) A land use bylaw must not allow inclusionary housing, or any proceeds from the disposal of inclusionary housing, to be used for any purpose other than the provision of affordable housing as defined in the bylaw.

(h) by adding the following after subsection (35):

(35.1) Subject to subsection (35.2), section 648 of the Act is to be read as follows:

Off-site levy

648(1) The council for the City may by bylaw

Off-Site Levies: Replaces the off-site levies section in the *MGA* to provide for greater flexibility for the Cities to establish off-site levies

(a) provide for the imposition and payment of a levy, to be known as an off-site levy, in respect of land that is to be subdivided, developed or redeveloped,

(b) define the infrastructure for which an off-site levy will be imposed,

(c) establish the method that will be used to determine the degree that the land that is to be subdivided, developed or redeveloped benefits from each type of infrastructure identified, and

(d) authorize the collection of an off-site levy as a condition of

(i) a subdivision approval,

(ii) a development permit, or

(iii) a development agreement.

(2) A bylaw may not impose an off-site levy on land owned by a school board that is to be developed for a school building project within the meaning of the *School Act*.

(3) An off-site levy under this section may only be used to pay

(a) the capital cost of the infrastructure forming the subject of the off-site levy,

(b) the capital cost of the land required for or in connection with the infrastructure, and

(c) the interest cost of borrowing to finance the capital costs in subsections (a) and (b), if any.

(4) An off-site levy under this Part may be collected only once for each purpose that is the subject of a development permit or subdivision application.

(5) Despite subsection (4), an off-site levy may be collected more than once for each purpose that is the subject of a development permit or subdivision application for an intensification of use or in an area defined in an area redevelopment plan for the incremental burden, as defined by the City by bylaw, imposed on existing infrastructure for which an off-site levy was previously imposed.

(6) If an off-site levy is collected under subsection (5), a redevelopment levy under section 647 may not be collected for the same purpose.

(7) Nothing in this section prohibits the collection of an off-site levy in instalments or otherwise over time.

(8) An off-site levy collected under this section, and any interest earned from the investment of the levy,

(a) must be accounted for separately for each type of infrastructure authorized by bylaw under subsection (1) and any land required in connection with that type of infrastructure, and

(b) must be used only for the specific purpose authorized by the bylaw referred to in subsection (1).

Off-Site Levies: Validates previous fees charged by the Cities before the charter section comes into force

(9) If, after January 1, 2018 and before the coming into force of this section, a fee or other charge was imposed on a developer by the City pursuant to a bylaw or resolution, a condition of a subdivision approval, a condition of a development permit or under a development agreement entered into between the City and the developer, that fee or charge is deemed

(a) to have been imposed under a bylaw authorized in subsection (1), and

(b) to have been validly imposed and collected effective from the date the fee or charge was imposed.

Off-Site Levies: Replicates the *MGA* sections to ensure that the validation of fees for all municipalities will continue to apply to the Cities

(10) If, after January 1, 2018 and before the coming into force of this section, a fee or other charge was imposed on a developer by the City pursuant to a development agreement entered into by the developer and the City for one or more purposes described in subsection (2) or (2.1) of section 648, as it applied to the City before this section came into force, that fee or charge is deemed

(a) to have been imposed pursuant to a bylaw under this section, and

(b) to have been validly imposed and collected effective from the date the fee or charge was imposed.

(11) If, after January 1, 2018 and before the coming into force of this subsection, a bylaw was made that purported to impose a fee or other charge on a developer for a purpose described in subsection (2) or (2.1) of section 648, as it applied to the City before this section came into force,

(a) that bylaw is deemed to have been valid and enforceable to the extent that it imposed a fee or charge for a purpose described in subsection (2) or (2.1) of section 648, as it read before this section came into force, and

(b) any fee or charge imposed pursuant to the bylaw before the coming into force of this subsection is deemed to have been validly imposed and collected effective from the date the fee or charge was imposed.

Off-Site Levies: Subsections (12) and (13) are only included in the Calgary regulation. These subsections require Calgary to incorporate their existing community services charges into a new off-site levies bylaw

(12) The council of the City must, on or before December 31, 2019, amend Bylaw 2M2016 to include as an off-site levy the Community Services Charges as outlined in Schedule C to Bylaw 2M2016.

(13) Sections 230, 606, 606.1 and 648.001 and section 9 of the *City of Calgary Charter, 2018 Regulation* (AR 40/2018) do not apply when the City amends Bylaw 2M2016 to include as an off-site levy the Community Services Charges as outlined in Schedule C to Bylaw 2M2016.

Off-Site Levies: For the purpose of intermunicipal off-site levies, the cities will need to follow the off-site levy provisions in the *MGA*, not the expanded authorities authorized through City Charters

(35.2) Subsection (35.1) does not apply in respect of an intermunicipal off-site levy provided for by the City of Calgary and any other municipality under section 648.01 of the Act.

(35.3) The following is added after section 648 of the Act:

Consultation

Off-Site Levies: Requires that the Cities consult with stakeholders while developing their off-site levy bylaw

648.001(1) In this section, "stakeholder" means any person that will be required to pay an off-site levy when the bylaw is passed, or any other person the City considers is affected.

(2) The City must consult in good faith with stakeholders prior to making a final determination on defining and addressing existing and future infrastructure requirements.

(3) The City must consult in good faith with stakeholders when determining the methodology on which to base an off-site levy.

(4) Prior to passing or amending a bylaw imposing an off-site levy, the City must consult in good faith on the calculation of the off-site levy with stakeholders in the benefitting area where the off-site levy will apply.

(5) During consultation under subsections (2), (3) and (4), the City must make available to stakeholders on request any assumptions, data or calculations used to determine the off-site levy.

Annual report

Off-Site Levies: To ensure transparency, the Cities are required to report on off-site levy costs and payments

648.002(1) The City must provide full and open disclosure of all the off-site levy costs and payments.

(2) The City must report on the off-site levy annually and include in the report the details of all off-site levies received and utilized for each type of infrastructure within each benefitting area.

Off-Site Levies: This provides a single, clear appeals process through judicial review, rather than the Municipal Government Board

(3) Any report referred to in subsection (2) must be in writing and be publicly available in its entirety.

(35.4) Section 648.1 of the Act does not apply to the City.

(35.5) In section 650(1) of the Act,

(a) the following is added after clause (f):

(f.1) to provide for inclusionary housing in accordance with the land use bylaw;

(b) clause (g) does not apply to the City.

Inclusionary Housing: Adds inclusionary housing as a condition of issuance of a development permit. Exempts the Cities from the same *MMGA* section, once proclaimed, and the reference to the inclusionary housing regulation

(i) by adding the following after subsection (36):

(36.1) In section 655(1)(b) of the Act,

(a) the following is added after subclause (vi);

(vi.1) to provide for inclusionary housing in accordance with the land use bylaw;

(b) subclause (vii) does not apply to the City.

Inclusionary Housing: Adds inclusionary housing as a condition of subdivision approval. Exempts the Cities from the same *MMGA* section, once proclaimed, and the reference to the inclusionary housing regulation

(j) by adding the following after subsection (37):

(37.1) The following is added after section 670 of the Act:

Joint use and planning agreements

670.01(1) Where on the coming into force of this section a school board is operating within the municipal boundaries of the City, the City must, within 3 years after this section comes into force, enter into an agreement under this section with the school board.

Municipal Reserve: Replicates the unproclaimed joint use and planning agreements section of *AASMG* to ensure that the joint use and planning agreements are in effect to enable a place where school boards and municipalities can agree on the use of municipal reserve or school reserve lands

(2) Where after the coming into force of this section a school board commences operating within the municipal boundaries of the City, the City must, within 3 years after the school board commences operating in the City, enter into an agreement under this section with the school board.

(3) An agreement under this section must be in writing and must contain provisions

(a) establishing a process for discussing matters relating to

(i) the planning, development and use of school sites on municipal reserves, school reserves and municipal and school reserves in the municipality,

(ii) transfers under section 672 or 673 of municipal reserves, school reserves and municipal and school reserves in the municipality,

(iii) disposal of school sites,

(iv) the use of municipal reserves, school reserves and municipal and school reserves for a purpose referred to in subsection (4),

(v) the servicing of school sites on municipal reserves, school reserves and municipal and school reserves in the municipality, and

(vi) the use of school facilities, municipal facilities and playing fields on municipal reserves, school reserves and municipal and school reserves in the municipality, including matters relating to the maintenance of the facilities and fields and the payment of fees and other liabilities associated with them,

(b) respecting how the municipality and the school board will work collaboratively,

(c) establishing a process for resolving disputes, and

(d) establishing a time frame for regular review of the agreement,

and may, subject to this Act, the regulations, the *School Act* and the regulations under that Act, contain any other provisions the parties consider necessary or advisable.

Municipal Reserve: Provides the Cities with flexibility for uses of reserve land, as long as there is agreement in a joint use and planning agreement, and that the use provides public benefit and is compatible with school purposes

(4) A joint use and planning agreement may contain provisions providing for uses of municipal reserves that are or have been in use for school board purposes, school

reserves and municipal and school reserves that the parties agree provide a public benefit that is compatible with school board purposes.

(5) A joint use and planning agreement may be amended from time to time as the parties consider necessary or advisable.

Freehold School Sites: This definition provides clarity that the process developed through the joint use and planning agreements applies for the sale of school property that has been acquired at no cost

(6) In this section, "school site" includes the land in which a school board has an interest as a registered owner and any buildings or other improvements located on the land.

Municipal Reserve: Exempts the Cities from the joint use and planning agreement section, once proclaimed

(37.2) Section 670.1 of the Act does not apply to the City.

(37.3) The following is added after section 671(2)(d) of the Act:

Municipal Reserve: Adds a use agreed to in a joint use and planning agreement to the list of uses for reserve land

(e) a purpose provided for under section 670.01(4) in a joint use and planning agreement.

(37.4) In section 672 of the Act,

(a) subsection (3) is to be read as follows:

Municipal Reserve: Provides the Cities with flexibility to dedicate the entirety of a surplus school site as community services reserve rather than the school building footprint as required in the *MGA*

(3) Despite subsection (2), the City may by bylaw require the whole or any portion of the school reserve, municipal and school reserve or municipal reserve referred to in subsection (1) to be designated as community services reserve, in which case the Registrar must, on receipt of a copy of the bylaw and, where only a portion of the school reserve, municipal and school reserve or municipal reserve or portion is to be designated as community services reserve, a survey plan on which the portion is outlined,

(a) issue a new certificate of title for the reserve land or portion with the designation of community services reserve, which must be identified by a number suffixed by the letters "CSR", and

(b) issue a new certificate of title for the remaining land, if any, with the designation of municipal reserve, which must be identified in accordance with section 665(2)(a).

Municipal Reserve: Removes the definition of "school building footprint" as Cities now have flexibility to use the entire school site

(b) subsection (5) does not apply to the City;

(37.5) In section 680 of the Act, in subsection (2)

Inclusionary Housing: Adds inclusionary housing provisions to the list of things the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board must have regard for when making a decision on a subdivision appeal

(a) the following is added after clause (a.1):

(a.11) must comply with the inclusionary housing provisions, if any, of the land use bylaw;

Inclusionary Housing: Exempts the Cities from the same appeals provision in the *MMGA*, once proclaimed

(b) clause (a.2) does not apply to the City;

(37.6) In section 687 of the Act, in subsection (3)

Inclusionary Housing: Adds inclusionary housing provisions to the list of things the Subdivision and Development Appeal Board must have regard for when making a decision on a development appeal

(a) the following is added after clause (a):

(a.001) must comply with the inclusionary housing provisions, if any, of the land use bylaw;

Inclusionary Housing: Exempts the Cities from the same appeals provision in the *MMGA*, once proclaimed

(b) clause (a.01) does not apply to the City;

(k) by repealing subsection (38) and substituting the following:

(38) In section 692 of the Act

(a) in subsection (1), the following is added after clause (d):

Existing section in the City Charter Regulations: Repealed and replicated with additional subsection (b), for greater clarity

(d.1) a proposed bylaw to adopt an additional statutory plan under section 635.1,

(b) the following is added after subsection (5):

(5.1) Where an amendment to a land use bylaw to change the district designation of a parcel of land would affect more than 500 parcels of land, subsection (4) does not apply but

Rezoning Notification: When an amendment to a land use bylaw to change land use districting affects more than 500 parcels of land, Cities may indicate on notices where addresses and maps may be found if that information is not contained in the notice

(a) the City must give written notice to the assessed owner of every parcel of land for which the district designation would be changed,

(b) the notice must contain the information described in section 606(6), and

(c) if the notice does not contain the information described in subsection (4)(a) it must indicate where that information may be obtained.

Rezoning Notification: Information, if not included in the notice, must be made available to affected owners

(5.2) The City may make the information referred to in subsection (5.1)(c) available on its website or by any other method that the City considers likely to bring the information to the attention of substantially all owners of affected parcels of land.

(c) the following is added after subsection (6):

Rezoning Notification: Allows the Cities to provide notifications for amendments to statutory plan or land use bylaw that affects more than 500 parcels of land electronically

(6.01) Despite subsection (1), but subject to subsection (5), a bylaw referred to in subsection (1)(f) may be amended without giving notice in accordance with section 606 if notice of the proposed amendment is given in accordance with a bylaw under section 608.2.

Inclusionary Housing: Exempts the Cities from the unproclaimed inclusionary housing provisions in the *MMGA*

(l) by adding the following after subsection (38):

(38.1) Section 694(1)(j) does not apply to the City.

3 Section 5 is amended

Debt Management: Exempts the Cities from the debt limit regulations. These sections do not come into force until such time as the Cities have established their debt limit and debt servicing limit policies and obtained external credit rating

(a) by adding the following after subsection (2):

(2.1) The *City of Calgary Debt Service Limit Exception Regulation* (AR 165/2011) does not apply to the City.

(2.2) The *Debt Limit Regulation* (AR 255/2000) does not apply to the City.

(b) by adding the following after subsection (3):

(3.1) In the *Off-site Levies Regulation* (AR 187/2017), the following is added after section 1:

Application to City

1.1(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), this Regulation does not apply to the City of Calgary.

Off-Site Levies: Exempts the Cities from the Off-site Levies Regulation, except for when charging intermunicipal off-site levies or for provincial highway connectors

(2) Where any infrastructure that is defined by the City of Calgary in a bylaw made under section 648 of the Act includes infrastructure or land required to connect or improve the connection of a municipal road to a provincial highway, sections 3(5) and 3.1 continue to apply to the City.

(3) This Regulation applies to the City of Calgary in respect of an intermunicipal off-site levy provided for by

the City of Calgary and any other municipality under section 648.01 of the Act.

Existing City Charter Regulation section: Repealed and replaced with additional subsections

4 Section 7(3) is repealed and the following is substituted:

(3) In the *School Act*,

(a) in section 1(1),

Municipal Reserve: Adds the "joint use and planning agreement" to the definitions section of the *School Act*

(i) the following is added after clause (n.1):

(n.11) "joint use and planning agreement" means an agreement referred to in section 62.01;

Municipal Reserve: Exempts School Boards from the unproclaimed joint use and planning agreement provisions in the *AASMG*

(ii) clause (n.2) does not apply to the City;

(b) the following is added after section 62:

Joint use and planning agreements

Municipal Reserve: Adds the unproclaimed sections of the *AASMG* which amends the *School Act* to enable school boards to enter into joint use and planning agreements with the cities

62.01(1) In this section, "municipal reserve", "municipal and school reserve" and "school reserve" have the meanings given to them in section 616 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

(2) Where on the coming into force of this section a board is operating within the municipal boundaries of the City, the board must, within 3 years after this section comes into force, or if the Minister extends that period under subsection (4), within the extended period, enter into an agreement under section 670.01 of the *Municipal Government Act* with the City.

(3) Where after the coming into force of this section a board commences operating within the municipal boundaries of the City, the board must, within 3 years after it commences operating in the City, or if the Minister extends that period under subsection (4), within the extended period, enter into an agreement under section 670.01 of the *Municipal Government Act* with the City.

(4) The Minister may extend the 3-year period under subsection (2) or (3) in respect of all boards or one or more specified boards.

(5) More than one board may be a party to an agreement referred to in this section.

(6) An agreement may be amended from time to time as the parties consider necessary or advisable.

Municipal Reserve: Exempts School Boards from the unproclaimed joint use and planning agreement provisions in the *AASMG*

(c) section 62.1 does not apply to the City;

(d) section 63(1) is to be read as follows:

Municipal Reserve: Adds the joint use and planning agreements under 62.01 to this subsection to allow for appointment of members to a joint committee

Joint committees, etc.

63(1) If an agreement is entered into pursuant to section 62(1)(a)(ii), 62.01 or 197, the board may appoint one or more of its trustees to be members of a joint committee with persons appointed by another board and, if appropriate, by a person or municipality.

(e) in section 156, the following is added after subsection (8):

Existing City Charter Regulation section: Was repealed and replaced as part of the expanded Charter section 7(3)

(8.1) A form of notice required to be sent under subsection (8)(a) or (b) may be sent in accordance with a bylaw under section 608.1(2) of the *Municipal Government Act*.

(f) section 197 is to be renumbered as section 197(1) and the following is added after subsection (1):

Municipal Reserve: Removes the requirement to obtain Ministerial approval to enter into a joint use and planning agreement

(2) Subject to the regulations, subsection (1) does not apply to joint use and planning agreements.

Municipal Reserve: Provides the Minister of Education with regulation-making authority regarding approval of joint use and planning agreements

(3) The Minister may make regulations respecting the extent to which subsection (1) applies to joint use and planning agreements.

5(1) In this section, "Charter Regulation" means the *City of Calgary Charter, 2018 Regulation* (AR 40/2018).

Debt Management: Coming into force

(2) Sections 2(a) and 3(a) do not come into force until the City has obtained an external credit rating and established a debt limit policy and a debt servicing policy under section 244.1 of the Act.

Inclusionary Housing: Coming into force

(3) Section 2(f), to the extent it adds the new section 4(31)(b) to the Charter Regulation, comes into force on the coming into force of section 91(d) of the *Modernized Municipal Government Act*.

Municipal Reserve: Coming into force

(4) Section 2(f), to the extent it adds the new section 4(31)(d) to the Charter Regulation, comes into force on the coming into

force of section 1(55) of *An Act to Strengthen Municipal Government*.

Inclusionary Housing: Coming into force

(5) Section 2(g), to the extent it adds the new section 4(35)(c)(ii) to the Charter Regulation, comes into force on the coming into force of section 100(b) of the *Modernized Municipal Government Act*.

Inclusionary Housing: Coming into force

(6) Section 2(h), to the extent it adds the new section 4(35.5)(b) to the Charter Regulation, comes into force on the coming into force of section 106 of the *Modernized Municipal Government Act*.

Inclusionary Housing: Coming into force

(7) Section 2(i), to the extent it adds the new section 4(36.1)(b) to the Charter Regulation, comes into force on the coming into force of section 110 of the *Modernized Municipal Government Act*.

Municipal Reserve: Coming into force

(8) Section 2(j), to the extent it adds the new section 4(37.2) to the Charter Regulation, comes into force on the coming into force of section 1(64) of *An Act to Strengthen Municipal Government* to extent that that Act adds the new section 670.1 to the *Municipal Government Act*.

Inclusionary Housing: Coming into force

(9) Section 2(j), to the extent it adds the new section 4(37.5)(b) to the Charter Regulation, comes into force on the coming into force of section 123(a) of the *Modernized Municipal Government Act*.

Inclusionary Housing: Coming into force

(10) Section 2(j), to the extent it adds the new section 4(37.6)(b) to the Charter Regulation, comes into force on the coming into force of section 129 of the *Modernized Municipal Government Act*.

Inclusionary Housing: Coming into force

(11) Section 2(l) comes into force on the coming into force of section 131(a)(iii) of the *Modernized Municipal Government Act*.

Municipal Reserve: Coming into force

(12) Section 4, to the extent it adds the new section 7(3)(a)(ii) to the Charter Regulation, comes into force on the coming into force of section 1(67) of *An Act to Strengthen Municipal Government*.

Municipal Reserve: Coming into force

(13) Section 4, to the extent it adds the new section 7(3)(c) to the Charter Regulation, comes into force on the coming into

force of section 1(67) of *An Act to Strengthen Municipal Government*.