



# Gloom and Glee

Analyses of the Provincial  
and Territorial 2013-2014  
Budgets from the  
Perspective of Arts, Culture  
and Heritage

Centre on Governance, University of  
Ottawa

---

Notes:

- Real GDP growth figures are all taken from Statistics Canada. [Gross Domestic Product by Industry: Chart 1](#). Published Friday, April 26, 2013
- Revenue from Federal Transfers taken from Government of Canada. Department of Finance. [Federal Transfer Tables](#).
- Population figures for all provinces come from Statistics Canada document '[Population Estimates and Projections Table](#)'; figures from July 2012, last updated on September 27, 2012

The views expressed in this analysis are those of the authors, and not those of the Centre on Governance or the University of Ottawa.

2013





## Foreword

Last year the Centre on Governance partnered with the Canadian Conference of the Arts (CCA) to produce the first edition of this analysis, examining the impact of provincial and territorial Budgets on the cultural sector. About mid-way through this project, the CCA was forced to suspend operations due to the loss of federal government support. However, with the help of many committed volunteers we were able to complete the analysis, entitled [\*Flat-Lined but Still Alive – Analyses of the Provincial and Territorial 2012-2013 Budgets from the Perspective of Arts, Culture and Heritage\*](#), which can be found on the Centre on Governance's website.

Although the CCA has not been able to reopen its doors, the former National Director of the organization, Alain Pineau, agreed to work with the Centre on Governance to produce a somewhat abbreviated version of last year's publication. This year's version, *Gloom and Glee – Analyses of the Provincial and Territorial 2013-2014 Budgets from the Perspective of Arts, Culture and Heritage*, was put together by M. Sharon Jeannotte and Alain Pineau. It is based on the model initiated last year, but lacks the detail that was provided by contracted authors on the ground in each province and territory. Unfortunately, the financial climate has made it impossible to solicit similar contributions this year. Nevertheless, contacts have been made with stakeholders in these jurisdictions to verify facts and to get a sense of the impact of the Budgets on the cultural sector and of the reaction among cultural stakeholders.

Last year, we outlined the problems of doing inter-provincial and inter-territorial comparisons of cultural policies and programs, but decided to make the attempt because no pan-Canadian overviews on the subject of cultural funding at the sub-national level existed. That is still the case today. With the demise of Statistics Canada's survey of *Government Expenditures on Culture* we believe that even the narrow snapshot that we are able to provide on provincial and territorial support for culture will contribute to knowledge about the overall health of the sector.

Caroline Andrew  
Director, Centre on Governance  
University of Ottawa

December 2013



## Acknowledgements

This document was produced on a volunteer basis with the help and support of the following individuals:

### **Co-Authors:**

M. Sharon Jeannotte  
Alain Pineau

### **Research**

Meghan Hum

### **Research Supervision**

Monica Gattinger

### **Publishing**

Angela Franovic  
Kimberley Wilson



## Table of Contents

Overview.....	6
Alberta.....	16
British Columbia.....	27
Manitoba.....	40
New Brunswick.....	50
Newfoundland and Labrador.....	57
Northwest Territories.....	70
Nova Scotia.....	77
Nunavut.....	89
Ontario.....	97
Prince Edward Island.....	112
Quebec.....	121
Saskatchewan.....	133
Yukon.....	150



## Gloom and Glee – Overview

### Introduction

In the world of provincial and territorial Budgets in 2013, some governments delivered good news in the shape of surpluses and lowered taxes. Others delivered bad news, which usually meant deficits and tax increases. However, for the cultural sector, surpluses were not necessarily received with glee, and deficits with gloom. Memories appear to be long in the sector, and as we reviewed the latest provincial and territorial Budgets, all of which were delivered in 2013 except for Quebec's, which dated from November 2012, we found a certain "path dependency". What had occurred in the 2012 Budgets often had a continuing impact on support for culture, and the cultural community's reaction to the 2013 Budgets was sometimes at odds with the news they conveyed.

### Context

The provinces and territories continued to focus on deficit reduction in 2013-14, but this had an uneven impact on the cultural sector. This year British Columbia, Nova Scotia, the Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Saskatchewan, and Yukon had or were projecting surpluses, but all were still practising restraint. On the other hand, Alberta, Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, and Quebec were in deficit situations, but not all curtailed cultural spending.

All provinces and territories struggled with growing health care costs, and some, such as Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and the Northwest Territories introduced measures to deal with addictions and mental health problems. In the Northwest Territories and Nunavut, the Budgets had a heavy focus on housing and education for young and growing populations. In 2013, Manitoba was still dealing with the aftermath of serious floods in 2011, and while Alberta's Budget preceded the floods of July 2013, that province is facing considerable increased expenditures over several years to deal with the resulting displacements and infrastructure damage (over one billion dollars this current fiscal year alone).

Provinces and territories adopted both defensive and proactive strategies to deal with declining revenues or increased costs.

Expenditure restraint was the principal defensive strategy adopted by governments. British Columbia, Ontario, and Newfoundland and Labrador were either limiting wage increases or laying off public servants as part of their restraint measures, while New Brunswick was taking measures to limit sick leave within its public service. Several provinces, such as Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland and Labrador imposed government-wide restraint

programs, with New Brunswick going so far as to cap Medicare billings for the next two years. And at the end of November, Alberta has just joined the fray and tabled a bill that would revoke the right of its largest unions to go to arbitration and impose a two-year wage freeze followed by two successive yearly increases of one percent, as already accepted by Alberta teachers and doctors.

On the proactive front, many provinces and territories introduced measures to increase revenues. Increases in tobacco taxes were popular and were announced in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, and Newfoundland and Labrador. British Columbia, Quebec, Nunavut and New Brunswick increased income tax rates (Quebec and BC selectively and New Brunswick across the board). Corporate tax rates went up in New Brunswick and British Columbia, while Manitoba increased its provincial sales tax. Nova Scotia, where the NDP government promised to reduce the Harmonized Sales Tax (HST) by one percentage point in 2014 and 2015, was an exception (however, this was not enough to ward off defeat in the subsequent provincial election).

## **Impact of provincial and territorial Budgets on the cultural sector**

In the cultural sector, impending elections or minority governments appeared to encourage the ruling parties to be more generous toward the cultural sector. As we noted in last year's analysis of provincial and territorial Budgets<sup>1</sup>, among the provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Newfoundland and Labrador, Quebec, and Prince Edward Island consistently ranked among the top five in per capita spending on culture between 2007 and 2010.<sup>2</sup> However, this year several provinces that fell into the bottom half of the ranking made significant investments in the cultural sector, notably British Columbia, Ontario, and Nova Scotia. At the time their Budgets were pronounced, both British Columbia and Nova Scotia were on the verge of elections, while Ontario's minority government was seeking support from one of the minority parties to avoid a non-confidence vote. On the other hand, the aftermath of the Alberta and Quebec elections of 2012 had a less positive effect, leading to either flat or reduced funding for the sector.

In some of the more traditionally generous provinces, such as Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Saskatchewan, cuts or significant reprofiling of cultural expenditures caused much anxiety within the cultural community. In the three northern territories – Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut – where per capita spending on culture is much higher than in the provinces due, in part, to the differing basket of items they count as cultural spending, expenditures remained relatively stable. Only Prince Edward Island maintained its “generous” stance, as the government provided significantly augmented support under the *PEI 2014* fund, set up in 2012 to mark the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Charlottetown Conference and the birth of the Canadian Confederation.

---

<sup>1</sup> [\*Flat-lined but Still Alive\*](#) .

<sup>2</sup> These figures were calculated by Hill Strategies based on the Statistics Canada publication *Government Expenditures on Culture*, which was discontinued in 2012.

### ***Impact on the cultural industries***

On the surface, several of the provincial and territorial Budgets contained good news for the cultural industries. In both British Columbia and Saskatchewan, new agencies to support the creative industries were announced. In British Columbia, a new agency, *Creative BC*, was established with a \$2 million budget, which incorporated the former programs of BC Film and Media and the BC Film Commission. *Creative BC* is charged with increasing support for BC-based film and television content, as well as providing marketing programs for the publishing, music and interactive content industries<sup>3</sup>. In Saskatchewan, a similar new agency called *Creative Saskatchewan* was created. Its \$5 million funding program will support all creative industries, including film, television, music, digital media, visual arts, crafts, publishing, theatre and dance. Five types of grants are available under the fund, two of which are open to film, television and digital media industries. The other three grants will assist non-screen-based media projects, marketing and export development, and market travel.

In British Columbia, where the film industry has experienced declining production due to competition from sweetened tax credits in other provinces such as Ontario and Nova Scotia and in some US states, the chairman of the Motion Picture Production Association of BC indicated after *Creative BC* was launched that talks were still ongoing with the new minister of culture about more support for the industry, whether in the form of tax credits or other incentives.<sup>4</sup>

In Saskatchewan, film and television industry personnel, still smarting from the termination of the Saskatchewan Film Employment Tax Credit (SFETC) in 2012, were widely dismissive of the potential of *Creative Saskatchewan* to fill the void. Before the announcement of program details, the Saskatchewan Media Production Industry (SMPIA) called the creation of Creative Saskatchewan a “final blow to the film industry” in the province, which resulted in the closure of SaskFilm, an agency established in 1989 to support the development of the film and television industry.<sup>5</sup> An article in the *Regina Leader Post* stated that “The new agency has come under some criticism for the fact that it could double up on work already being done by the Saskatchewan Arts Board and that it leaves the film and television industry fighting for available grants with other creative sectors rather than having its own program as most other provinces and states in North America have.”<sup>6</sup>

In Ontario, new or augmented support for the cultural industries was received somewhat more positively. Ontario’s Budget announced a new granting program, the *Ontario Music Fund* with a \$45 million budget over three years “to support the production, distribution and performance of music in the province and to promote Ontario-made music across Canada and around the

---

<sup>3</sup> See [Alliance for Arts and Culture website](#)

<sup>4</sup> Bailey, Ian, “[B.C. film, TV industries on rebound despite losing Superman sequel](#)”, *The Globe and Mail*, August 22, 2013 (accessed October 30, 2013).

<sup>5</sup> Lederman, Marsha, “[Saskatchewan to fund new creative industries agency, signalling an end to SaskFilm](#)”, *The Globe and Mail*, February 14, 2013 (accessed October 25, 2013).

<sup>6</sup> “[Creative Saskatchewan officially formed: board members named](#)”, *The Leader Post*, June 27, 2013 (accessed July 5, 2013).



globe”.<sup>7</sup> Positive industry reaction came from the president of Music Canada, which had produced several studies on the economic impact of music and the economic potential of music tourism. “Music means jobs”, he said. “They get it. That’s a big change.” Another enthusiastic reaction came from the president of the Canadian Independent Music Association, who said “This is a sea change. Before, we’ve been talked about in cultural terms. Now, we’re being talked about in industrial terms”.<sup>8</sup>

Ontario Cultural Media Tax Credits were up by over 50% from 2012-13 to almost \$344 million. However, a potential cloud on the Ontario horizon was the Budget announcement of a review of all refundable tax credits, which could include those for film, television, digital media, publishing and music. Restructuring or discontinuation of these credits might also have an impact on the Ontario Media Development Corporation.

In Manitoba, the Film and Video Tax Credit and the Manitoba Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit were extended to 2016, prompting the Manitoba Film & Music website to proclaim gleefully that “Manitoba has the best tax credit in Canada! NO APPLICATION FEES! Receive up to 65% with the Cost-of-Salaries Tax Credit (including bonuses) OR 30% on all eligible Manitoba expenditures with the Cost-of-Production Tax Credit.”<sup>9</sup>

In Nova Scotia, the Budget allocation for Film Nova Scotia was increased from about \$4 million in 2012-13 to over \$5.4 million in 2013-14. In Newfoundland and Labrador, the Film and Video Tax Credit rose from \$3 million to \$4 million, providing a credit of up to 40% of eligible local labour costs. However, neither measure prompted much reaction from the cultural community.

In the remaining jurisdictions, support for the cultural industries remained flat or increased only minimally.

### ***Impact on the arts***

While the majority of the provinces and territories held the line in arts support, there were notable developments in a few jurisdictions.

Perhaps most spectacularly, Prince Edward Island provided about \$7 million in new grant money to its arts and culture sector under the *PEI 2014* fund for projects that “encourage creativity, innovation, community connections and diverse participation in every corner of the province”,<sup>10</sup> almost doubling the 2013-14 budget of the Department of Tourism and Culture, even in a time of restraint. Although doubts were expressed in last year’s analysis that this one-time funding would have lasting effects, the executive director of Culture PEI was quoted as telling the CBC in

---

<sup>7</sup> Rayner, Ben, “[Ontario government to create \\$45M music fund](#)”, *The Toronto Star*, May 1, 2013 (accessed October 24, 2013)

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>9</sup> “[Manitoba Film and Video Production Tax Credit](#)” web page on *Manitoba Film & Music website*: (accessed October 30, 2013).

<sup>10</sup> CBC News, “[2014 celebration a boon for P.E.I. artists](#)”, July 10, 2013 (accessed October 25, 2013).

July 2013 that this support will be a boost for those working in the Island's arts, culture and heritage industries and will help build them for the future.<sup>11</sup>

In British Columbia, *BC Creative Futures*, a new strategy to grow BC's creative sector, got underway. This package of new and existing programs included existing initiatives such as Artists in Education and Artists in the Classroom, as well as additional opportunities for established artists to share their experience and expertise with the next generation. An allocation of \$6.25 million was established to encourage youth to engage in the arts. One million dollars of this amount was to go to after-school arts and sports, and the BC Arts Council was to distribute the other \$5.25 million, bringing its annual budget to a record high of \$24 million in 2013-14. This prompted the BC Alliance for Arts and Culture to comment somewhat neutrally that "The Alliance for Arts and Culture and other provincial arts service organizations have long requested an increase to \$32 Million for BC Arts Council grant, which would begin to address significant growth in the sector. We are very glad to see clear steps in the right direction within this budget."<sup>12</sup>

In Nova Scotia, the Budget announcement that \$2 million in new funding for culture would be available from the *Support4Culture* program, which will be generated by lottery revenues, was received with more enthusiasm. The chair of the Creative Nova Scotia Leadership Council, said that "We applaud the province for making this significant investment in our sectors. ... This is the first funding increase in five years and will help Nova Scotia's arts and culture sector thrive. It is also consistent with the Creative Nova Scotia Leadership Council's recommendations to government."<sup>13</sup> The program, to be administered by the Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage and Arts Nova Scotia, will provide support for Artistic Innovation, Creative Collaborations, artsVest, the Atlantic Artist Residency and an Arts Equity Fund. Its Communities Programs will address diversity and community capacity issues and Mi'kmaq cultural activities.<sup>14</sup>

In Saskatchewan, while the Saskatchewan Arts Board received a 5% increase, there was a 42% decrease in the Support for Provincial Arts and Culture Organizations program because \$1.5 million was transferred to *Creative Saskatchewan*.

Alberta's support for the arts remained flat in 2013-14 but there was a \$147 million decrease in operating grants for advanced education. The reduction was expected to have a negative impact on the Alberta College of Arts and Design, which will be getting a 6% funding cut instead of a 3% funding increase, as was expected. In addition, concerns were expressed by education authorities that arts programs in other schools, such as the University of Calgary, might also be at risk.<sup>15</sup>

---

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>12</sup> Alliance for Arts and Culture, "[BC Budget Confirms Increased Arts Funding](#)", *Blog*, February 20, 2013 (accessed November 15, 2013).

<sup>13</sup> Government of Nova Scotia News Release, "[New Program Will Support Cultural Industries](#)", May 2, 2013, (accessed November 4, 2013).

<sup>14</sup> Communities, Culture and Heritage, [Support4Culture web page](#) (accessed November 4, 2013).

<sup>15</sup> Alberta College of Art and Design – Thompson, Suzy, "[Culture comes out unscathed](#)", *FFWD Weekly*, March 14, 2013 (accessed October 29, 2013).

The Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Arts Sector Support budget was reduced from \$14.6 million to \$6.7 million, although the Ontario Arts Council's budget remained stable. No explanation was given in official documents about the reason for this large decrease, and our inquiries to ministry officials went unanswered.

### ***Impact on the heritage sector***

For the most part, heritage sector budgets were flat-lined or slightly decreased, but there were exceptions.

On the good news side, in Nova Scotia, the new lottery-funded *Support4Culture* program included several components that will provide support for the heritage sector, including the *Heritage Development Fund* (Built Heritage), the *One-time Emerging Culture and Heritage Initiatives* grant, and funding for Community Arts Council / Artist-Run Centres Collaborations. As well, the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia's budget increased by 5% and that of Archives, Museums and Libraries Nova Scotia by 3.8%. In Saskatchewan, support for heritage operations and organizations was slated to increase by almost 16%, with new funding announced in the Budget for the RCMP Heritage Centre's operations and for a military history project. In Nunavut, \$7 million was added to the budget of the Department of Culture and Heritage to promote the equal status of Inuktitut, English and French, and \$900,000 in additional support was given to the Country Food Distribution Program, which not only aims at improving food security but will also foster a return to traditional Inuit diets.

On the bad news side, both Newfoundland and Labrador and Quebec's heritage sectors experienced fairly significant cuts.

A 15% reduction in the budget of The Rooms, Newfoundland and Labrador's provincial art gallery, museum and archives, was widely condemned by cultural stakeholders. The CBC reported that 13 people who work at The Rooms will lose their jobs, including the curator who was organizing a major exhibition by Newfoundland and Labrador artist Mary Pratt.<sup>16</sup> The chair of Visual Arts Newfoundland and Labrador noted that the cuts to The Rooms will have a large impact on rural and isolated communities that rely on its staff to train volunteers, offer advice, install art in public buildings, and provide direction to community museums and archives.<sup>17</sup> In addition to the cuts at The Rooms, fees for provincial historic sites were increased, while funding for management of the sites and for archaeology programs was reduced.

In Quebec, the allocation for provincial museums decreased by 2.4%, and other support measures for museums in the province were cut by \$7 million. The Société des musées québécois registered its disappointment about these cuts, as well as scepticism that the *Fonds du patrimoine culturel québécois*, which was to benefit from the additional tax on tobacco, would actually result in more money for the sector.<sup>18</sup> In response, the government established a

<sup>16</sup> CBC News, "[The Rooms faces budget cuts, job losses](#)" April 1, 2013, (accessed October 23, 2013).

<sup>17</sup> Press Release: [Visual Artists Newfoundland and Labrador Disturbed by Recent Cuts to the Sector](#), April 4, 2013 (accessed October 23, 2013).

<sup>18</sup> Société des musées québécois, "[« La Société des musées québécois grandement déçue par le budget 2013-2014 du gouvernement du Québec »](#)", *Actualités* (accessed November 6, 2013).

working group on the future of the Quebec museum network with a view to making recommendations on future financing.<sup>19</sup>

### ***Other developments***

One ongoing development, which is actually a carry-over from 2012, is the continuing effort in New Brunswick to renew its cultural policy. Consultations with cultural stakeholders were carried out widely in the province during the latter part of 2012 and the first part of 2013,<sup>20</sup> but as of late fall 2013, no announcements had been made. Government officials expect that the policy renewal document will be ready for release early in 2014. In the meantime, due to the government-wide austerity program, the Department of Tourism, Heritage and Culture will sustain a budget cut of about 8% in 2013-14.

In Quebec, the expectations of the cultural community had been raised by the campaign promises of the Parti Québécois during the 2012 election campaign. Therefore, the reaction to frozen budgets at both the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications and le Conseil des arts et des lettres was mostly negative. The Quebec government's response was essentially to fast-track a Budget promise intended to encourage cultural philanthropy. By January 2013 a Task Force on Cultural Philanthropy had been formed, which tabled its report in June 2013. It recommended a number of measures aimed at increasing personal and business donations to culture by 50% in four years, bringing them from \$45 million to \$68 million. In what must be record time, by July 2013, the government had introduced:

- A 25% non-refundable tax credit on large donations up to \$25,000 to cultural organizations made before January 1, 2018.
- A 30% non-refundable tax credit for large donations of at least \$250,000 (by individuals) to a registered charity operating in Quebec, a registered cultural or communications organization, or certain eligible museums.
- An increase in the eligible amount of a donation of public artwork intended for installation in certain public spaces to fair market value plus an additional 25% of market value. For installation in certain educational spaces this increases to fair market value plus 50% of fair market value.
- An increase by 25% of the tax credit for donations of buildings capable of housing artists' studios.<sup>21</sup>

Furthermore, by October 2013, the Minister of Culture and Communications had announced enhancements to the *Mécénat Placements Culture* program to encourage cultural organizations to diversify their sources of funding.<sup>22</sup>

<sup>19</sup> SMQ, *Communiqué de presse*, « [Groupe de travail sur l'avenir du réseau muséal: la Société des musées du Québec attend les résultats avec impatience](#) », le 8 octobre 2013 (accessed November 8, 2013).

<sup>20</sup> See [Cultural Policy Renewal website](#).

<sup>21</sup> KPMG, "[Quebec Draws Up New Cultural Donation Incentives](#)", *Canadian Tax Adviser*, July 9, 2013 (accessed November 7, 2013).

While the business community was generally positive about these measures<sup>23</sup>, an article posted on *MSN Actualités* cited Statistics Canada data showing that the average per capita charitable donation in Quebec in 2010 was \$208, compared to the Canadian average of \$446. Of the \$208, only 3% went to arts and culture organizations. The question was raised as to whether the measures would be sufficient to change this behaviour.<sup>24</sup>

In the Alberta Budget, *the Community Spirit Donation Program*, which provided provincial grants to non-profit and charitable organizations based on total annual cash donations, was discontinued. While the Community Spirit charitable tax credit remained, cultural and other organizations expressed concern about the elimination of this significant source of flexible funding.<sup>25</sup>

Tourism, culture and heritage are to a large extent interrelated. The tourism industry is a promoter of local arts, culture and heritage and indirectly provides a critical support for many cultural and heritage organizations because of the audiences it attracts to cultural events. It is therefore worth noting that in both Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador, tourism took a fairly big hit. In Newfoundland and Labrador the province's innovative and much-admired tourism marketing program was cut from \$15.56 million to \$11.4 million. In Ontario, while grants in support of festival and event attractions remained steady, the program in support of tourism investment development was cut by almost \$3 million in 2013-14 after a steep reduction of almost \$12 million in 2011-12. This was part of ongoing cuts announced in the 2012-13 Budget which closed travel information centres in favour of more reliance on the internet, and reduced budgets for regional attractions.<sup>26</sup>

## Trends and new developments in provincial and territorial support for culture

As we observed last year, it is quite difficult to make comparisons between the Budgets of the provinces and territories because of differences in their baskets of programs, in their administrative structures, and in their histories and politico-social contexts. It is also sometimes difficult to discern trends in provincial and territorial support for culture. Nevertheless, the effort is worthwhile as it highlights which of the variety of approaches that are being taken to support culture are on the ascendant and which might be at risk.

One development of note is a turn toward encouraging greater private sector and personal support of the arts and heritage sectors, especially through the tax system. In Quebec, as the

---

<sup>22</sup> See [website of the Conseil des arts et des lettres du Québec](#)

<sup>23</sup> See for example Chambre de commerce du Montréal métropolitain, "[The Report of the Task Force on Cultural Philanthropy: Appropriate Realistic Measures to Increase Private Sector Support for Culture](#)", Press Release, June 11, 2013.

<sup>24</sup> Loszach, Fabien, « [Culture philanthropique au Québec : mission \(presque\) impossible](#) », *MSN Actualités*, le 17 juillet 2013 (accessed November 6, 2013).

<sup>25</sup> Calgary Chamber of Voluntary Organizations, [Alberta Budget 2013 – Implications for Alberta's Nonprofit Sector](#) (accessed October 23, 2013).

<sup>26</sup> Government of Ontario, [Addendum to the 2012 Ontario Budget: Report on Expense Management Measures](#), 2012, p. 20 and p. 45 (accessed November 26, 2013)

government's traditional generosity to the cultural sector becomes more difficult to sustain, other avenues of funding are being actively encouraged. The rapid introduction of measures to increase cultural philanthropy is perhaps a bellwether in this regard. While Alberta eliminated its charitable donation program this year, its charitable tax credit remains. And, in a similar vein (although not part of the provincial government's Budget initiatives), ten cultural organizations in Winnipeg recently took advantage of the endowment incentives under the federal government's *Canada Cultural Investment Fund* to match every dollar donated through three foundations – the Winnipeg Foundation, the Prairie Theatre Exchange Foundation Trust, and the Manitoba Theatre Centre Foundation. Over \$1 million will be invested.<sup>27</sup> These measures follow upon the widespread introduction of children's arts participation tax credits in several provinces and territories in the past four years, which are also a means of encouraging indirect support for the cultural sector. Nova Scotia's opening up of lottery funding to cultural organizations, while of a different order, could similarly be interpreted as another way of moving cultural support "off-budget".<sup>28</sup>

Another trend, noted in last year's analysis, was that several provinces, notably Alberta, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland and Labrador, were placing more emphasis on culture's role as a means of promoting creative and prosperous communities that attract tourists and creative workers. This year, Ontario clearly joined this club with the introduction of the *Ontario Music Fund*, which prompted the Minister of Finance to say, "You don't have to go to L.A. or New York, you can do it right here in Toronto... This is what's going to make us a prosperous Ontario."<sup>29</sup> Ironically, perhaps, both Alberta and Newfoundland and Labrador had to pull back from such pronouncements in the face of rising deficits, but in Nova Scotia the commitment appeared to remain strong.

The establishment of two creative super-agencies in British Columbia and Saskatchewan may or may not signal a change in film support strategies. Both provinces have seen drops in program production due to increased competition from other provinces that have sweetened their tax credits. Neither *Creative BC* nor *Creative Saskatchewan* was received with a great deal of enthusiasm by the film and television sectors in those provinces, but it is too early to tell whether their scepticism will be justified. Both provinces appear to want investments in the creative sector with fewer "walls", perhaps due to the increasing digitization of production. However, there is no guarantee that a basket of all-purpose investments will be any more successful than targeted financial measures in fostering a climate of creativity. It is also curious that BC and Saskatchewan seem to be moving away from tax credits as an instrument of support for the program production industry, while other jurisdictions, such as Quebec, are ramping up their efforts with regard to the non-profit cultural sector.

---

<sup>27</sup> CBC Manitoba, [Federal Government gives funding boost to local arts groups](#), March 22, 2013 (accessed November 20, 2013)

<sup>28</sup> It should be noted that both Alberta and Saskatchewan also provide significant support to the cultural sector through lottery revenues – Alberta through the Alberta Lottery Funds grants program and Saskatchewan through SaskCulture, a non-profit organization.

<sup>29</sup> Rayner, Ben, "[Ontario government to create \\$45M music fund](#)", *The Toronto Star*, May 1, 2013 (accessed October 24, 2013).



## **Reactions to provincial and territorial budgets from the cultural sector perspective**

This year, the reaction of the cultural community to Budget pronouncements tended to fall into two categories – gloom and glee, thence the sub-title of our analysis. Glee was clearly the order of the day in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and Ontario where some new money was made available for culture, even though only Nova Scotia's lottery-funded *Support4Culture* program was not of a temporary nature. Gloom tended to prevail in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Quebec, and Newfoundland and Labrador, even though the cultural funding picture brightened considerably in BC and remained relatively stable in Alberta and Saskatchewan. A "wait-and-see" atmosphere prevailed in New Brunswick, as the cultural sector awaited the long-promised cultural policy renewal. In Manitoba and the northern territories, reaction was neutral as no drastic changes for the cultural sector were announced in their Budgets.

The long-standing climate of support for culture seemed, in most cases, to dictate how Budgets were received. Job losses in the film industries of BC and Saskatchewan over the past few years drove reactions in those provinces, while disappointment about unfulfilled promises appeared to be behind the negativity in Newfoundland and Labrador and Quebec. The glee expressed in PEI and Nova Scotia may be understandable, as new resources – even temporary ones – are always welcome. However, restraint measures that were announced in Ontario last year continued in 2013-14, and the three-year *Ontario Music Fund* may only be a temporary light on the horizon. Only time will tell whether either the gloom or the glee is justified.



## ALBERTA

Real GDP Growth: 3.9% (2012)  
Federal Transfers: 10.4%  
Population: 3,873,700 (2012)

**2013**



## Budget Overview

### **Fiscal and Societal Context**

- Economic growth predicted to be 2.9% in 2013-14 fiscal year
- Projected \$2 billion deficit, with operational deficit being of \$451 million. This deficit will likely be increased further to the devastating floods that ravaged the south of the province in July. The government has already announced that it will dedicate one billion dollars to a reconstruction that will be spread over many years to come.
- At the end of November, in order to help contain its deficit, the Alberta government tabled a bill that would revoke the right of its largest unions to go to arbitration and impose a two-year wage freeze followed by two successive yearly increases of one percent, as already accepted by Alberta teachers and doctors
- Population expected to grow more than five million people in less than 20 years
- Has one of the lowest unemployment rates in the country – 4.5% in 2013
- “As a small, export-based economy, Alberta is susceptible to global risks, such as pipeline constraints, Eurozone economic troubles, and economic uncertainty in the U.S.”<sup>1</sup>
- Budget is largely a response to the “Bitumen Bubble” and the oil market
  - Oil prices have been very volatile – the Bitumen Bubble refers to spread between the world prices and the lower prices for Alberta’s Western Canada Select price
  - “Alberta’s bitumen continues to sell for a larger discount to North American and global benchmark oil prices. The resulting decrease in bitumen royalties has led to an expected drop in resource revenue of \$6.2 billion from the 2012 budget’s forecast for 2013-14.”<sup>2</sup>
- Today, 30% of Alberta’s budget is funded by oil and gas revenue and the “bitumen bubble” and the lower price of oil is significantly affecting Alberta’s bottom line: total revenue for 2013-14 estimated at \$38.6 billion (\$5.4 billion lower than Budget 2012 forecast)
- Addressing the decreasing oil prices is a continued priority
  - Government advocating for the Canadian Energy Strategy, which looks to increase exports to Asia and supports upgrading in Alberta

---

<sup>1</sup> Government of Alberta, [Alberta Budget Overview](#),

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

### **Spending Highlights and Priorities**

- Budget is meant to address long term spending
- No new taxes or increases in operational spending
- Continued investment in health, education, support for municipalities, and vulnerable Albertans
  - \$500 million towards 50 new schools and 70 school modernizations
  - \$1.7 billion towards healthcare (a \$500 million increase from 2012 budget)
  - The budget introduced a new pharmacare program for drug and supplementary health coverage. The implementation of this plan was delayed in late October.<sup>3</sup>

### **Impacts on the Cultural Sector<sup>4</sup>**

- The Alberta cultural sector was relatively spared in the 2013 provincial budget. Overall, there was a 4% increase for all Heritage Programs. However, in real terms, funding remains flat.
- The Ministry of Culture has eliminated the Community Spirit Donation Grant Program<sup>5</sup>
  - The Community Spirit Donation Grant Program was made up of 2 components: a donation grant and a charitable tax credit
    - The last year for the donation grant was 2012-13 and the 2012-13 Budget provided \$15.5 million for the Community Spirit Program
    - This program distributed \$68.4 million in donation grants to Alberta non-profit organizations
  - However, the Community Spirit charitable tax credit remains
- Funding for the Community Facility Enhancement Program has remained the same
- Elimination of Summer Temporary Employment Program affects museums as well as several arts organizations
- Support for Cultural Industries (including Alberta Foundation of Arts) remains flat at \$50.2 million

### **Reactions to the Budget from the Cultural Sector Perspective**

**Contextual note:** These reactions came before the Alberta floods of July 2013, which had a significant negative impact on the province's financial plans to balance the Budget.

<sup>3</sup> Calgary Herald, ``[Alberta Health to delay major change to drug coverage system](#)”

<sup>4</sup> CCVO Calgary Chamber of Voluntary Organizations. [“Alberta Budget 2013 - Implications for Alberta's Non-Profit Sector.”](#)

<sup>5</sup> See <http://culture.alberta.ca/communityspirit/>

Alberta Museums Association, [Membership Advisory: Government of Alberta Budget 2013](#) (accessed October 23, 2013)

### Summary

- Notes that funding for Provincial Heritage Organizations, including the AMA, was being maintained at current levels and that capital funding for the construction of the Royal Alberta Museum will continue.
- Significant challenges are facing the museum sector due to the elimination of the *Community Spirit Donation Grant Program* and the *Summer Temporary Employment Program*, which will remove a key source of operational funding. Members were urged to contact their MLA or Human Services minister to explain the impact of these cuts.

Calgary Chamber of Voluntary Organizations, [Alberta Budget 2013 – Implications for Alberta's Nonprofit Sector](#) (accessed October 23, 2013)

### Summary

- Expresses concern about the elimination of the *Community Spirit Donation Grant Program*, one of the few sources of flexible funding available to the non-profit sector.
- Expresses concern about the elimination of the *Summer Temporary Employment Program*, which occurred in the absence of meaningful consultations with the non-profit sector.
- Notes that the budget for the *Community Facility Enhancement Program* (CFEP) remains the same as the previous year at \$38 million and that the budget for the *Community Initiatives Program* (CIP) has been reduced by \$500,000.
- While some in the arts community have expressed relief that the Alberta Foundation for the Arts budget remains flat at \$50.2 million, concern has also been raised about the cumulative impact of flat funding coupled with previous years' cuts.
- Despite a 4% increase in heritage programs, in real terms heritage funding also remains flat. The Alberta Museums Association has expressed concern about the cumulative effect of flat funding and the elimination of the Community Spirit program.

Alberta College of Art and Design – Thompson, Suzy, ["Culture comes out unscathed"](#), *FFWD Weekly*, March 14, 2013 (accessed October 29, 2013)

### Summary

- Questions claims by Minister of Culture, Heather Klimchuk, that the culture budget remains intact, as there has been a \$147 million decrease in operating grants for advanced education.
- The president of the Alberta College of Art and Design (ACAD), Daniel Doz, notes that ACAD was supposed to get a 3% increase in funding in the current fiscal year, but now will have to take a 6% funding cut, despite the key role it plays in the arts and culture scene and the Alberta community.
- Because ACAD is one of only four arts colleges in Canada, prospective students may leave the province. In addition, there is concern that arts programs in other schools, such as the University of Calgary, may be at risk.

## Government of Alberta

### Main Estimates<sup>6</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)

PROGRAM EXPENSE	2013-14 Estimate	2012-13 Budget	2012-13 Forecast	2011-12 Actual
<b>Aboriginal Relations</b>	166,865	153,158	153,158	144,004
<b>Agriculture and Rural Development</b>	559,560	592,484	579,320	562,199
<b>Culture</b>	141,155	156,303	156,526	142,707
<b>Education</b>	4,016,257	4,047,223	4,054,023	4,038,443
<b>Energy</b>	232,083	256,893	256,893	229,880
<b>Enterprise and Advanced Education</b>	2,593,525	2,705,707	2,723,102	2,587,977
<b>Environment and Sustainable Resource Development</b>	461,318	437,298	748,915	680,338
<b>Executive Council</b>	48,430	52,648	51,648	46,962
<b>Health</b>	17,020,489	16,550,726	16,541,726	15,362,866
<b>Human Services</b>	4,239,645	4,263,717	4,250,030	3,813,635
<b>Infrastructure</b>	507,370	509,178	516,925	466,727
<b>Intergovernmental, International</b>	37,144	35,686	31,868	22,643
<b>Justice and Solicitor General</b>	1,193,526	1,209,185	1,206,943	1,116,030
<b>Municipal Affairs</b>	409,338	406,436	461,667	598,088
<b>Service Alberta</b>	302,318	305,763	299,213	279,303
<b>Tourism, Parks and Recreation</b>	154,358	157,579	157,061	148,243
<b>Transportation</b>	478,126	474,662	496,462	436,066
<b>Treasury Board and Finance</b>	125,084	131,860	124,686	111,547
DEBT SERVICING				
<b>Treasury Board and Finance</b>	6,221	8,695	8,695	11,795
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>32,692,912</b>	<b>32,455,383</b>	<b>32,818,861</b>	<b>30,799,453</b>

<sup>6</sup> Government of Alberta, 2013-14 [Government Estimates](#)

Government of Alberta  
Ministry of Culture

**Voted Expense by Program<sup>7</sup>**  
(In thousands of dollars)

Program	2013-14 Main Estimate	2012-13 Forecast	Difference Dollar Value and Percentage	2011-2012 Forecast
Ministry Support Services	9,835	9,957	(122) -1.2%	9,403
<b>Cultural Industries</b>				
Program Support	935	780	155 19.9%	748
Arts	1,690	2,250	(560) -24.9%	2,046
Alberta Film Commission	725	725	-	462
Alberta Multimedia Development Fund	19,910	19,540	370 19%	19,779
Assistance to the Alberta Foundation for the Arts	26,925	26,925	-	25,925
<b>Community and Voluntary Support Services</b>				
Program Support	635	530	105 19.8%	315
Community Engagement	11,490	10,915	1,075 9.8%	9,668
Community Spirit Donation Grant Program	-	15,500	15,500 -100%	15,500
Community Facility Enhancement Program	38,000	38,000	-	38,000
Community initiatives Program	24,750	25,250	(500) -2%	25,250
Other Initiatives	2,700	4,100	(1400) -34.1%	4,100
<b>Heritage</b>				
Program Support	1,435	1,485	(50) -3.4%	1,210
Royal Alberta Museum	8,820	7,908	912 11.5%	6,946
Royal Tyrrell Museum	2,715	2,645	70 2.6%	2,376
Historic Sites and Other Museums	10,765	10,535	230 0.67%	9,280
Provincial Archives of Alberta	3,045	2,985	60 2.0%	2,778
Historic Resources Management	5,115	4,770	375 7.9%	4,240

<sup>7</sup> [Alberta Culture's 2013-14 Budget Overview](#)

Assistance to the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation	8,415	8,415	-	7,875
<b>Capital Spending</b>				
*Heritage Infrastructure	2,000	2,000	-	1,034
*Support for Cultural Infrastructure	12,600			
Cantos Music Foundation	6,000			3,500
<b>Totals</b>	<b>179,905</b>	<b>226,215</b>	<b>(46,310)</b> <b>-20.5%</b>	<b>221,618</b>

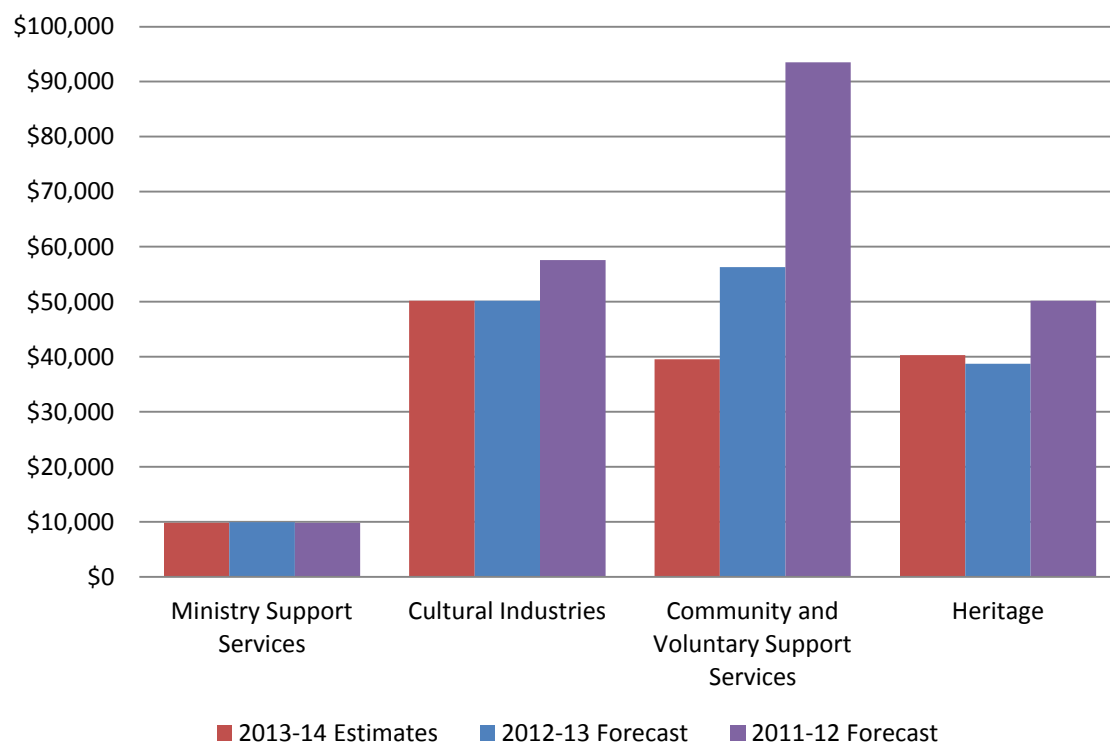
\* In 2012-13 document, Heritage Infrastructure and Support for Cultural Infrastructure were included under operational expense, however in this year's document, they are listed under capital spending

## Ministry Culture

### Expenses

#### Changes to Appropriations

(in thousands of dollars)



## Government of Alberta

### Financial Entities<sup>8</sup>

(in thousands of dollars)	<b>Expense</b>	<b>2013-14 Estimate</b>	<b>2012-13 Forecast</b>	<b>2011-12 Actual</b>
Alberta Historic Resources Fund	Jubilee Auditoria	6,839	6,686	5,145
	Promotion and Presentation	4,710	4,870	3,119
	Interpretive Programs and Services	3,939	3,939	4,546
	Provincial Archives	120	120	166
	Other Initiatives	480	480	471
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>16,088</b>	<b>16,095</b>	<b>13,447</b>
Alberta Foundation for the Arts	Support to Arts Organizations	21,759	21,759	22,124
	Support to Individual Artists	4,871	4,871	5,252
	Administration	1,275	1,276	907
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>27,905</b>	<b>27,906</b>	<b>28,283</b>
Alberta Historical Resources Foundation	Glenbow Museum	3,176	3,176	2,781
	Heritage Preservation Partnership Programs	2,635	2,635	2,781
	Support for Provincial Heritage Organizations	2,145	2,145	2,239
	Municipal Heritage Programs	555	555	530
	Heritage Markers Program	81	82	100
	Administration	150	150	244
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>8,742</b>	<b>8,743</b>	<b>8,860</b>
Government House Foundation	Public Relations	31	31	22
	Collections Acquisitions	3	3	4
	Conservation of Collections	3	3	3
	Administration	12	12	20
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>

<sup>8</sup> Government of Alberta. Government of Alberta, [2013-14 Government Estimates](#)



## Government of Alberta

### Alberta Lotteries Fund Estimates Culture and Community Spirit

Total value for 2013-14 **\$1.49 billion**

(in thousands of dollars)

	<b>2013-14 Estimate</b>	<b>2012-13 Forecast</b>	<b>2011-12 Actual</b>
<b>Alberta Multimedia and Development Fund</b>	19,910	19,540	15,802
<b>Assistance to Alberta Foundation for the Arts</b>	26,925	26,925	27,925
<b>Community Engagement</b>	-	-	414
<b>Community Initiatives Program</b>	24,750	25,250	22,026
<b>Other Initiatives</b>	2,700	4,100	5,610
<b>Community Spirit Donation Program</b>	-	15,500	15,475
<b>Community Facility Enhancement Program</b>	38,000	45,738	39,647
<b>Support for the Cantos Music Foundation<sup>9</sup></b>	6,000	16,000	-
<b>Assistance to the Alberta Historical Resources Foundation</b>	8,415	8,415	7,875
<b>Support to Cultural Infrastructure</b>	-	15,500	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,700</b>	<b>153, 470</b>	<b>144,774</b>
<b>Percentage of Total Lottery Value</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>

<sup>9</sup> [Alberta 2013-16 Capital Plan, p. 70](#) As of February 2012, the Cantos Music Foundation has become the National Music Centre.

## Special Projects

### **Royal Alberta Museum**

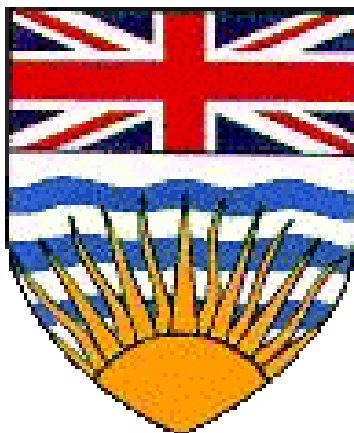
In 2011 the provincial and federal governments announced the Royal Alberta Museum, in Edmonton, would undergo a redevelopment. Early estimates for the project expect it to finish in 2016 and cost \$340 million. The province will spend \$180 million over three years and the federal government will contribute \$122 million to the project.<sup>10</sup> Ledcor Design Build Inc. received the contract to build the new museum. In 2012/13 the project received \$59 million in funding and, according to the [2013-16 Capital Plan](#), will receive \$ 57 million during to this fiscal year (as opposed to the expected \$92 million forecast in the 2012-15 Capital Plan.<sup>11</sup> Construction began in October 2012, a month sooner than anticipated.<sup>12</sup> The 2013-14 budget also shows an increase of \$ 912,000 in operating.

---

<sup>10</sup> See "[Government of Canada invests in the New Royal Alberta Museum](#)"2, November 16, 20 11.

<sup>11</sup> Government of Alberta, [Fiscal Plan 2012-15 – Capital Plan](#)

<sup>12</sup> "[Construction on Edmonton's new Alberta Royal Museum gets under way](#)" in Metro News, October 15, 2012.



## BRITISH COLUMBIA

Real GDP Growth: 1.7% (2012)

Revenue from Federal Transfers (percent of total): 13.3%

Population: 4,622,600 (2012)

**2013**

## Budget Overview

### **Fiscal and Societal Context<sup>1</sup>**

- BC continues to feel the impact of the 2008-09 recession, as well as the general decline in economic growth internationally
  - Market diversification is necessary to maintain and improve BC's standard of living
- However, the government assumes that the BC economy will grow 1.4% in 2013-14, lower than average private sectors predictions<sup>2</sup>.
- The pre-election Budget forecasted a 2013-14 budget surplus of \$197 million. The post-election June BC Budget projected a reduced surplus of \$153 million, but the latest news is that this will be exceeded by some \$13 million<sup>2</sup>.
  - \$211 million in 2014-15 and \$460 million in 2015-16
- The forecast deficit for 2012-13 was at \$1.15 billion (rather than the \$968 million predicted in last year's budget speech)
- Total provincial debt was forecasted at \$62.7 billion in 2013-14. The latest information available is that the long-term debt will rise this fiscal year to C\$61.6 billion, from an estimated C\$55.8 billion a year earlier<sup>2</sup>

### **Spending Highlights and Priorities**

- Main goal of the budget is to balance the budget and reduce the deficit
- Priorities include<sup>3</sup>:
  - Increasing revenue by growing the economy and creating jobs
  - Keeping spending affordable
  - Investing in the future
- Wide number of initiatives undertaken to balance the budget
- The General Corporate Income Tax rate will rise to 11% as of April 1, 2013
- Small Business Corporate Income Tax Rate remains unchanged
- Starting in Jan 2014, BC government will enact a temporary, 2 year increase in

---

<sup>1</sup> [June 2013 Budget Update](#) released June 27, 2013

<sup>2</sup> "[British Columbia predicts a C\\$165 Million 2023-14 surplus](#)", Bloomberg November 27, 2013 (accessed December 1, 2013)

<sup>3</sup> Minister Michael de Jong's [Budget Speech](#)

Personal Income Tax rate on income above \$150,000 a year

- Attempt to cut public sector spending by bargaining with public sector unions – agreement reached with 2/3 of the public sector to limit wage hikes; additionally, salaries for senior managers have been frozen
- Ministry of Health set to receive \$2.4 billion more in funding
- \$210 million to be allocated to the Learning Improvement Fund over the course of 3 years
- Launch of new Employment Program to help more British Columbians find and keep jobs
- New BC Training and Education Savings Grant to be put in place

### **Impact on Cultural Sector**

- The main initiatives of the budget concerning culture are the setting up of *Creative BC* and *BC Creative Futures*, which brings together the programs of BC Film + Media and the British Columbia Film Commission, creating a new agency.
  - Announced in January 2013<sup>4</sup>, *Creative BC* will work with the province's creative sector to develop and implement a broad strategy for the future.<sup>5</sup> Funding for *Creative BC* is provided through the Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development.
  - The BC government allocated \$2.2 million dollars towards *Creative BC* in the 2013-14 Budget.
- *BC Creative Futures*, will nurture emerging creative leaders and help develop a future workforce of collaborative, innovative thinkers. The BC Arts Council (BCAC), an independent agency supporting artists and cultural organizations throughout the province, and the Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development (MCSCD) will deliver a \$6.25-million package of new and expanded existing programs to support the strategy, including:
  - Creative Youth Initiatives – \$2 million (BCAC)
  - After School Sport and Arts Initiative – \$1 million (MCSCD)
  - Artists in Education Program – \$1 million (BCAC)
  - Co-op Placement Program – \$1 million (BCAC)
  - Scholarship Program – \$750,000 (BCAC)
  - Artists in the Classroom Program – \$500,000 (BCAC)
- BCAC's \$5.25-million share of the funding, plus additional financing from MCSCD, will increase council's support from the B.C. government from \$16.8 million in 2012-13 to a record level of \$24 million in 2013-14.

<sup>4</sup> BC Government press release ``[Building British Columbia Creative Economy](#)``, January 31, 2013

<sup>5</sup> BC Government Press release, ``[Creative BC gets Funding Boost](#)``, April 6, 2013

- The budget of the Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development decreases due to deep cuts to local government.
- \$60 million to continue 2010 Sports and Arts Legacy Program

### **Reactions to the Budget from the Cultural Sector Perspective**

**Contextual note:** Much of the cultural discussion about the BC Budget took place in the period before the Budget was pronounced (on February 19) as this was the lead-up period to the election, which took place on May 14 and against all predictions, saw the re-election of the Liberal government. After the election, the film production industry continued to lobby about the film tax credit, but with little success.

CBC News, "[B.C. Liberals announce \\$6.25M to support 'creative minds'](#)", January 31, 2013 (accessed October 23, 2013)

#### **Summary**

- On January 31, the Community, Sport and Cultural Development Minister, Bill Bennett, announced the first tranche of funding for BC Creative Futures, the new strategy to grow BC's creative sector. This was \$6.25 million to encourage youth to engage in the arts. One million of this amount was to go to after-school arts and sports, and the BC Arts Council was to distribute the other \$5.25 million.
- In the previous week, the government announced increased arts funding (\$24 million for 2013-14, up from \$16.8 million in 2013-13) and that \$113 million would be invested in a new campus for the Emily Carr University.
- "As Bennett finished speaking, an out-of-work film worker yelled out: "This won't save 25,000 jobs."

British Columbia Arts Council press release, "[Record level BC arts council budget for 2013-14](#)"

#### **Summary**

"With this significant new investment, BCAC has the opportunity to review funding levels for its core programs, including annual operating assistance. BCAC will ensure that BC Creative Futures funding, combined with the current core programs, will contribute to arts and culture in communities across British Columbia. All \$24 million will be delivered through the BCAC's established peer-review process, ensuring fair and accountable decision making.

With funding from BC Creative Futures, BCAC will support new and expanded programs that will enhance youth engagement in the arts. Through innovative Creative Youth Initiatives and increased funding for existing programs such as Artists in Education and Artists in the Classroom, there will be additional opportunities for B.C.'s established artists to share their experience and expertise with the next generation of creative British Columbians. Council will also be increasing resources to support exceptional students

pursuing arts degrees or diplomas, and emerging artists seeking job training through internships, mentorship and apprenticeships.”

Directors Guild of Canada, BC and other film industry organizations

- Announcement of a town-hall forum at North Shore Studios on January 22 to discuss the future of the BC motion picture industry “in anticipation of the next Provincial budget for British Columbia”.

[Save BC Film Facebook page](#) (accessed October 25, 2013).

- Page founded on January 11, 2013 as “a place for BC Film Workers to gather and work together to save our industry”.
- Page disbanded in late October 2013 (see Marsha Lederman, “[B.C. film advocacy group disbands](#)”, *The Globe and Mail*, October 10, 2013 at ), citing the lack of success in obtaining improved film tax credits.

Tieleman, Bill, “[Bailouts for the BC Film Industry? Cut!](#)”, *The Tyee*, 22 January 2013 (accessed October 25, 2013)

#### Summary

- Author is of the opinion that film moguls are “milking the government like a prize dairy cow” in a bidding war with other provinces to increase the film and video tax credit. In BC the current tax credit is 33% on all local labour costs with additional credits for filming outside of Vancouver.
- The tax credit costs the BC government about \$285 million annually in order to keep 25,000 people employed. The author feels that is too high a price per job. He feels that “there has to be a sustainable plan for BC’s film and television industry; one that isn’t completely dependent on massive tax credits or a depressed Canadian dollar to survive and grow.”

[Alliance for the Arts website](#) (accessed October 29, 2013)

- The Alliance for the Arts posted without comment the February 15 news release of the BC Arts Council that its budget would be increasing to a record \$24 million in 2013-14.
- The news release also stated that “Through innovative Creative Youth Initiatives and increased funding for existing programs such as Artists in Education and Artists in the Classroom, there will be additional opportunities for B.C.’s established artists to share their experience and expertise with the next generation of creative British Columbians. Council will also be increasing resources to support exceptional students pursuing arts degrees or diplomas, and emerging artists seeking job training through internships, mentorship and apprenticeships.”

“[Film industry on brink of leaving](#)”, *Maple Ridge News*, February 20, 2013 (accessed October 25, 2013)

#### Summary

- This is a local story about the impact of the declining BC film industry on the community of Maple Ridge. It interviews three residents who “say the disappearance of the Harmonized Sales Tax this April and the lack of response to Ontario’s new scheme that works out to a 25-per-cent, across-the board tax credit for movie shooting expenses are killing the business”. The BC government has said that it will not match the Ontario credit.
- The article says that the movie industry creates 700 jobs in Maple Ridge and pumped \$2.4 million into the local economy in 2012. In the same year, the District of Maple Ridge made \$80,000 in filming fees and permits.
- The interviewees say that the province lost nine features in December 2012, but the District’s film liaison officer says that filming is on par with last year.
- One interviewee who moved to Maple Ridge from Saskatchewan in 2012 after the Saskatchewan government cut its film tax credit indicated that she might have to move on again.

Bailey, Ian, “[B.C. film, TV industries on rebound despite losing Superman sequel](#)”, *The Globe and Mail*, August 22, 2013.

- This is an interview with Peter Leitch, the chairman of the Motion Picture Production Association of B.C., who was optimistic about prospects for film and TV production in the province after the gloomy predictions of earlier in the year.
- On the subject of tax credits, Leitch stated that “We don’t have to be the lowest-cost producer here in terms of incentives. We just need to be close enough, because we have other advantages they don’t have in terms of our infrastructure, great crews and cast, of course, the same time zone (as Los Angeles), and the world of looks we’ve got with all the different locations here.”
- He indicated that talks were ongoing with the new minister of culture, Shirley Bond, about more support for the industry, whether in the form of tax credits or other incentives.



## Government of British Columbia

### Main Estimates<sup>6</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)

<b>Ministry</b>	<b>2013-14 Estimate</b>	<b>2012-13 Estimate</b>	<b>2011-12 Estimate</b>
Legislation	75,496	69,271	68,862
Office of the Legislature	47,311	46,471	45,819
Office of the Premier	9,008	9,008	9,008
Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation	82,479	80,365	80,030
Ministry of Advanced Education, Innovation and Technology	1,962,367	1,965,510	1,963,369
Ministry of Agriculture	79,307	68,143	65,771
Ministry of Children and Family Development	1,345,039	1,333,067	1,330,691
Ministry of Citizens' Services and Open Government (Formerly Ministry of Labour, Citizens' Services and Open Government)	525,880	531,173	581,500
Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development	184,232 <sup>7</sup>	310,907	253,907
Ministry of Education	5,365,750	5,330,448	5,241,877
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Natural Gas	424,476	449,595	437,210
Ministry of Environment	129,052	128,045	129,947
Ministry of Finance	169,680	172,574	175,521
Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations	561,490	601,313	589,602
Ministry of Health	16,551,136	16,177,479	15,732,924
Ministry of Jobs, Tourism and Skills Training	232,007	229,839	237,668
Ministry of Justice	1,139,904	1,110,949	1,044,705
Ministry of Social Development	2,487,135	2,456,780	2,338,463
Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure	803,301	806,921	806,922
Management of Public Funds and Debt	1,264,198	1,287,491	1,349,301
Other Appropriations	2,098,920	2,461,483	3,088,537
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,536,000</b>	<b>35,631,000</b>	<b>35,532,958</b>

<sup>6</sup> [http://www.bcbudget.gov.bc.ca/2013/estimates/2013\\_Estimates.pdf](http://www.bcbudget.gov.bc.ca/2013/estimates/2013_Estimates.pdf)

<sup>7</sup> The overall decrease is due to increased external recoveries.

Government of British Columbia  
Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development<sup>8</sup>

Branch (In thousands of dollars)	2013-14 Estimated Net Expense	2012-13 Net Expense	Difference Dollar Value And Percentage	2011-12 Net Expense
<b>Local Government</b>	103,715	249, 865	(146,150) -58.5%	201,389
<b>Integrated Policy, Legislation and Operations</b>	2,779	2,811	(32) -1.1%	1,849
<b>BC Film Commission<sup>9</sup></b>	-	-	-	862
<b>Arts, Culture, Gaming Grants and Sport<sup>10</sup></b>				
Creative BC	2,208	2,222	(14) -0.6%	-
Sport	20,912	17,230	3,682 21.4%	10,905
Arts, Culture and BC Arts Council	26,284 <sup>11</sup>	10,066	16,218 <sup>11</sup> 161%	10,050
Community Gaming Grants	1	1	-	1
<b>Subtotal</b>	49,405	29,519	19,886 67.4%	20,956
<b>Transfers to Crown Corporations and Agencies</b>	11,866	12,166	(300) -2.5%	12,166
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	5,825	5,904	(79) -1.3%	6,043
<b>BC Arts and Culture Endowment Special Account</b>	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
<b>Physical Fitness and Amateur Sports Fund Special Account</b>	1,700	1,700	-	1,700
<b>University Endowment Lands Administration Account Special Account</b>	6,442	6,442	-	6,442
<b>Total</b>	<b>184,232</b>	<b>310,907</b>	<b>(126,675)</b>	<b>253,907</b>

<sup>8</sup> Government of British Columbia, [Estimates 2013c](#). 64-65. The overall decrease is due to increased external recoveries in the Local Government sector.

<sup>9</sup> BC Film Commission now included in Creative BC which puts together BC Film Commission and BC Film and Media. See [Supplement to Estimates](#)

<sup>10</sup> Includes \$5.25 million going towards new BC Creative Futures Initiative; see article "[Record Level BC Arts Council Budget for 2013-14](#)"

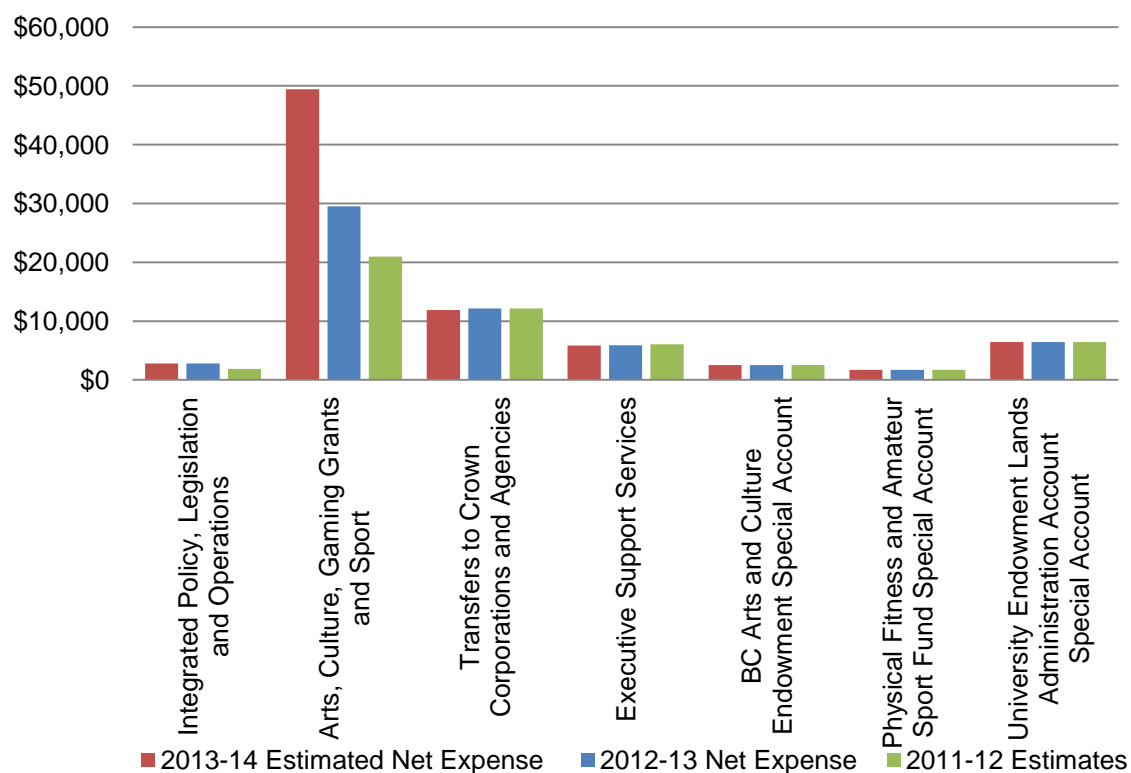
<sup>11</sup> In previous years, BC Arts Council was listed separately; the figure for 2011-12 does not include funding allocated to the BC Arts Council

## Government of British Columbia

### Ministry of Community, Sport and Cultural Development

#### Changes to Appropriations<sup>12</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)



<sup>12</sup> The 2013-14 appropriation for Arts, Culture, Gaming Grants and Sport now include the budget of the British Columbia Arts Council, whose budget is set at a record level of \$ 24 million.

## British Columbia Arts Council

### 2012/13 Financial Report<sup>13</sup>

Expenditures  
(Dollar Value)

<b>Grants and Contributions</b>	<b>2012/13 BCAC Base</b>	<b>2012/13 Sports and Arts Legacy</b>	<b>2012/13 BC 150</b>	<b>2011/12 Base</b>	<b>2011/12 Sport and Arts Legacy</b>	<b>2011/12 BC 150</b>
Professional Arts Development	6,736,999	5,871,736	4,165	6,756,996	5,834,995	6,000
Community Arts Development	100,000	396,264	1,170,735	106,000	424,078	1,168,697
Touring Programs	173,500	134,000	462,600	172,000	125,000	460,000
Arts Awards (Individuals)	616,000	190,000	512,500	576,500	215,000	515,000
Publishing Programs	304,493	158,000	0	319,462	150,927	0
Administrative Costs	1,527,029	0	0	1,455,334	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,458,021</b>	<b>6,750,000</b>	<b>2,150,000</b>	<b>9,386,292</b>	<b>6,750,000</b>	<b>2,149,697</b>

Note: In 2013-14, the BC Arts Council (BCAC) will receive a budget of \$24 million. This funding, the highest BCAC history includes \$5.25 million for BC Creative Futures, a three-part strategy to support sustainable, long-term success for the province's creative sector.

<sup>13</sup> [British Columbia Arts Council, Annual Report 2012-2013](#), p.28.

## Government of British Columbia

### Children's Fitness Credit and Children's Art Credit

Children's Fitness Credit	is a non-refundable tax credit of 5.06 per cent of eligible expenditures up to \$500 for each child, providing a benefit of up to \$25 per child
Children's Arts Credit	is a non-refundable tax credit of 5.06 percent of eligible expenditures up to \$500 for each child, providing a benefit of up to \$25 per child.

For both the Children's Fitness Credit and the Children's Arts Credit, eligible expenditures are those that qualify for the federal children's fitness and arts credits and are outside of school activities.<sup>14</sup>

### Film and Television Tax Credit<sup>15</sup>

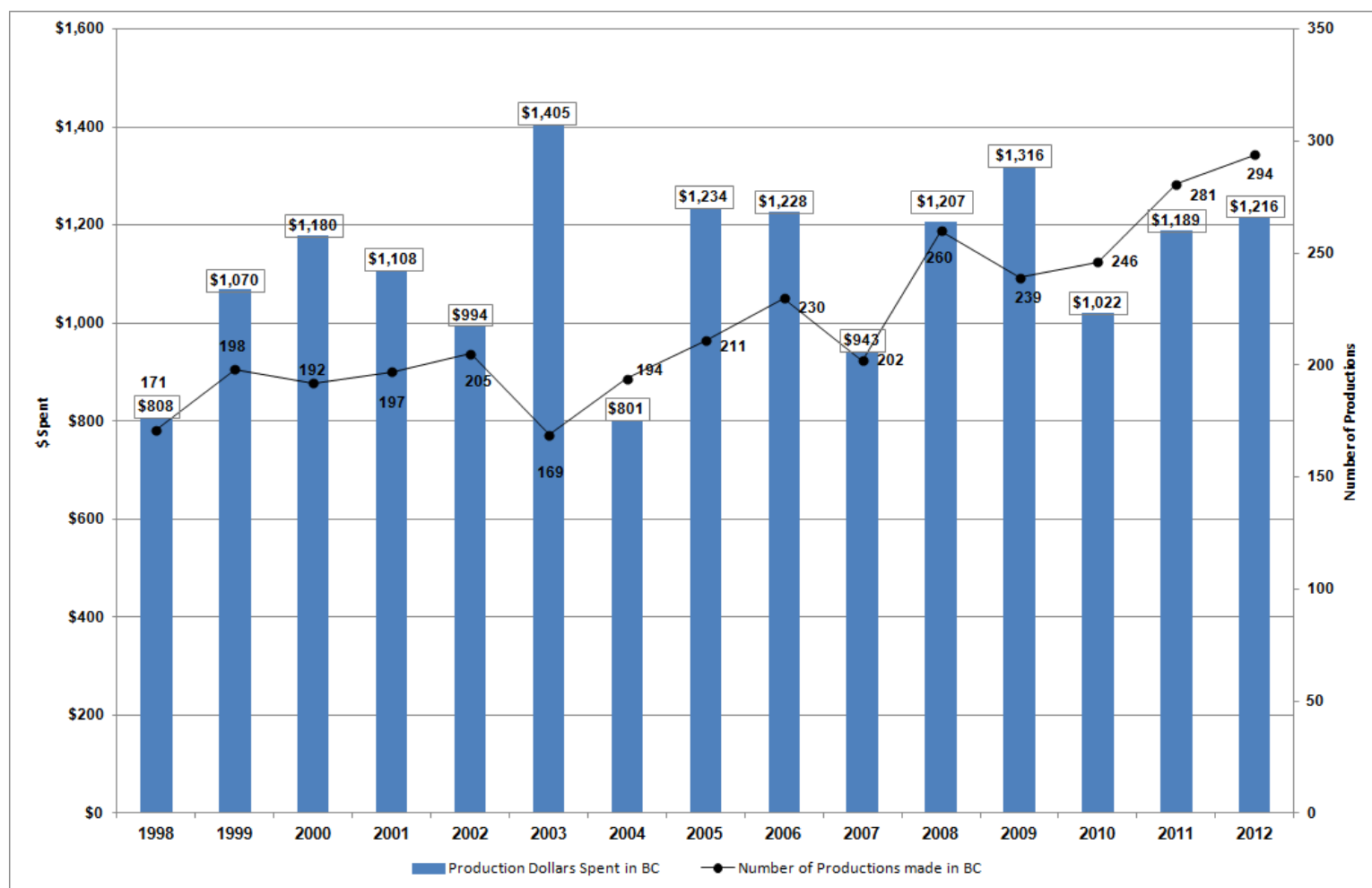
The film and television tax credit is for eligible corporations that produce eligible film or video productions in British Columbia. The film and television tax program consists of five tax credits: basic tax credit, regional tax credit, distant location regional tax credit, film training tax credit and digital animation or visual effects tax credit.

<sup>14</sup> Government of British Columbia, [Backgrounder Budget 2012 – Tax Savings for B.C. Families, 2012](#) -

<sup>15</sup> Film and Television Tax Credit, [BC Business website](#) -

# NUMBER OF PRODUCTIONS & DOLLARS SPENT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

1998 – 2012<sup>16</sup>



<sup>16</sup> [British Columbia Film Commission Production Statistics 2012](#), p.5

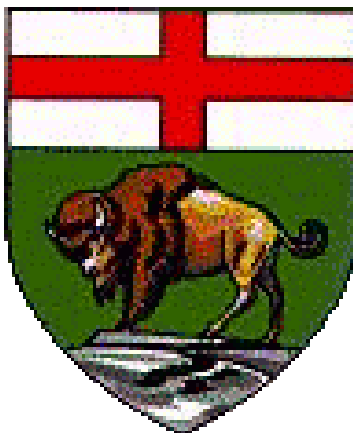
## Royal British Columbia Museum

### Summary Financial Outlook<sup>17</sup>

(In millions of dollars)

	<b>2011-12 Actual</b>	<b>2012-13 Actual</b>	<b>2012-13 Budget</b>	<b>2013-14 Budget</b>	<b>2014-15 Forecast</b>
<b>Revenue</b>					
Provincial Contribution	12.17	12.17	12.17	11.9	11.9
Admission Fees	3.03	4.07	4.05	4.25	4.25
Other Income	3.99	2.97	2.84	3.25	3.42
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>19.19</b>	<b>19.21</b>	<b>19.06</b>	<b>19.36</b>	<b>19.53</b>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>19.15</b>	<b>19.15</b>	<b>18.96</b>	<b>19.26</b>	<b>19.43</b>
<b>Capital Expenditures</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>0.51</b>
Debt	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>17</sup> Royal British Columbia Museum, [Annual Report 2013](#), p. 39.



## MANITOBA

Real GDP growth: 2.7% (2012)

Federal Government Transfers (Percentage of Total Revenues): 30.8%

Population: 1,267,000 (2012)

## 2013



## Budget Overview

### **Fiscal and Societal Context**

- Uncertain global economy and flood risks major contributing factors to the creation of the budget
  - In 2011, Manitoba suffered the worst flood in recorded history at a cost of over \$1 billion
  - In 2009, a flood cost the province nearly \$100 million dollars
  - Forecasted deficit of \$518 million for 2013-14
- Spending expected to increase by 3.1% and revenues expected to rise 3%
- Manitoba one of the few provinces with British Columbia to reject the HST

### **Spending Priorities and Highlights<sup>1</sup>**

- Priorities of 2013 Budget:
  - Infrastructure
  - Skills, Training and Jobs
  - Health Care and Frontline Services
- Highlights:
  - Building stronger flood protection and repairing bridges damaged in 2011 by floods
  - Improving transportation infrastructure by investing \$620 million to upgrade roads
  - Strengthening healthcare through the creation of better clinics, hospitals and personal care homes
    - Overall, health spending will increase by 4.5%<sup>2</sup>
  - Education related spending estimated to increase by 4.5%
  - Introduction of a time-limited, one-point increase in the provincial sales tax to 8% (from 7%) – measure will expire in 10 years
    - Increased revenue from tax increase will go partly towards municipal infrastructure through the Building Manitoba Fund
    - Has been met with much backlash<sup>3</sup>

### **Impacts on the Cultural Sector**

- Overall, the budget of the Department of Culture, Heritage and Tourism has diminished by 1.7%, with reductions in culture envelopes ranging from -2.3% for the Arts Branch to -

<sup>1</sup> Government of Manitoba. [The 2013 Manitoba Budget Address](#).

<sup>2</sup> [Budget Highlights](#) from the Winnipeg Free Press. April 16, 2013

<sup>3</sup> From [Critics Rally over PST hike at legislature](#), Global News. May 2, 2013.

0.62% in Grants to cultural organizations.

- The budget of the Manitoba Arts Council has been reduced by \$ 197,000 (-2.2%)
- The Manitoba Film and Video Tax Credit and the Manitoba Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit have both been extended to 2016<sup>4</sup>
- As mentioned in last year's analysis, Manitoba is quite dependent on the federal government's grants to arts organizations. This year, the federal government is set to give a "boost" to Winnipeg arts organizations by matching every dollar donated to the 10 groups through the foundations<sup>5</sup>
  - 10 local groups from Manitoba will receive funding through the Winnipeg Foundation, the Prairie Theatre Exchange Foundation Trust and the Manitoba Theatre Centre Foundation
  - A total of \$1,015,150 will be invested and managed by the 3 foundations
  - In order to be eligible for a portion of this federal funding, arts groups need to match the contribution they were asking for before submitting their applications

### **Reactions to the Budget from the Cultural Sector perspective**

**Contextual note:** There was very little reaction from the cultural community or the media to the Manitoba Budget, pronounced on April 16, 2013. However, ahead of the Budget, Manitobans for the Arts encouraged its members to get in touch with the Minister of Finance and their MLA to urge them to maintain current investment in the sector (see [here](#))

["MACA's Response to the Provincial Budget"](#), no date. *Manitobans for the Arts – Manitoba Arts and Cultural Alliance website*: (accessed October 23, 2013)

- The MACA chair, Randy Joynt, stated that there was both positive and negative news in the Budget. Both the Manitoba Film and Video Production Tax Credit and the Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit were extended to December 31, 2016. However, the 1.7% cut to the budget of the Culture, Heritage and Tourism ministry will have an effect on the growth and stability of the arts and culture sector.
- The increase in the provincial sales tax will have an impact on the cost of goods and services purchased by Manitoba artists, arts organizations and cultural institutions. However, since the increased revenue will flow to the Build Manitoba Fund, there may be more support for cultural infrastructure.

["Manitoba Film and Video Production Tax Credit"](#) web page on *Manitoba Film & Music website*: (accessed October 30, 2013)

---

<sup>4</sup> ACI Manitoba News: [Manitoba Government extends Manitoba Film and Video Tax Credit and the Manitoba Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit to 2016.](#)

<sup>5</sup> CBC Manitoba, [Federal Government gives funding boost to local arts groups.](#) March 22, 2013

- The web page announced the extension of the tax credit and made the following statement: "Manitoba has the best tax credit in Canada! NO APPLICATION FEES! Receive up to 65% with the Cost-of-Salaries Tax Credit (including bonuses) OR 30% on all eligible Manitoba expenditures with the Cost-of-Production Tax Credit."

## Government of Manitoba

### Main Estimates

( in \$000) Sector/Department	2013/14 Expenditure Estimate	2012/13 Budget	2011/12 Budget
Health and Healthy Living	5,286,268	5,152,575	4,978,327
Education	2,389,448	2,320,854	2,248,421
Family Services	1,145,322	1,079,354	1,001,313
Community, Economic and Resource Development	2,181,426	2,180,270	2,066,507
Legislative Assembly	42,560	40,181	55,284
Executive Council	2,622	2,622	2,827
Civil Service Commission	20,200	20,800	21,643
Culture, Heritage and Tourism	60,841	61,900	61,350
Employee Pensions and Other Costs	18,288	16,933	15,817
Finance	69,166	65,429	72,009
Immigration and Multiculturalism <sup>6</sup>	16,892	39,205	38,843
Justice	507,064	462,946	426,263
Sport	11,770	11,970	11,970
Enabling Appropriations	31,623	38,292	42,080
Other Appropriations	55,393	72,175	60,151
Debt Servicing Cost	230,000	258,000	257,785
<sup>7</sup> Program Portfolio Management Reviews		(128,000)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>12, 068,883</b>	<b>11,823,506</b>	<b>11,360,590</b>

<sup>6</sup> Government of Manitoba. [2013 Manitoba Estimates of Expenditure and Revenue](#),

Note: large cuts in Department of Immigration and Multiculturalism result of significant reduction of financial assistance and grants towards immigration (from \$30,065,000 in 2012-13 to \$8,662,000 in 2013-14)

<sup>7</sup> Reductions related to the 2012-13 Program Portfolio Management Reviews have been included in each department's forecast; the 2012-13 Budget In-Year Adjustments/Lapse includes \$128 million for Program Portfolio Management Reviews

Government of Manitoba  
Department of Culture, Heritage and Tourism<sup>8</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)

Branch	2013-14 Estimate	2012-2013 Estimate (Adjusted)	Difference Dollar Value and Percentage	2011-12 Estimate
<b>Administration and Finance</b>	2,464	2,440	24 0.98%	2,440
<b>Culture, Heritage and Tourism Programs</b>				
Executive Administration <sup>9</sup>	689	699	(10) -1.4%	
Grants to Cultural Organizations	9,677	9,737	(60) -0.62%	9,737
Manitoba Arts Council	8,748	8,945	(197) -2.2%	8,405
Heritage Grants Advisory Council <sup>10</sup>	-	411	(411) -100%	411
Arts Branch	8,990	9,198	(208) -2.3%	9,178
Public Library Services	7,150	7,150	-	7,114
Historic Resources	3,170	3,221	(51) -0.71%	2,867
Tourism Secretariat	1,285	1,394	(109) -7.8%	1,384
Travel Manitoba*	6,971	7,113	(142) -1.2%	7,113
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>46,680</b>	<b>47,457</b>	(777) -1.6%	<b>46,907</b>
<b>Information Resources</b>				
Communications Services Manitoba*	4,147	4,400*	(253) -5.7%	4,407
Translation Services*	1,954	2,016	(62) -3.1%	2,016
Archives of Manitoba*	3,990	4,012	(22) -0.55%	4,012
Legislative Library	1,435	1,420	15 1.1%	1,420
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>11,526</b>	<b>11,848</b>	(322) -2.7%	<b>11,855</b>
<b>Costs Relating to Capital Assets</b>	171	155	16 10.3%	148
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,841</b>	<b>61,900</b>	(1,059) -1.7%	<b>61,350</b>

\*Less Recoverable

<sup>8</sup> Government of Manitoba. [2013 Manitoba Estimates of Expenditure and Revenue](#),

<sup>9</sup> Note : Executive Administration was excluded from 2012-13 and 2011-12 budget document

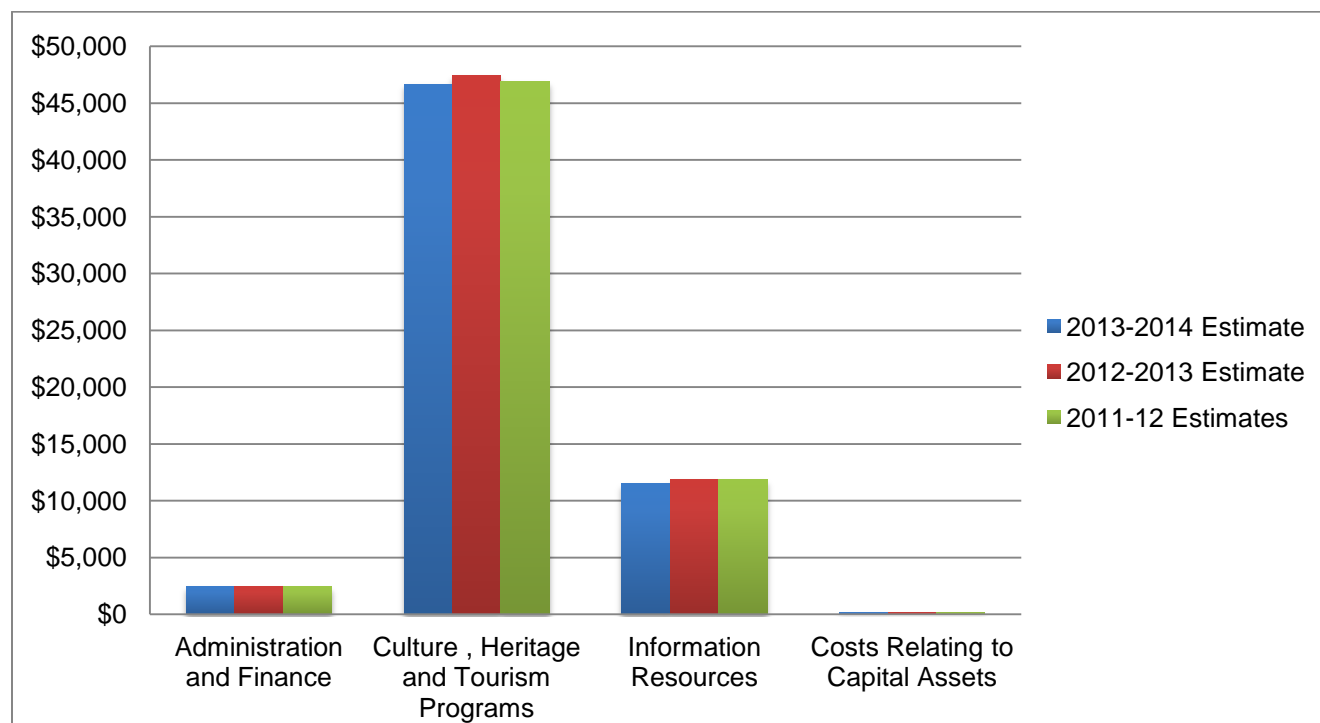
<sup>10</sup> The Heritage Grants Advisory Council is now included under Historic Resources

## Government of Manitoba

### Department of Culture, Heritage, and Tourism

#### Changes to Appropriations

(in thousands of dollars)



## Government of Manitoba

### Important Agencies

[Manitoba Arts Council](#) Since 1965 MAC has worked alongside the provincial government to provide artists with grants, awards, support and education. The MAC awards grants in many areas including visual arts, performance and touring, publishing, arts education, (ArtsSmarts and Artists in Schools), Aboriginal art, and general operating costs for community organizations.<sup>11</sup> The budget for the Manitoba Arts Council decreased by 2.2%, dropping from \$8.9 million in 2012-13 to \$8.7 million in 2013-14, which is still \$ 340,000 more than in 2011-12..

[Heritage Grants Advisory Council](#) The Council consists of 14 members with expertise in Manitoba's heritage, archaeology, ethnic composition, history and industries. The Council is responsible for advising the Minister in the allocation of funds from the Heritage Grants Program. The provincial government gave the Advisory Council \$411,000 for grant assistance in 2012-13, but Heritage Grants and Advisory Council expense is not listed in 2013-14 budget document. It still exists as a separate entity under Historic Resources Branch; however, funding amounts for 2013-14 are unclear.

[Manitoba Film and Sound Recording Development Corporation](#) Also known as Manitoba Film & Music, the Film and Sound Recording Development Corporation is funded by the Department of Culture, Heritage and Tourism and is responsible for the wellbeing of the industry in Manitoba. Its responsibilities include allocating grant funding, administering relevant tax credits, and promoting Manitoba as a place for film and music production.<sup>12</sup>

---

<sup>11</sup> [Manitoba Arts Council](#). (Accessed October 30, 2013)

<sup>12</sup> [Manitoba Film & Music](#). (Accessed October 30, 2013)

## Government of Manitoba

### Department of Finance

#### Tax Credits<sup>13</sup>

Cultural Industries Printing Tax Credit awards eligible Manitoba based printers a 15% refund off the printing costs of Canadian authored non-periodical publications incurred on or after April 13, 2011.

Book Publishing Tax Credit is worth 40% of eligible labour costs up to \$100,000 per publisher per year. There is an additional 10% environmental bonus for books published on recycled material. The tax credit is administered by the Canada Revenue Agency.

Film and Video Production Tax Credit is valued at 45% of eligible salaries for film or video production in Manitoba. There are additional bonuses for companies who frequently film in Manitoba and appoint Manitobans to prominent roles in the productions. Budget 2013 extended this credit to December 31, 2016. This Tax Credit is administered by the Manitoba Film and Sound Recording Development Corporation.

Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit is valued at 40% of the salaries paid to provincial residents in the development of approved interactive digital media projects. The tax credit is limited to \$500,000. Budget 2013 enhanced this credit and extended it until December 31, 2016. The main improvements to the program are as follows:

- Companies may claim up to \$100,000 in eligible marketing and distribution expenses that are directly attributable to that eligible project;
- Financial support from the Canada Media Fund that is recoupable or repayable will not be treated as “government assistance;”
- An eligible product that is developed under contract for an arm’s-length purchaser does not need to demonstrate the product will be resold or licensed by that arm’s-length purchaser
- A broader interpretation of the sale requirement will provide the province with added flexibility in determining which types of commercialization projects will be eligible.

### Children’s Arts and Cultural Activity Tax Credit

The Manitoba tax credit provides parents of children under 15 with a 10.8% non-refundable income tax credit on up to \$500 of eligible expenses per child. The Children’s Arts and Cultural Activity Tax Credit is administered by the Canada Revenue Agency.<sup>14</sup> Eligible programs must meet at least one of the following criteria<sup>15</sup>:

---

<sup>13</sup> Manitoba. Finance. [Corporate Tax Credit](#)

<sup>14</sup> Government of Manitoba. Finance. [Personal Tax Credits](#).

<sup>15</sup> Canada Revenue Agency. [Prescribed Program](#).



- Contribute to the development of creative skills or expertise in an artistic or cultural activity;
- Provide a substantial focus on wilderness and the natural environment;
- Help children develop and use particular intellectual skills;
- Include structured interaction among children where supervisors teach or help children develop interpersonal skills; or
- Provide enrichment or tutoring in academic subjects

## Cross Departmental Arts Education Programs

Department of Education

Department of Culture, Heritage and Tourism

Department of Healthy Living, Youth and Seniors

Arts Education Access Program - The Arts Education Access Program supports the development of arts education programs in under-served communities. The program provides financial assistance to community-based arts and cultural organizations and community service groups involved in delivering curriculum-based arts education programming to school-aged children and youth, in partnership with schools and educational institutions. Priority will be given to communities with the lowest levels of existing arts programming. Eligible applicants can receive up to \$10,000 in funding for art programs in conjunction with schools and educational facilities.

After School Arts Enrichment Program - The After School Arts Enrichment Program funds new and existing arts programming designed for students who do not normally have access to arts programs in their community. This competitive grant program (applicants are evaluated against all eligible applications) supports new or existing after-school arts instruction and activities. For the purposes of this program, "after school" refers to any instruction or activities occurring during weekday evenings, weekends, in-services or holidays. Projects that operate during school hours are not eligible for this program. Non-profit community organizations are eligible for up to \$5,000 in funding for arts programs intended for school aged children and youth without access to similar programs.



## NEW BRUNSWICK

Real GDP Growth: -0.6% (2012)

Revenue from Federal Transfers (percent of total): 31.4%

Population: 756,000 (2012)

**2013**

## Budget Overview

### **Fiscal and Societal Context<sup>1</sup>**

- Economic growth in 2012 was constrained by weak income growth (0.7%, just above half of 2011 projections). Prudent projections for GDP growth in 2013: 0.5% and 1.4% in 2014
- Employment also declined by 600 in 2012, a less pronounced drop than in the previous two years
  - However, the number of full-time jobs increased by 1,500 in 2012
- Closure of the Brunswick Mine will affect economic growth in 2013
- Additionally, the completion of the Point Lepreau refurbishment and the potash mine expansion signal the end of major projects that have contributed to economic growth in recent years, limiting growth prospects in 2013
- For 2013-14, province is projecting a total deficit of \$478.7 million<sup>2</sup>

### **Spending Priorities and Highlights<sup>3</sup>**

- Main Priorities:
  - Managing Human Resources More Effectively
  - Improving Performance of Government: Process by Process and Person by Person
  - A New Vision for Pensions
  - Managing Smarter to Fund Strategic Investments
  - Increasing Revenues in a Responsible Manner
  - Responsible, Strategic Investments in Infrastructure
  - Rebuilding the Economy by Focusing on Innovation
  - Creating Opportunities for Economic Growth and Jobs
- Balancing the budget will be achieved through a combination of cuts and increases to personal income taxes (scaled from +0.58% to + 3.54% and corporate tax (+2%), as well as an increase of the tobacco tax.
- Spending Highlights:

---

<sup>1</sup> Department of Finance. [2013-14 Economic Outlook](#). March 26, 2013.

<sup>2</sup> [Budget addresses deficit and economy through balanced approach](#). March 26, 2013. News Release accessed from Government of New Brunswick website. The deficit has recently been updated as being \$ 500 M.

<sup>3</sup> [Managing Smarter for a Brighter Future. 2013-14 Budget Speech. Blaine Higgs](#), Minister of Finance. March 25, 2013.

- Launch of the Attendance Management Program in 2013 to help achieve significant reductions in sick leave usage in the public service and protect the sick leave benefit for the circumstances when it is truly required.
- Healthcare
  - Government will cap Medicare billings at \$425 million for the next 2 years
  - Price of generic drugs will be reduced 10-25% of brand price starting June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013
- \$3.5 million invested towards new infrastructure projects
- \$80 million over next five years for innovation in the province to be administered by the newly created Research and Innovation Council (including \$16 million in 2013-14)

### **Impacts on the Cultural Sector**

The New Brunswick Cultural Policy Renewal initiative, which was launched in 2012 to develop a new framework for cultural support, has not been completed (as of fall 2013). Therefore, the hoped-for changes in the province's cultural programs have not materialized, and the Department of Tourism, Heritage and Culture sustained an overall budget cut of 8.5%, with the Parks, Heritage and Culture Division budget getting cut by 4.1%.

### **Reactions to the Budget from the Cultural Sector Perspective**

There was no published reaction to the Budget by the cultural community. The New Brunswick media focused on the government's plans to increase the personal, corporate and tobacco tax rates to reduce the projected deficit of nearly \$500 million.

CBC News, "[Deficit projected to hit nearly \\$500M, Higgs says - \\$21M higher than projected in March budget](#)", September 27, 2013 at (accessed October 30, 2013)

### **Summary**

- Because of a revenue shortfall of about \$41 million, the Minister of Finance, Blaine Higgs, indicated that the search for savings will be intensified.
- According to first quarter financial results, the Department of Tourism, Heritage and Culture was spending over estimates by \$292,000, making it a target for further restraint.

## Government of New Brunswick

### Main Estimates<sup>4</sup>

<b>Department</b> (In thousands of dollars)	<b>2013-14 Estimate</b>	<b>2012-13 Revised</b>	<b>2011-12 Revised</b>
Agriculture, Aquaculture and Fisheries	39,882	40,755	46,518
Economic Development	101,373	100,401	88,306
Education and Early Childhood Development	1,074,592	1,073,062	1,060,618
Energy <sup>5</sup>	-	-	2,995
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Agency of New Brunswick	11,649	11,819	
Energy and Mines	8,061	7,133	
Environment and Local Government	139,497	140,151	154,470
Executive Council Office	18,370	17,941	21,058
Finance	18,949	18,706	18,926
General Government	862,873 <sup>6</sup>	686,165	632,397
Government Services	59,597	59,407	58,248
Health	2,538,815	2,568,258	2,542,690
Healthy and Inclusive Communities	17,301	15,549	*did not exist
Human Resources	3,973	4,048	*did not exist
Invest New Brunswick	14,638	10,607	2,975
Justice and Attorney General	62,700	61,786	61,336
Legislative Assembly	21,659	26,451	21,151
Natural Resources	101,593	103,845	111,112
Office of the Premier	1,652	1,655	1,565
Post-Secondary Education, Training and Labour	604,341	581,988	565,599
Public Safety	147,581	159,633	133,426
Service of the Public Debt	664,000	666,500	668,000
Social Development	1,062,734	1,045,892	1,013,020
Tourism, Heritage and Culture <sup>7</sup>	37,632	40,003	48,411
Transportation and Infrastructure	272,296	273,273	284,068
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,930,758</b>	<b>7,730,648</b>	<b>7,536,889</b>

<sup>4</sup> Government of New Brunswick. 2013. [Main Estimates](#). The Honourable Blaine Higgs, Minister of Finance.

<sup>5</sup> Separated into the two departments listed immediately below (Energy Efficiency and Energy and Mines)

<sup>6</sup> Increase due mostly to increase in legislated pension plans (+ \$42 M), consolidated entities )+ \$10 M), supplementary funding provisions (+ \$ 53 M) and provisions for losses (+ \$60 M)

<sup>7</sup> Was formerly known as Culture, Tourism, and Healthy Living Department

## Government of New Brunswick

### Department of Tourism, Heritage and Culture<sup>8</sup>

#### Main Estimates<sup>9</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)

<b>Division</b>	<b>2013-14 Estimate</b>	<b>2012-13 Estimate</b>	<b>Difference Dollar Value</b>	<b>Difference Percentage</b>
Administration	2,607	2,432	175	7.1%
Parks, Heritage and Culture	22,105	23,061	(956)	-4.1%
Marketing, Sales and Visitor Experience	12,920	15,510	(2590)	-16.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,529</b>	<b>41,003</b>	<b>(3474)</b>	<b>-8.5%</b>

#### Special Purpose Accounts

(In thousands of dollars)

<b>Program</b>	<b>2013-14 Estimate</b>	<b>2012-13 Estimate</b>	<b>2011-12 Forecast</b>
Parlee Beach Maintenance	55	55	97
Viscount Bennett Trust Fund	10	10	10
Arts Development Trust Fund	700	700	700
Sports Development Trust Fund	-	500	500
Historic Places	-	0	8
Go NB – Taking Action Through Sport	-	0	290
<b>Total</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>1,605</b>

<sup>8</sup> Government of New Brunswick. [2013-14 Main Estimates](#), Program Estimates for Department of Tourism, Heritage, and Culture. 165.

<sup>9</sup> The Department has been reorganized since last year's budget release – the divisions have changed names and thus cannot be compared across three years – the 2012-13 numbers have been taken from the 2013-14 document and have been reinstated to reflect reorganizations

## New Brunswick Cultural Policy Renewal

As indicated above, the provincial government launched in 2012 an update of the 2002 cultural policy. A Cultural policy Working Group has been created to consult with stakeholders and the general public and while it appears that their report is written, it has not yet been made public. Below are the questions that were to be addressed during the revision.

<b>Focus Areas</b>	<b>Policy Considerations and Questions to Stakeholders</b>
Culture in Everyday Life	<p>What trends have emerged in cultural awareness, access and education in the past ten years?</p> <p>Within the context of current fiscal realities, what are the new or more immediate priorities in this sector?</p> <p>Is there anything else that should be considered in the promotion of culture in our everyday lives?</p>
Artists, Arts Organizations and Cultural Professionals	<p>What has changed in ten years for artists, arts organizations and arts professionals?</p> <p>Within the context of current fiscal realities, what are the new or more immediate priorities in this sector?</p> <p>Is there anything else that should be considered in the province's policy around artists, cultural professionals and cultural infrastructure?</p>
Our Collective Heritage	<p>What has changed in the past ten years in natural and built heritage?</p> <p>Within the context of current fiscal realities, what do you feel are new or more immediate priorities for this sector?</p> <p>Is there anything else that the Province should consider with regards to heritage?</p> <p>How do you think the heritage programs and services should be delivered?</p>
Culture and the Economy	<p>What new developments in culture and the economy have emerged in the past ten years?</p> <p>Within the context of current fiscal realities, what are the most immediate priorities for this sector?</p> <p>What else should the province consider in terms of the relationship between culture and the economy?</p>

The views that were submitted can be found [here](#)

## Government of New Brunswick

### Department of Economic Development

#### Digital Media Development Program (DMDP)

Overview	To foster the provincial video game sector by investing in a company's ability to develop Intellectual Property. <sup>10</sup>
Eligibility	To be eligible the company must have a principal office in New Brunswick, develop games for entertainment or serious gaming and have annual revenues of less than \$20 million.
Level of Funding	Eligible companies can apply for a rebate of 30% of the salary costs of provincial employees up to \$500,000 per year.

## Department of Education and Early Childhood Development

### Artist-In-Residency School Program

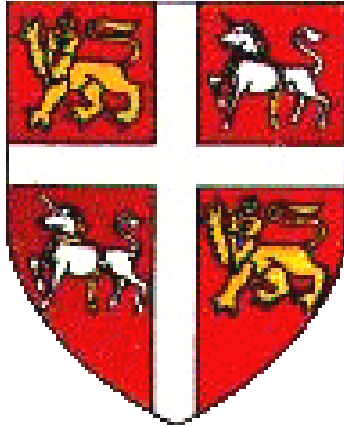
(In partnership with the Department of Tourism, Heritage and Culture)

Program Overview	The program funds collaborations between artists and schools to meet the objectives of the fine arts curriculum. <sup>11</sup>
Eligibility	Including but not limited to Music Dance Theatre arts Literature Plastic arts Media arts including film and video
Level of Funding	Schools are eligible for up to \$3,000 per artist in residence. Each school district is limited to four artists per academic year.

<sup>10</sup> Government of New Brunswick. [Digital Media Development Program. \(DMDP\)](#). Accessed August 20 2013.

<sup>11</sup> Government of New Brunswick. [Arts – Professional Artists – Artist-In-Residency School Program Grant](#). Accessed August 20, 2013.





## NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Real GDP growth: -4.8% (2012)  
Revenue from Federal Transfers (per cent of total): 8.4%  
Population: 512,700 (2012)

**2013**

## Budget Overview

### **Fiscal and Societal Context<sup>1</sup>**

- Projected deficit for 2013-14 earlier in the year was \$1.6 billion but was adjusted during the presentation of the budget speech to \$563.8 million. Lower projected deficit due to increased revenue and to government action geared towards reining in spending.
- The revenue generated from the oil and gas sector has allowed the provincial government to allocate spending towards infrastructure.
- More people are working now than at any other time in the provinces' history<sup>2</sup>
- Public service faced with huge lay-offs in attempt to cut costs (it is noted in the budget speech that more than one half of program spending is allocated to salaries). There are just over 8,900 public servants and approximately 485 individuals will be laid off. Lay-offs mean that the size of the core public service will decrease by 5.4%

### **Spending Priorities and Highlights**

- Priorities of the 2013-14 Budget (taken from Budget Speech) – 5 Key Themes:
  - Responsible Management and Decisions
  - Investing in Families
  - Investing in Education
  - Investing in Towns and Communities
  - Investing in the Future
- Focus on long-term spending: Launch of the 10-year Sustainability Plan known as “Securing the Future”
- Education remains a top priority with 18.8% of total government spending being allocated towards it
- \$9.5 million investment in 22 drug therapies under Newfoundland and Labrador Prescription Drug Program and the Cancer Care Hematology Program
- \$226 million to cover costs of construction and renovation of health care facilities
- \$31.1 million towards 10-yr child care strategy called “Caring for Our Future: Provincial Strategy for Quality, Sufficient and Affordable Child Care in Newfoundland and Labrador”
- \$149 million towards the Poverty Reduction Strategy
- Over \$200 million in strategic investments to help spur economic growth

---

<sup>1</sup> [Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, 2013 Budget Speech.](#)

<sup>2</sup> [Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Five things to know about Budget 2013](#)

- No increases in personal income taxes or corporate taxes: in fact, the province has decreased taxes since 2006, resulting in savings of over \$500 million annually for residents

### **Impact on the Cultural Sector**

- The Newfoundland and Labrador Budget announced that measures would be taken to reduce expenditures and increase revenues in order to eliminate a forecasted deficit of nearly \$600 million. Among those measures were cuts to the public service and program budgets, as well as increases in fees. In the cultural sector, this included deep cuts to the Budget for The Rooms and increases in admission fees for historic sites.
  - funding for The Rooms cut by 15%, from about \$7 million to \$5.95 million;
  - funding for arts and culture centres cut from \$2.36 million to \$2.2 million;
  - funding for management and development of historic sites and archaeology programs cut from \$6.5 million to \$6.1 million;
- The budget of the Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council was frozen at \$2.1 million.
- The Film and Video Tax Credit was increased from \$3 million to \$4 million, providing a credit of up to 40% of eligible local labour costs, not exceeding 25% of total production costs.
- Fees for provincial historic sites were to increase as of May 18 from \$3 to \$6 for a single adult admission, while the price of a family pass will go from \$5 to \$15.
- Twenty-seven of 377 tourism, culture and recreation public sector employees will lose their jobs.

### **Reactions to the Budget from the Cultural Sector Perspective**

Bradbury, Tara, "[The Rooms, Arts and Culture Centres see drop in funding – No significant increases for arts sector in budget](#)", *The Telegram*, March 27, 2013 at (accessed April 3, 2013)

#### **Summary**

- The article notes that spending on the arts, culture, and tourism was on par with or below that of 2012-13.
- It lists the cuts outlined above.

CBC News, "[The Rooms faces budget cuts, job losses](#)" April 1, 2013, (accessed October 23, 2013)

#### **Summary**

- The story reports that 13 people who work at The Rooms will lose their jobs, including the curator who was organizing a major exhibition by Newfoundland and Labrador artist Mary Pratt.
- The leader of the province's NDP, Lorraine Michael, is quoted as saying, "It's an awful shame that after the tremendous amount of money that went into putting The Rooms there in place, that we're now not going to have the money to make sure that we have good programs coming out of The Rooms."
- Dale Brinton, the CEO of The Rooms, indicated that management is looking at raising entry fees and changing the facility's hours of operation.

Sandals, Leah, April 9, 2013. "[13 Staff Cut at the Rooms in Newfoundland Budget Aftermath](#)", *Canadian Art* (accessed October 23, 2013)

#### Summary

- The article reports that Newfoundlanders are expressing concern about government cuts to the arts in the March 26 Budget.
- It indicates that in addition to the cuts at The Rooms, the visual arts program at the College of the North Atlantic was also cut.
- The article reports that a meeting of representatives from the local arts scene would be held that evening to discuss the impact of the cuts. Statements were to be made by artists Marlene Creates and Philippa Jones, art dealer Christina Parker, business owner Dave Hopley, and representatives from CARFAC. The results of the meeting were to be sent to the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Recreation.
- Mary MacDonald, director of Eastern Edge Gallery, is quoted as saying "Many are concerned about the current government undervaluing the arts and using this heavy-handed approach". In view of the increase in the Film and Video Tax Credit, she said that it was important that the Newfoundland and Labrador arts community not engage in in-fighting about money.

Press Release: [Visual Artists Newfoundland and Labrador Disturbed by Recent Cuts to the Sector](#), April 4, 2013 (accessed October 23, 2013)

#### Summary

- The blogger reposts the press release, indicating that as part of the arts community, he feels attacked.
- The press release quotes CARFAC chair Gerri Lynn Mackey as saying that the government has undervalued the arts and that such a short-sighted approach to arts funding will damage both the financial and cultural life of the province. He calls on the government to consider the indirect damage the cuts will have on both arts groups and the general population.
- Mackey notes that the cuts to The Rooms will have a large impact on rural and isolated communities that rely on its staff to train volunteers, offer advice, install art in public buildings, and provide direction to community museums and archives.

Collins, Cory, "[Conservatives bring austerity to Newfoundland and Labrador](#)", *rabble.ca*, May 24, 2013 (accessed May 24, 2013)

### Summary

- The article reports on a Harris Decima poll that found that 71% of those surveyed opposed the 2013 Budget due to austerity measures such as cuts, layoffs, and fee increases. One example highlighted was the removal of the only librarian from a new library in Corner Brook.
- According to the article, tourism operators are concerned about reduced funding for the tourism marketing program.
- It notes that the cultural economic development program will no longer accept applications from individuals or fund costs associated with touring, market access, or web site development.

Press Release: [VANL-CARFAC Raises Questions Regarding the Future of the Rooms](#), June 20, 2013 (accessed October 23, 2013)

### Summary

- The press release expresses concern about the future of the Provincial Art Gallery, located in The Rooms. The cuts announced in the Budget have resulted in elimination of the positions of Curator of Canadian Art and the gallery's Secretary. Since then, the Curator of Contemporary Art, the Manager of Exhibitions and Publications, and the Director of the Art Gallery have resigned.
- It indicates that VANL-CARFAC has heard from many artists and other stakeholders. It has organized a petition and a discussion forum (see above), and is seeking answers to the following questions from the CEO of The Rooms and the Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation:
  - Will the status of the Rooms Art Gallery, as an individual entity within the corporation, be preserved?
  - What is the plan for replacing professional staff in the vacated positions, and when will the hiring begin?
  - Will The Rooms be able to fulfil its stated purpose as described in The Rooms Act, despite recent cutbacks?
  - Will the mandate of the Provincial Art Gallery remain as it is currently outlined in the Rooms Act?
  - What is the status of the planned upcoming exhibitions for 2014 and beyond, and how has the scope and number of exhibitions been affected by these cuts – and what does this mean to future exhibitions in the Rooms Art Gallery?

[DanceNL](#) – September 18, 2013 (accessed October 23, 2013)

- This web site reports that the Visiting Artists Program for the 2013-14 school year has been suspended by the Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council due to cuts in the Arts and Education budget.

## Government of Newfoundland and Labrador

### Main Estimates<sup>3</sup>

(Dollar Amount)

Branch	2013-14			2012-13	2011-12
	Gross Expenditure	Related Revenue	Net Expenditure	Revised (Net)	Forecast (Net)
Consolidated Fund Services	520,440,100	35,896,900	484,543,200	398,669,200	432,605,100
Executive Council	128,255,800	4,632,200	123,623,600	128,124,200	120,248,300
Finance	196,790,900	4,095,800	192,695,100	88,532,800	90,321,100
Public Service Commission	2,654,700	-	2,654,700	2,661,700	5,739,400
Service Newfoundland and Labrador	43,018,200	13,556,100	28,462,100	30,357,200	31,102,900
Transportation and Works	610,782,300	93,637,300	517,145,000	482,095,300	528,548,000
Legislature	23,307,500	227,700	23,029,800	23,786,300	27,753,800
Advanced Education and Skills	935,189,400	158,100,500	777,088,900	818,349,800	794,959,600
Environment and Conservation	41,939,500	8,686,000	33,253,500	35,613,100	41,978,000
Fisheries and Aquaculture	33,358,600	507,000	32,851,600	37,618,600	31,728,100
Innovation, Business and Rural Development	95,586,200	300,000	93,286,200	58,642,200	80,062,800
Natural Resources	635,270,000	12,581,400	622,688,600	360,502,300	151,049,800
Tourism, Culture and Recreation	64,696,700	4,251,200	60,445,500	58,059,000	59,733,300
Child, Youth and Family Services	185,307,900	12,824,800	172,483,100	163,377,800	168,552,700
Education	844,801,900	4,176,500	840,625,400	815,259,300	811,616,600
Health and Community Services	2,909,750,600	29,807,600	2,879,943,000	2,899,715,200	2,870,233,400
Justice	239,249,500	12,950,100	226,299,400	239,728,100	233,677,700
Municipal Affairs	256,617,200	69,884,800	186,732,400	148,615,200	225,558,500
Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation	46,792,600	-	46,792,600	56,123,600	52,439,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,810,809,600</b>	<b>466,165,900</b>	<b>7,344,643,700</b>	<b>6,845,828,900</b>	<b>6,757,908,400</b>

<sup>3</sup> Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, [Estimates 2013](#)

**Government of Newfoundland and Labrador**  
**Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation**

**Main Estimates**

<b>Branch</b> (Dollar Value)	<b>2013-14 Estimates</b>	<b>2012-13 Revised</b>	<b>Difference Dollar Value And Percentage</b>	<b>2011-12 Forecast</b>
Minister's Office	309,700	425,300	(115,600) -27.2%	320,200
General Administration <sup>4</sup>	11,257,600	6,650,400	4,607,200 69.3%	5,276,200
Tourism	18,158,600	18,211,300	(52,700) -0.3%	18,933,500
Culture and Heritage <sup>5</sup>	6,100,700	6,441,800	(341,100) -5.3%	6,676,800
Arts and Culture Centres	2,199,800	2,212,800	(13,000) -0.6%	1,741,000
Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council	2,111,100	2,111,100	-	2,144,100
The Rooms Corporation of Newfoundland and Labrador	5,949,200	6,999,200	(1,050,000) -15.0%	7,215,700
Newfoundland and Labrador Film Development Corporation	699,000	699,000	-	710,000
Historic Sites Development	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Special Celebrations and Events	483,200	163,700	319,500 <sup>6</sup> 195.2%	250,000
Nfld & Lab. Film Development Corporation (Capital)	4,750,000	5,000,000	(250,000) -5%	5,000,000
Recreation and Sport	8,326,600	9,018,400	(691,800) -7.7%	11,365,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,445,500</b>	<b>58,059,000</b>	<b>2,386,500</b> <b>4.8%</b>	<b>59,733,300</b>

<sup>4</sup> Increase mostly due to grants and subsidies for purchase, alteration and construction of capital assets.

<sup>5</sup> Decrease mostly due to cuts in grants and subsidies

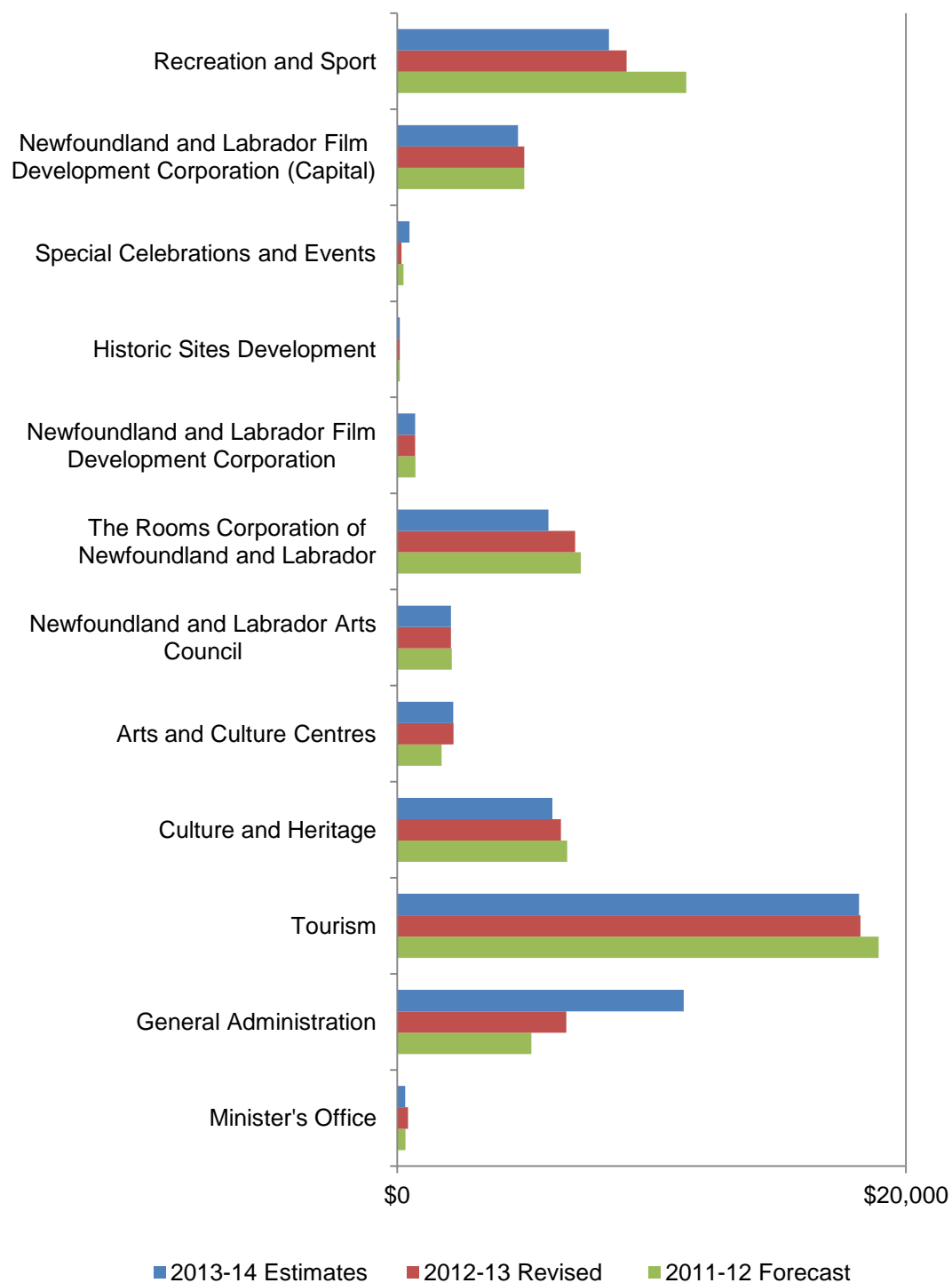
<sup>6</sup> This increase is most likely due to the beginning of the implementation of plans for the 2014-18 commemorations of World War I and of Newfoundland and Labrador Veterans.

## Government of Newfoundland and Labrador

### Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation

#### Changes to Expenditures

(In thousands of dollars)



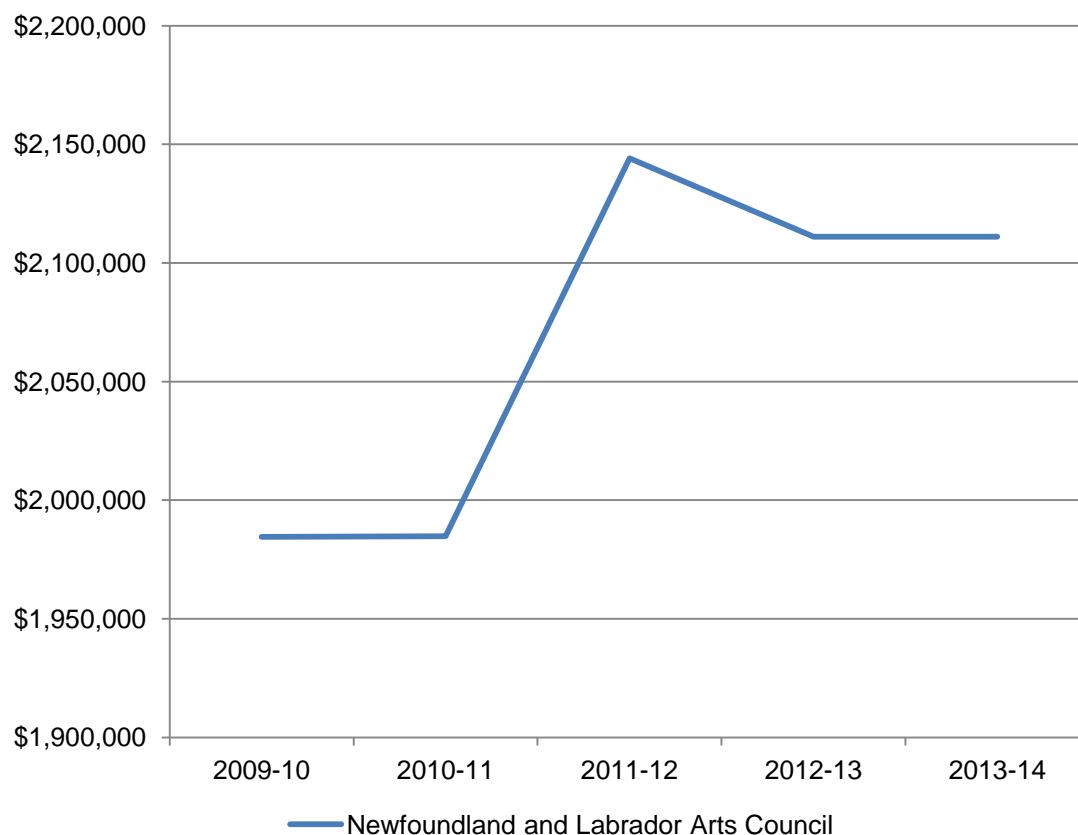


## Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council

Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council (NLAC) is a Crown Corporation responsible for administering grants and awards to artists and promoting dance, film, music, theatre, visual art and writing in Newfoundland and Labrador.

### NLAC Appropriations

(Dollar Value)



## Newfoundland and Labrador - External Government-Supported Organizations

[Newfoundland and Labrador Film Development Corporation](#) promotes local film productions and markets the province's appeal as a film and television location to external producers. The NLFDC is responsible for administering the Film and Video Industry Tax Credit for the Department of Finance.

[The Rooms](#) encompasses the provincial [Archives](#), [Art Gallery](#) and [Museum](#) into a single cultural body. The [Labrador Interpretation Centre](#), [Logger's Life Provincial Museum](#), [Mary March Provincial Museum](#) and [Provincial Seamen's Museum](#) are included in the museum division of The Rooms.

[Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador](#)'s mandate is to preserve the province's built heritage. The Foundation restores historic properties, designates Registered Heritage Structures, administers grants and plays an education role for the public. The Foundation has a special [Fisheries Heritage Preservation Program](#) dedicated to preserving buildings from the province's fishing industry.

[Provincial Historical Commemorations Program](#) recognizes the province's distinct tangible and intangible heritage, culture and traditional skills.

## Government of Newfoundland and Labrador

### Programs Administered in House

[Cultural Economic Development Program – Arts](#) – is designed to encourage the sector's economic stability by investing in professional artists, market capacity and the cultural tourism industry. Eligible sectors include visual arts, theatre, dance, literary arts, interactive digital media and music (festival funding only). Film producers can apply for funding for costs related to website development. The following changes have been made to the Cultural Economic Development Program for 2013-14: applications from individuals, touring and/or market access projects and costs associated with website development are no longer eligible.

The [Cultural Economic Development Program – Book Publishers Assistance Program](#) invests in publishers with the potential for long-term sustainability in the province's literary sector. The program funds marketing, editing, design and professional development activities related to the production of eligible book categories.

The [Cultural Economic Development Program – Heritage](#) provides assistance to provincial museums, archives, historic sites and other heritage sites by supporting their economic potential. The heritage branch of the program funds two types of activities; operations and projects:

Operations	Costs incurred for exhibitions, public programs, salaries, professional services, travel, advertising and office costs
Projects	Any special non-reoccurring activities with a clear start and end date within the period of a year.

The [Arts and Letters Program](#): since 1951, the program has awarded authors from Newfoundland and Labrador literary prizes in several categories.

Senior Division		
<b>Literary Arts Section</b>	Poetry	Six awards of \$1,000
	Short Fiction	Five awards of \$1,000
	Non-Fictional Prose	Three awards of \$1,000
	Dramatic Script	Two awards of \$1,000
	French Literature	One award of \$1,000
<b>Musical Composition</b>	All genres	Four awards of \$1,000
<b>Visual Arts</b>	All genres	Fifteen awards of \$1,000
<b>Percy Janes First Novel Award</b>	For unpublished first novelists	One prize of \$1,500
Junior Division		
<b>Visual Art</b>	All genres	Ten awards of \$250
<b>Poetry</b>		Ten awards of \$250
<b>Prose</b>	Including short story, essay or dramatic script	Ten awards of \$250
<b>Musical Composition</b>		Four awards of \$250
<b>French Literary</b>		One award of \$250

[Film Tax Credit](#) – The Film and Video Industry Tax Credit – The refundable corporate income tax credit is worth the lesser of either 25% of the total eligible budget or 40% of the total eligible labour expenditures. In order to be eligible, productions must spend 25% of all wage costs on provincial residents. If there is no one in the province with the necessary skill set for the production, the resident clause can be waived if the non-resident acts as a mentor to a resident. In this situation 75% of the mentor's salary and 100% of the mentored resident salary can be applied to the tax credit.



## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Real GDP Growth: 1.9% (2012)  
Revenue from Federal Transfers (percent of total): 79.5%  
Population: 43,300 (2012)

**2013**

## Budget Overview

### **Fiscal and Societal Context<sup>1</sup>**

- Labour income, wholesale trade, and retail trade have recovered to pre-recession levels in the Northwest Territories
- Real GDP still lagging in comparison to other jurisdictions – GDP forecast for 2013 is flat. Overall, expecting less than 2% growth in revenues over the next three years – primary reason is that the Territorial Formula Financing (which makes up 70% of revenues) is not expected to grow over next two years
- GDP growth largely influenced by carat production in diamond mines
  - Mineral Development Strategy, established last year, intended to ensure that the mineral sector contains to develop
- Total expenditures will grow by \$56 million in 2013-14
  - Growth in expenditures expected to be financed through an estimated \$1.6 billion in revenue
- Projected \$113 million operating surplus
- Short term debt projected to be \$151 million at the end of 2013-14

### **Spending Priorities and Highlights**

- Main Priorities:
  - Investing in Prevention for Healthier People and Communities
  - Investing for a Sustainable Economy
  - Effective and Efficient Service Delivery
- Highlights:
  - \$1.15 million towards *A Shared Path Towards Wellness*, a mental health and addictions action plan launched last year
  - Over \$150 million in K-12 education
  - \$1.2 million to help citizens capture the benefits associated with the Sahtu oil and gas exploration – some of this funding will help support career development and training programs, and support for local business as well
  - An additional \$600,000 towards Tourism
  - \$138 million capital investment
  - \$472,000 to provide medevac services
  - \$7 million to continue advancing the fibre link project, which will provide high-speed data link up

---

<sup>1</sup> Northwest Territories Finance. [Budget Address 2013-14](#). The Honourable J. Michael Mittenberger, Minister of Finance. February 7, 2013.

## **Impact on the Cultural Sector**

- While the budget of the Department of Education, Culture and Employment has grown by \$ 10 M ((+4%), most of the increase has been directed to the education system, the budget for the Culture and Heritage program receiving an increase of \$ 410 K or (6.3%).
- Arts and cultural funding in the Northwest Territories is administered by the [Department of Education, Culture and Employment](#) (DECE). The mandate of this department is exceedingly large and includes language instruction in English and French as well as First Nations languages. Culture and Heritage fall under the direct supervision of a Director of Culture and Heritage, who reports to an Assistant Deputy Minister of Education and Culture. In 2012-13, the Government of the Northwest Territories spent \$1.4 billion. Of that, \$289 million (or about 20%) was spent by the DECE.

DECE provides support to community museums, cultural, heritage and arts organizations, projects, and individuals. It manages archaeological site protection, conducts archaeological research, administers archaeological permits, participates in land use regulatory processes, administers the [Geographical Names and Territorial Historic Sites Program](#); and administers the NWT Archives and Museum Operations at the [Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre](#).

In combining education and culture, DECE makes it difficult to isolate spending supporting the arts. Arguably, many of the programs of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Employment touch culture and arts indirectly. Its funding for [Dene Language Programming](#), for instance, is undoubtedly a critical link in its cultural policy. The same thing could be said for its basket category of “Native Communications”, or its funding of [Community Library Services](#) or the [Community Literacy Development Fund](#).<sup>2</sup>

## **Reactions to the Budget from the Cultural Sector Perspective**

There was no published reaction to the 2013 NWT Budget by the arts and culture community, even though the government “stayed the course” and continued to control expenditures. The most recent government document addressing cultural issues in the NWT is the [NWT Arts Strategy Progress Report As of March 31, 2013](#) (tabled in the Territorial Assembly on June 5, 2013 - accessed October 24, 2013)

---

<sup>2</sup> Dutil, Patrice, “Trending Upward”, [Flat-Lined but Still Alive – Analyses of the Provincial and Territorial 2012-2013 Budgets from the Perspective of Arts, Culture and Heritage](#), p. 184.

# Government of the Northwest Territories

## Main Estimates

### Operations Expenditure<sup>3</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)

Department	2013-14 Estimate	2012-13 Estimate	2011-12 Forecast
Legislative Assembly	18,239	18,508	19,768
Executive	20,464	22,862	19,132
Human Resources	42,099	42,796	43,220
Aboriginal Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations	7,416	7,304	7,888
Finance	156,278	142,121	128,013
Municipal and Community Affairs	98,786	95,533	93,571
Public Works and Services	104,505	93,682	93,988
Health and Social Services	363,856	349,926	358,795
Justice	116,759	113,674	108,465
Education, Culture and Employment	299,611	289,107	288,173
Transportation	117,011	120,415	111,578
Industry, Tourism and Investment	50,235	49,560	53,919
Environment and Natural Resources	71,565	65,693	74,508
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,466,824</b>	<b>1,411,181</b>	<b>1,400,118</b>

<sup>3</sup> Government of the Northwest Territories, [Main Estimates 2013-14](#), p. vii.



## Government of the Northwest Territories

### Department of Education, Culture and Employment

#### **Main Estimates – Education and Culture Program Delivery<sup>4</sup>**

(In thousands of dollars)

<b>Program</b>	<b>2013-14 Estimate</b>	<b>2012-13 Estimate</b>	<b>Difference Dollar Value And Percentage</b>	<b>2011-12 Actuals</b>
Early Childhood Development	7,719	6,336	1,383 21.8%	6,231
Instructional and Support Services	3,596	3,430	166 4.6%	5,169
Inclusive Schooling	26,324	26,139	185 0.71%	26,411
Minority Language Education and Instruction	2,588	2,588	-	2,990
Education Operations and Development	2,243	2,244	(1) -0.04%	2,300
NWTTA Professional Development Fund	1,916	1,891	25 1.3%	1,489
School Contributions	127,485	123,370	4,115 3.3%	121,529
Public Library Services	2,003	2,029	(26) -1.3%	2,096
Culture and Heritage	6,959	6,549	410 6.3%	6,382
Aboriginal Languages	7,192	6,777	415 6.2%	5,778
Aboriginal Language and Culture Education	8,096	8,055	41 0.5%	8,400
Francophone Affairs	2,651	2,670	(19) -0.7%	2,142
<b>Total</b>	<b>198,772</b>	<b>192,996</b>	<b>5,776 2.99%</b>	<b>190,917</b>

<sup>4</sup> Government of the Northwest Territories, [Main Estimates 2012-13](#), pp.10-17.

## Department of Education, Culture and Employment

### Education and Culture Grants and Contributions<sup>5</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)

	<b>2013-14 Estimate</b>	<b>2012-13 Estimate</b>	<b>2011-12 Forecast</b>
<b>Grants</b>			
Community Broadcasting Grants	52	52	52
<b>Contributions</b>			
Aboriginal Language Broadcasting	170	170	170
Aboriginal Languages	4,389	4,389	4,228
Francophone Affairs	350	350	350
Minority-Language Education and Second-Language Instruction: French	2,401	2,401	2,374
Education Authority Contributions	150,682	150,333	148,399
NWTTA Professional Development Fund	1,916	1,620	1,620
Early Childhood Program	3,958	4,040	4,040
Healthy Children Initiative	2,110	2,110	2,110
Community Library Services	763	763	763
Cultural Organizations	554	554	554
Cultural Projects	36	176	176
Heritage Centres	491	491	491
NWT Arts Council	500	500	500
Support to Northern Performers	181	181	181
New Northern Arts Programs	250	250	250
Cultural Component of Sports Events	50	50	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>168,853</b>	<b>167,037</b>	<b>164,991</b>

<sup>5</sup> Government of the Northwest Territories, [Main Estimates 2013-14](#), pp.10-18.

## Department of Education, Culture and Employment

### Contributions to Arts, Culture and Heritage<sup>6</sup>

(Dollar Value)

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Amount</b>	1,056,000	1,002,000	1,330,000	1,755,000	2,156,000

### Education and Culture Infrastructure Expenditures

(Dollar Value)

Project	2013-14 Capital Estimate <sup>7</sup>	2012-13 Capital Estimate <sup>8</sup>
Diamond Jenness Secondary School Renovation – Hay River	648,000	5,877,000
Sir Alexander Mackenzie & Samuel Hearne Secondary School Replacement – Inuvik	3,640,000	4,320,000
Charles Yohin School Upgrade – Nahanni Butte	197,000	273,000
Colville Lake School Upgrade – Colville Lake	-	
Ehtseo Ayha School Fuel Tank Replacement – Deline	-	119,000
Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre Gallery Development – Yellowknife	-	46,000
Kaw Tay Whee School – Interior Works – Dettah	286,000	-
Student Information System Replacement Project – Territorial	519,000	761,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,290,000</b>	<b>11,496,000</b>

<sup>6</sup> SOURCE: [Public Accounts of the Government of the Northwest Territories](#), Non-Consolidated Schedule of Contributions Schedule 6, 2007-11.

<sup>7</sup> Government of the Northwest Territories, [Supplementary Estimates no. 2](#), 2013-14. p.12.

<sup>8</sup> Government of the Northwest Territories, [Supplementary Estimates no. 1](#), 2012-13. p.12.



## NOVA SCOTIA

Provincial Real GDP Growth: 0.2% (2012)  
Federal Government Transfers: 35.2%  
Provincial Population: 948,700 (2012)

**2013**

## Budget Overview

### **Fiscal Context<sup>1</sup>**

- Budget 2013-14 is a balanced budget with \$9.5 billion in revenues, \$9.5 billion in total spending and a bottom-line surplus of \$16.4 million
- Province has already reduced the size of the civil service by more than 600

### **Spending Priorities and Highlights**

- Main Priorities:
  - Back to Balance
  - Better Care Sooner
  - Creating Good Jobs
  - Focus on Women
  - Kids and Learning First
  - Making Life more Affordable
  - Tax Measures
- Spending Highlights:
  - Budget 2013 will reduce rate of corporate income tax for small businesses to 3% as of Jan 2014
  - \$248.2 million will be allocated to the building and maintenance of roads and structures
  - Expansion of dental coverage for children by 4 years to age 13
  - \$2.5 million in funding towards Nova Scotia's first mental health and addictions strategy, Together We Can
- Forecast of a small surplus of \$16.4 million for 2013-14.

### **Impacts on the Cultural Sector**

- **Support4Culture** is a new collection of programs that support arts, culture, and heritage in communities across Nova Scotia. Funds are raised through the sale of designated ticket lottery products via the [Nova Scotia Provincial Lotteries and Casino Corporation](#), and the programs are managed by the Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage and Arts Nova Scotia. The web page lists the new programs that make up Support4Culture<sup>2</sup>:
  - **Arts Programs** – Artistic Innovation, Creative Collaborations, artsVest, Atlantic Artist Residency, Arts Equity Fund

---

<sup>1</sup> From Nova Scotia [Budgetary Highlights](#). 2013-2014.

<sup>2</sup> Communities, Culture and Heritage, [Support4Culture web page](#) (accessed November 4, 2013)

- **Communities Programs** – Diversity and Community Capacity, Mi'kmaq Cultural Activities
- **Culture and Heritage Sector Programs** – Heritage Development Fund (Built Heritage), One-time Emerging Culture and Heritage Initiatives, Community Arts Council / Artist-Run Centres Collaborations
- **Departmental Programs** – Strategic Research, Interpretive Renewal Project, Marketing Campaign 4 Culture
- Arts Equity Funding Initiative is a program jointly supported by the Canada Council for the Arts and Arts Nova Scotia<sup>3</sup>
  - It is a three year initiative that will provide funds for “artistic growth, development, production and dissemination.”
  - 2013-14 will be the first year of the initiative
  - A pilot-program is scheduled to be launched and changes may be made to the 2014-15 and 2015-16 programs based on feedback obtained from the pilot program

### **Reactions to the Budget from the Cultural Sector Perspective**

**Contextual note:** The Nova Scotia Budget was delivered on April 4, 2013 by the NDP government, which was later defeated by the Liberals on October 8, 2013.

Government of Nova Scotia, [\*Balanced Budget 2013 – Putting More Money in the Pockets of Nova Scotians: Tax Measures 2013-2014\*](#) (accessed October 24, 2013)

- Among the tax measures that the Department of Finance highlighted were the Film Industry Tax Credit (introduced in 2010), which would deliver \$24 million in 2013 to encourage the film industry to hire locally, and the Digital Media Tax Credit (introduced in 2011), which would continue, in partnership with creative industry partners to determine how best to use this investment.

CBC News, [“Nova Scotia delivers balanced budget, thin surplus – ‘I’m very comfortable fighting an election on this budget’”](#), April 4, 2013 (accessed October 24, 2013)

- The news item did not mention the film and digital tax credits, but noted that the government anticipated saving \$81.4 million through cuts to departmental budgets.

[Creative Nova Scotia Facebook page – April 4 posting](#) (accessed November 4, 2013)

### **Summary**

- A letter from the Minister of Communities, Culture and Heritage was posted, prefaced by the remark, “Wow, we received this letter from Minister Preyra today. Increased investment in culture! This is exciting news.”
- The letter announced that in 2013, \$2 million new funding for culture would be available from the Support4Culture program, generated by lottery revenues. It would be modelled on the successful Support4Sport program, also funded by lottery revenues.

---

<sup>3</sup> See [Arts Equity Guidelines](#).

- The Minister also announced continued support for museums under the Community Museums Assistance Program and for the non-profit community in general under the Community Jobs and Facilities Improvement Program.

Government of Nova Scotia News Release, "[New Program Will Support Cultural Industries](#)", May 2, 2013, (accessed November 4, 2013)

### Summary

- The government publicly announced the Support4Culture program, to be managed by the Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage, in consultation with the Creative Nova Scotia Leadership Council, Arts Nova Scotia, and various heritage interests.
- The news release quoted Ronald Bourgeois, chair of the Leadership Council, as follows: "We applaud the province for making this significant investment in our sectors. ... This is the first funding increase in five years and will help Nova Scotia's arts and culture sector thrive. It is also consistent with the Creative Nova Scotia Leadership Council's recommendations to government."

Barnard, Elissa, "[N.S. puts \\$2m into arts sector](#)", *The Chronicle Herald*, May 2, 2013 (accessed November 4, 2013)

- This article reported on the launching of the Support4Culture program and quoted Ronald Bourgeois as saying that "This is a good day. I think we can all agree. We're finally ending a long drought in terms of new investment in the cultural sector. ... It's going to create employment and it's going to grow the industry."

Visual Arts Nova Scotia. June 2013. [Annual Report 2012-2013](#) at (accessed November 4, 2013)

- In the Executive Director's Report, (p. 6) Briony Carros wrote: "From the passing of the Status of the Artist legislation to the creation of Arts Nova Scotia and Creative Industries NS, and the newly announced Support4Culture lottery program this has been the first time in my tenure that signaled a sea change within the provincial government. I can't tell you how rewarding it is to see the fruits of advocacy labour pay off. While the work is ongoing, the change within the department and government created an environment to enable real growth in the cultural sector. I am encouraged that the right mechanisms are being put in place to strengthen our sector."

# Government of Nova Scotia

## Main Estimates

<b>General Revenue Fund<sup>4</sup></b> <b>Department Expenses</b> (in thousands of dollars)			
<b>Department and Service</b>	<b>2013-14 Estimate</b>	<b>2012-2013 Forecast</b>	<b>2011-2012 Forecast</b>
Agriculture	61,973	63,946	63,907
Communities, Culture and Heritage	60,009	57,305	54,694
Community Services	896,573	937,615	976,845
Economic and Rural Development and Tourism	130,060	176,106	117,539
Education and Early Childhood Development	1,105,659	1,118,807	1,130,023
Energy	26,136	29,568	30,055
Environment	24,954	24,734	26,994
Finance	41,444	38,557	34,407
Fisheries and Agriculture	9,044	8,798	8,338
Health and Wellness	3,910,819	3,850,723	3,758,800
Justice	309,801	311,749	298,086
Labour and Advanced Education	353,412	346,688	341,532
Assistance to Universities	337,152	381,697	388,068
Natural Resources	85,072	99,500	99,897
Public Service	165,931	163,614	169,843
Seniors	1,859	1,871	1,889
Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations	247,315	275,909	260,764
Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal	425,458	420,744	412,415
Restructuring Costs	202,480	165,234	198,724
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>8,395,151</b>	<b>8,481,165</b>	<b>8,534,646</b>

<sup>4</sup> Government of Nova Scotia. Budget 2013, [Estimates and Supplementary Detail](#), The Honourable Graham Steele, Minister of Finance.



## Government of Nova Scotia

### Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage<sup>5</sup>

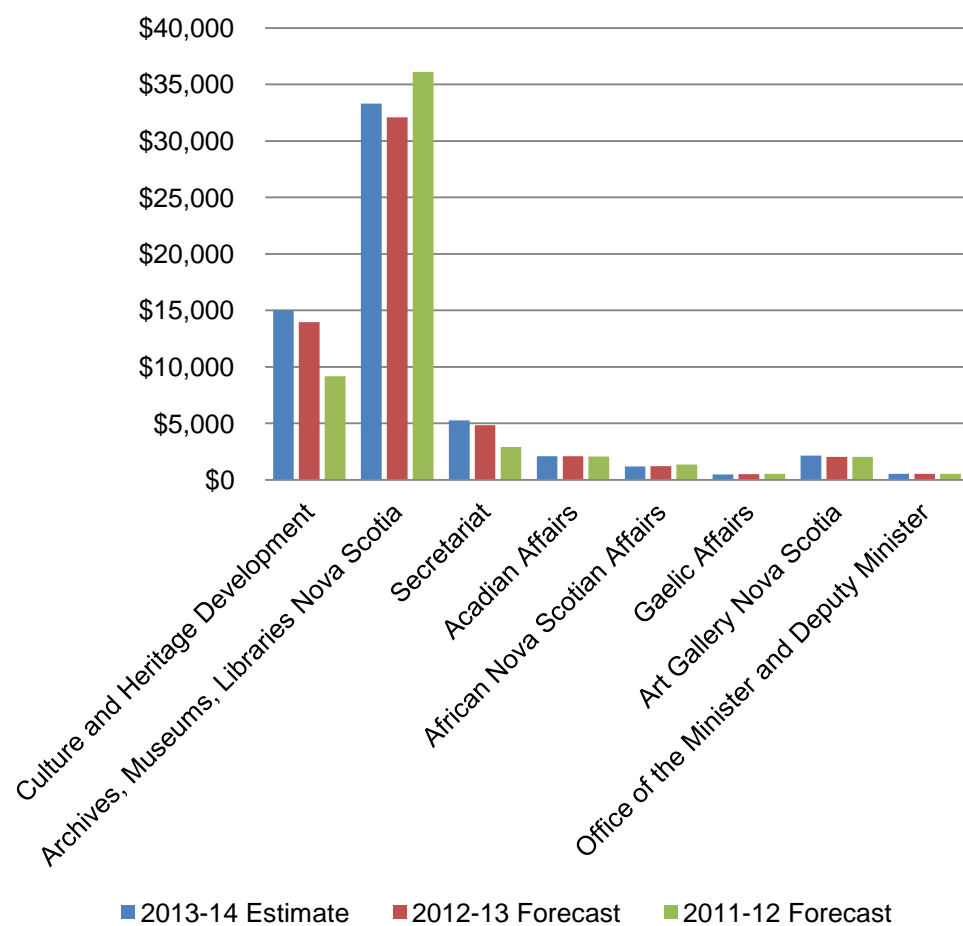
<b>Division/Branch</b> (In thousands of dollars)	<b>2013-14 Estimate</b>	<b>2012-13 Forecast</b>	<b>Difference Dollar Value And Percentage</b>	<b>2011-12 Forecast</b>
Office of the Minister and Deputy Minister	538	538	-	526
Culture and Heritage Development	15,018	13,967	1,051 7.5%	9,167
Archives, Museums, Libraries Nova Scotia	33,301	32,093	1,208 3.8%	36,101
Secretariat	5,259	4,843	416 8.6%	2,909
Acadian Affairs	2,078	2,100	(22) -1.0%	2,050
African Nova Scotian Affairs	1,178	1,212	(34) -2.8%	1,361
Gaelic Affairs	489	506	(17) -3.4%	534
Art Gallery of Nova Scotia	2,148	2,046	102 5.0%	2,046
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,009</b>	<b>57,305</b>	<b>2704 4.7%</b>	<b>54,694</b>

<sup>5</sup> Budget 2013, [Estimates and Supplementary Detail](#), The Honourable Graham Steele, Minister of Finance, 4.1.

## Government of Nova Scotia

### Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage

#### Changes to Expenditures (in \$ 000)



## Government of Nova Scotia

### Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage

#### Cultural and Heritage Development Division

[Support4Culture](#) is a new collection of programs that support arts, culture, and heritage in communities across Nova Scotia. Funds are raised through the sale of designated ticket lottery products via the [Nova Scotia Provincial Lotteries and Casino Corporation](#), and the programs are managed by the Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage and Arts Nova Scotia.

<b>Investing in our Future<sup>6</sup></b>	
<b>Sector</b>	<b>Programs, Grants and Awards</b>
Arts Nova Scotia Funding and Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Arts Equity Funding Initiative</b></li> <li>• <b>Artist Residency Program</b></li> <li>• <b>Grants to Individuals</b></li> <li>• <b>Grants to Organizations and Small Groups</b></li> <li>• <b>Operating Assistance to Arts Organizations</b></li> <li>• <b>Grand-Pré Prize</b></li> <li>• <b>Portia White Prize</b></li> <li>• <b>Nova Scotia Art Bank</b></li> <li>• <b>Nova Scotia Masterworks Arts Award</b></li> <li>• <b><u>Nova Scotia Talent Trust</u></b></li> <li>• <b>Artistic Innovation Program</b></li> <li>• <b>Creative Collaborations</b></li> <li>• <b>artsVest™</b></li> <li>• <b>Community Arts Council/Artist-Run Centres Collaboration Program</b></li> </ul>
Creative Nova Scotia Leadership Council Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Community Arts and Culture Recognition Award</b></li> <li>• <b>Established Artist Recognition Awards</b></li> </ul>

<sup>6</sup>Communities, Culture and Heritage, [Investing in our Future](#)

Community Funding and Awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Community Spirit Award</b></li> <li>• <b>Community Jobs and Facilities Improvement Fund</b></li> <li>• <b>Strategic Development Initiative</b></li> <li>• <b>Diversity and Community Capacity Fund</b></li> <li>• <b>Mi'kmaq Cultural Activities Program</b></li> </ul>
Culture Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Cultural and Youth Activities Program</b></li> <li>• <b>Emerging Music Business Program</b></li> <li>• <b>Export Development Program for Music</b></li> <li>• <b>Gaelic Language in the Community Program</b></li> <li>• <b>Industry Growth Program</b></li> <li>• <b>Operating Assistance to Cultural Organizations</b></li> <li>• <b>One-time Emerging Culture and Heritage Initiatives Program</b></li> </ul>
Heritage Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Community Museum Assistance Program</b></li> <li>• <b>Heritage Property Grants</b></li> <li>• <b>Nova Scotia Museum Research Grants Program</b></li> <li>• <b>Provincial Archival Development Program</b></li> <li>• <b>One-time Emerging Culture and Heritage Initiatives Program</b></li> </ul>

## Arts Nova Scotia

Arts Nova Scotia is an independent eleven-member advisory council created to allocate government funding directly to artists in the province.<sup>7</sup> Legislation formalizing the council was passed during the fall 2011 legislature session. Appointees to the board consist of eleven Nova Scotians from across the arts sector. They help to shape the policies and decisions of the Arts Nova Scotia and serve two-year terms.<sup>8</sup>

## Department of Education

### Artists in Schools Program

The program is partially funded by the Department of Education but also receives funding from the Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage. The program is administered by several of the Cultural Federations of Nova Scotia (non-profit service organizations): Writers Federation of Nova Scotia, Theatre Nova Scotia, and Visual Arts Nova Scotia, as well as non-profit classical music presenter, Debut Atlantic, and Art Gallery of Nova Scotia (AGNS) . The various programs offered within Artists in Schools include programs in schools and art education in other venues including the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia. The following chart shows the funding distribution for 2012-13:<sup>9</sup>

<b>Program</b>	<b>Department of Education</b>	<b>Department of Communities, Culture and Heritage</b>
<b>ArtReach</b>	\$25,000	(Through AGNS)
<b>ArtsSmart</b>	\$25,000	\$30,000
<b>Debut Atlantic</b>	\$25,000	(Operating assistance)
<b>PAINTS</b>	\$25,000	\$20,000
<b>Perform!</b>	\$25,000	\$20,000
<b>Writers in the Schools</b>	\$25,000	\$20,000

<sup>7</sup> Communities, Culture and Heritage, [Arts Nova Scotia Board Appointments](#).

<sup>8</sup> Communities, Culture and Heritage. News Releases. "[Arts Nova Scotia Board Members Appointed.](#)" March 27, 2012.

<sup>9</sup> Education, [2012-2013 Artists in Schools Programs](#).

## Government of Nova Scotia Department of Economic and Rural Development and Tourism

### Film Nova Scotia<sup>10</sup>

Film Nova Scotia's mission is, "to grow Nova Scotia's audiovisual industry with our partners by stimulating investment and employment and by promoting Nova Scotia's producers, productions, locations, skills, and creativity in global markets."<sup>11</sup> The Crown Corporation operates under the *Film Nova Scotia Act*, Bill No. 42. Film Nova Scotia is responsible for administering the Nova Scotia Film Industry Tax Credit.

	<b>2013-14 Estimate<sup>12</sup> (\$)</b>	<b>2012-13 Estimate (\$)</b>	<b>2011-12 Estimate<sup>13</sup> (\$)</b>
<b>Contributions</b>			
Operating Fund			
Nova Scotia Government	4,217,500	3,063,700	3,096,000
Recovery of equity investments and development loans	150,000	150,000	150,000
Other income	40,000	120,000	40,000
Interest income	14,000	10,000	6,000
Independent Production Fund			
Eastlink	993,200	745,200	-
Interest Income	8,000	6,000	-
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>5,422,700</b>	<b>4,094,900</b>	<b>3,292,000</b>
<b>Disbursements</b>			
Operating Fund			
Programming	3,001,300	2,045,000	2,133,845
Administrative	1,018,700	813,700	776,055
Advertising and Marketing	401,500	485,000	382,100
Independent Production Fund			
Programming	1,000,000	750,000	-
Administrative	1,200	1,200	-
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	<b>5,422,700</b>	<b>4,094,900</b>	<b>3,292,000</b>

<sup>10</sup> There has been a slight re-organization and renaming of certain parts of the Budget Context making it difficult to compare over the three-year period

<sup>11</sup> Government of Nova Scotia, [Crown Corporation Business Plans for the fiscal year 2012- 2013, Film Nova Scotia Business Plan 2012-2013](#),

<sup>12</sup> Government of Nova Scotia, [Crown Corporation Business Plan for the fiscal year 2013-14, Film Nova Scotia Business Plan 2013-14](#), 137.

<sup>13</sup> Government of Nova Scotia, [Crown Corporation Business Plans for the fiscal year 2012- 2013, Film Nova Scotia Business Plan 2012-2013](#), 145

## Government of Nova Scotia

### Department of Finance

#### Tax Credits

Nova Scotia Film Industry Tax Credit is for Canadian film corporations with a permanent establishment in the province and who spend at least 25% of their salary budget on provincial residents. The tax credit is valued up to 50% of eligible salaries with a possible additional 10% bonus based on the location of the film and a 5% bonus for producers who frequently film in Nova Scotia. This tax credit is administered by Film Nova Scotia.<sup>14</sup>

Digital Media Tax Credit is for Canadian companies with a permanent establishment in the province that create interactive digital media for the purpose of educating, informing or entertaining. The refundable tax credit is worth 50% of eligible salary costs paid to provincial residents or 25% of the total expenditure in Nova Scotia. There is an additional Regional Bonus for projects created outside of Halifax.<sup>15</sup>

---

<sup>14</sup> Finance, [Nova Scotia Film Industry Tax Credit](#).

<sup>15</sup> Finance, [Digital Media Tax Credit](#).



## NUNAVUT

Real GDP Growth: 4.3% (2012)  
Revenue from Federal Transfers (percent of total): 94%  
Population: 33,700 (2012)

**2013**



## Budget Overview

### **Fiscal and Societal Context<sup>1</sup>**

- Expenditures will reach \$1.48 billion
  - The majority of this spending will be towards operations and maintenance
- Projected revenue of \$1.56 billion (excluding third-party revenues)
  - Most of this revenue the result of an increase in the Territorial Formula Financing arrangement
  - Source revenue will also rise from increased personal income and payroll taxes and tobacco taxes
- 2013-14 budget calls for a surplus of \$21.9 million for next year
- Government of Nunavut earned an Aa1 rating from Moody's Investor Services, Nunavut has a higher ranking than six of the provinces
- Nunavut government creates a new department – The Department of Family Services, officially launched on April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013
  - This new department provides a single-window access point for social programs and services
- Housing remains a major problem in Nunavut
- Steady economic growth expected to continue
- Increased number of Inuit working in the public service, however there still remains many positions
  - Skilled applicants are still required

### **Spending Priorities and Highlights**

- Highlights<sup>2</sup>:
  - *Tamapata* Action Plan – aims to improve the lives of the Nunavummiut
  - Increase in personal income and payroll taxes as well as tobacco taxes
  - \$113 million towards the new Family Services department
  - \$900,000 in additional support for the Country Food Distribution Program, which aims to improve food security and reduce poverty
  - \$29 million towards Nunavut Housing Corporation's (NHC) capital budget
    - NHC's Public Housing Program will also receive an additional \$6.4 million next year
  - Department of Justice will get an additional \$8 million next year

<sup>1</sup> Government of Nunavut. [Budget Address 2013-14](#). Delivered by the Honourable Keith Peterson, Minister of Finance. February 2013.

<sup>2</sup> Government of Nunavut. [Budget Address 2013-14](#). Delivered by the Honourable Keith Peterson, Minister of Finance. February 2013.

- The 2013-14 Budget will also allocate nearly \$1.9 million to get the new PASS program started next year
  - The Pathway for Adult Secondary School graduation program is intended to help adults get their high school diplomas
- New \$5 million Language Implementation Fund which will help all government departments and agencies meet their language obligations

### **Impacts on the Cultural Sector**

- The Budget was intended to stay the course of fiscal responsibility and there were no huge changes to departmental allocations. The additional allocation of \$900,000 for a Country Food Distribution Program was intended to address the problem of high food costs and ensure access to healthy food. However, it also supports the traditional Inuit cultural lifestyle.
- \$7 million will be allocated to the Department of Culture and Heritage to promote equal status of Inuktitut, English and French. Most of this money will go to the Official Language Program to help GN departments and agencies meet their language obligations<sup>3</sup>
  - Through the new \$5 million Language Implementation Fund, the department will help all government departments and agencies to meet their language obligations. The fund will advance key programs to promote the Inuit language within government<sup>4</sup>

### **Reactions to the Budget from the Cultural Sector Perspective**

There was very little published reaction by the cultural community to the Nunavut Budget, presented on February 27.

Herman, Lyndsay, "[GN increases capital spending by \\$58.4 million](#)", *News/North*, April 8, 2013 (accessed October 24, 2013)

- Notes that there will be \$60,000 of new capital spending by the Department of Culture and Heritage, which represents only 0.1% of the total of \$153 million earmarked in the 2013 Budget.

---

<sup>3</sup> Government of Nunavut. [2013-14 Budget Highlights](#).

<sup>4</sup> Legislative Assembly of Nunavut. [Nunavut Hansard](#). February 27, 2013. p.3403.

## Government of Nunavut

### Main Estimates<sup>5</sup>

<b>Department (In thousands of dollars)</b>	<b>2013-14 Total Estimate<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>2012-13 Total Estimate</b>	<b>2011-12 Actual Expenditures</b>
Office of Legislative Assembly	21,280	18,412	16,602
Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs	26,907	26,044	18,840
Finance	91,040	63,300	77,030
Family Services	112,974	105,304	104,652
Human Resources	-	-	-
Justice	109,414	92,985	94,740
Culture and Heritage	25,846	18,552	16,193
Education	200,499	197,518	174,625
Health	305,047	279,532	287,591
Environment	27,974	25,397	24,858
Community and Government Services	249,270	224,768	232,131
Economic Development and Transportation	81,152	73,117	62,389
Nunavut Housing Corporation	194,660	173,866	194,417
Nunavut Arctic College	31,875	29,193	26,366
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,477,938</b>	<b>1,341,575</b>	<b>1,330,434</b>

<sup>5</sup> Government of Nunavut. Department of Finance. [2013-14 Budget Estimates](#). February, 2013.

<sup>6</sup> Note: Comparison of Total Expenditures

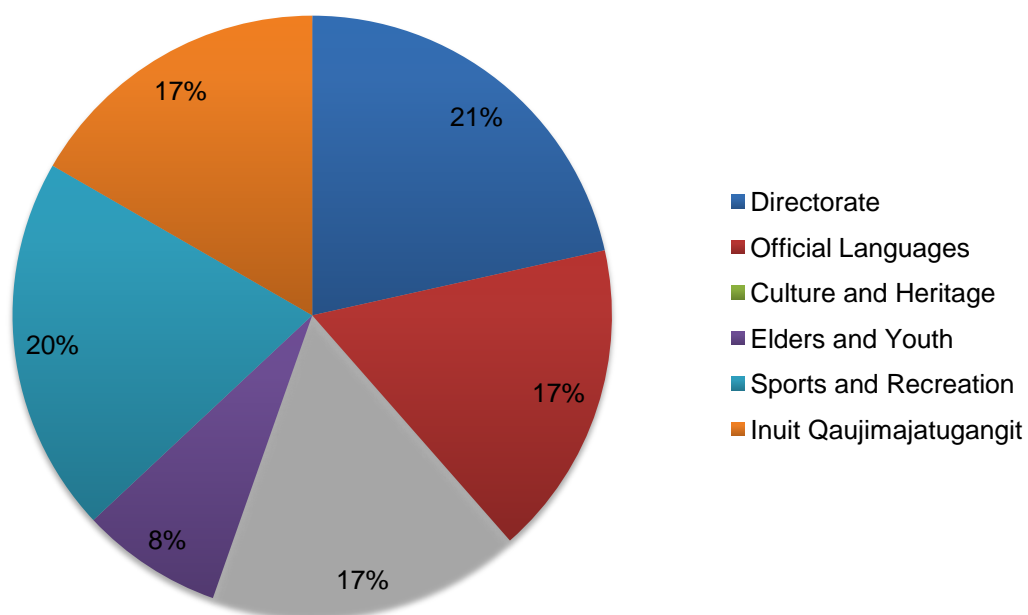
## Department of Culture and Heritage<sup>7</sup>

### Main Estimates

(In thousands of dollars)

Branch	2013-14 Estimate	2012-13 Estimate	Difference Dollar Value And Percentage	2011-12 Actual
Directorate	5,921	5,977	(56) -0.94%	5,454
Official Languages	10,905	4,823	6082 126.1%	3,749
Heritage	5,897	4,773	1,124 23.5%	4,021
Elders and Youth	2,322	2,168	154 7.1%	1,836
Sports and Recreation <sup>8</sup>	5,751	(651)	-	6,402
Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit	1,157	1,159	(2) -0.17%	896
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,002</b>	<b>(788)</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>	<b>28,790</b>

### Branch Appropriations



<sup>7</sup> [Government of Nunavut. 2013-14 Main Estimates](#). Branch Summary: Culture and Heritage. F-5.

<sup>8</sup> Sport and Recreation was moved to the Department of Community and Government Services

## Grants<sup>9</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)

<b>Branch<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>2013-14 Estimates</b>	<b>2012-13 Estimate</b>	<b>2011-12 Actual</b>
<b>Official Languages</b>			
Inuit Language Promotion and Protection	50	50	50
<b>Heritage</b>			
Culture and Heritage	125	125	125
Community Radio	150	150	150
Archaeology and Palaeontology Research and Support	25	25	-
<b>Elders and Youth</b>			
Youth Initiatives	150	150	150
Elders Initiatives	150	150	150
Youth and Elders Committees	100	100	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>725</b>

<sup>9</sup> [Government of Nunavut. 2013-14 Main Estimates](#): Summary of Grants and Contributions. F-9.

<sup>10</sup> Sport and Recreation now included under Ministry of Community and Government Services and therefore not included in this year's table

## Contributions<sup>11</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)

<b>Branch/Program</b>	<b>2013-14 Estimate</b>	<b>2012-13 Estimate</b>	<b>2011-12 Actual</b>
<b>Directorate</b>			
Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit Funding	2,176	2,176	1,991
<b>Official Languages</b>			
Inuit Language Promotion and Protection	450	350	560
Language Implementation Fund	1,975	-	-
<b>Culture and Heritage</b>			
Heritage Facilities	200	200	197
Culture and Heritage	216	216	216
Cultural Communications Program	125	125	120
Toponymy Program	199	100	60
Heritage Centre Core Funding	298	300	300
Arts	275	275	288
Library Services	494	492	492
<b>Elders and Youth</b>			
Youth Initiatives	100	100	100
Elder Initiatives	100	100	100
Elder and Youth Facilities	200	200	115
<b>Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit</b>			
Inuit Societal Values	400	300	300
Piqqusilirivvik Program Field Testing <sup>12</sup>	-	200	300
<b>Total Contributions</b>	<b>7,109</b>	<b>4,934</b>	<b>4,696</b>

<sup>11</sup> [Government of Nunavut, Main Estimates, 2013-14](#), p. F-9 and F-10.

<sup>12</sup> Piqqusilirivvik Administrative Division has been transferred from the Department of Culture and Heritage to Nunavut Arctic College (see Appendix V of [2013-14 Main Estimates](#))

## Government of Nunavut

### Economic Development and Transportation<sup>13</sup>

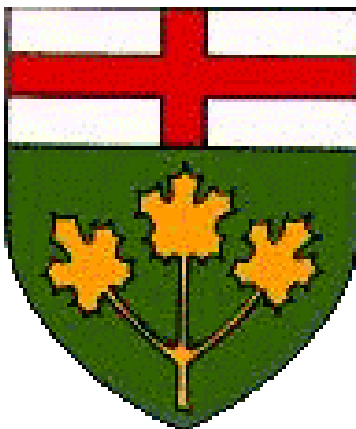
The Department of Economic Development and Transportation has a program of grants of contributions, some of which address cultural activities.

#### **Summary of Grants and Contributions**

(In thousands of dollars)

Contributions to Economic Development	2013-14 Main Estimates	2012-13 Revised Estimates	2011-12 Actual
<b>Tourism and Cultural Industries</b>	395	395	251
<b>Nunavut Arts and Craft Association</b>	300	300	330
<b>Nunavut Film, Television and New Media program</b>	825	825	796
<b>Arts and Crafts Development program</b>	395	395	321
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>1,698</b>

<sup>13</sup> [Government of Nunavut. 2013-14 Main Estimates](#), Summary of Grants and Contributions, p. K-7.



## ONTARIO

Real GDP Growth: 1.4% (2012)  
Revenue from Federal Transfers (percent of total): 15.5%  
Population: 13,505,900 (2012)

**2013**



## Budget Overview

### **Fiscal and Societal Context**

- Unstable political environment – Premier McGuinty steps down as Premier and Ontario and is replaced by Kathleen Wynne as the new Premier of Ontario. She heads a minority government, and its standing in the Legislative Assembly was further reduced by the loss of three seats in August 2013 by-elections.
- The Ontario Budget, delivered on May 2, was the first one produced by the Liberal minority government under the new Premier, Kathleen Wynne. While deficit elimination continued to be a priority, this impulse was tempered by the need to retain the support of the NDP in order to avoid a non-confidence vote. Reflection of many NDP demands within the budget, including a 15% auto insurance cut, a \$260 million boost to home-care insurance and a \$295 million action plan to combat youth unemployment and help those on welfare<sup>1</sup>
- Since the 2012 budget, expectations for global economic growth have weakened, however, Ontario's economy is still growing and creating jobs despite the global environment
- Deficit for 2012-2013 estimated at \$11.9 billion<sup>2</sup> and government projects that it will stay the same in 2013-2014<sup>3</sup>, but decline to \$3.5 billion in 2016-2017

### **Spending Priorities and Highlights**

- Priorities of 2013-14 Budget
  - Creating Jobs – ensure that Ontario's economy continues to grow and create jobs
  - Youth Employment – Youth Jobs Strategy
  - Investing in People – Healthcare, Education
- Key to the government plan is to eliminate deficit – this is believed to be essential to building greater confidence in the investment community and capital markets.
- However, in his budget speech, Finance Minister Charles Sousa maintained that the Ontario government rejected across the board budget cuts. Overall, program spending is being held at the same level as projected in the 2012 Budget
- Key Investments
  - More than \$35 billion in infrastructure over the next 3 years
  - Comprehensive Youth Jobs Strategy: investments of \$295 million over 2 years

<sup>1</sup> See Toronto Star article '[Ontario Budget 2013: Liberals' budget packed with NDP measures](#)' (published May 2, 2013)

<sup>2</sup> Ontario Ministry of Finance, [Third Quarter Update 2012-13](#)

<sup>3</sup> Ontario Ministry of Finance, [2013-2014 First Quarter Projections](#)

- \$45 million towards Arts and Culture over 3 year-term to support jobs in music industry (\*see Ontario Music Fund below)
- Increased investment in home and community care by an average of 5% per year
- Imposition of a 15% cut in auto insurance rates
- General corporate tax rate was not reduced and currently sits at 11.5% - intention is to keep it at this rate until the deficit is reduced
- Cuts made to expensive tax breaks, including the fuel tax exemption (introduced in 2002) and the training tax credits (introduced in 2004)
  - These two cuts will save the government around \$120 million over the next 3 years<sup>4</sup>

### **Impacts on Cultural Sector**

- Promotion of arts and culture is one means through which Ontario government aims to ensure Ontario workers remain competitive in the global market<sup>5</sup>
- Allocation of \$45 million dollars over a 3 year span to the newly created *Ontario Music Fund*, which aims to help Ontario musicians and create more jobs in the cultural industry<sup>6</sup>
  - Announced on May 1, 2013 and confirmed in the Budget released May 2, 2013
  - Motto is that “music means jobs”
  - Ontario Music Fund is intended to “to support the production, distribution and performance of music in the province and to promote Ontario-made music across Canada and around the globe.”<sup>7</sup>
  - While the Music Fund has maintained cultural transfers at previous levels, this has been offset by reductions in other grants and programs
- Overall, budget for Dept. of Tourism, Culture and Sport has increased marginally, but some cuts have been made to particular programs (\*see Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport Table)

### **Reactions to the Budget from the Cultural Sector perspective**

Rayner, Ben, “[Ontario government to create \\$45M music fund](#)”, *The Toronto Star*, May 1, 2013 (accessed October 24, 2013)

#### **Summary:**

- A day before it was announced in the Budget, the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport announced the government’s plan to create a

<sup>4</sup> More detail in Globe and Mail Article ‘[Ontario budget gives manufacturers a break, hold corporate taxes steady](#)’ (published March 02, 2013)

<sup>5</sup> *A Prosperous and Fair Ontario, 2013 Budget* (XVIII)

<sup>6</sup> ‘[Ontario budget 2013: 10 Highlights](#)’

<sup>7</sup> See below Ben Rayner, ‘[Ontario Government to create \\$45M music fund](#)’ and [Ontario Music Fund](#) press release

\$45 million Ontario Music Fund. This fund would provide \$15 million a year for three years to support the production, distribution and performance of music in the province and to promote Ontario music worldwide.

- The Minister of Finance, Charles Sousa, is quoted as saying, “You don’t have to go to L.A. or New York, you can do it right here in Toronto... This is what’s going to make us a prosperous Ontario.”
- The Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Michael Chan, noted that this would complement the Live Music strategy that he created last year to support music festivals and other events. He is quoted as saying that the Fund is aimed at “strengthening Ontario’s position on the world map as a premier music attraction for live performances” and “bring (ing) Canadian recordings to a global audience”.
- Positive industry reaction came from Graham Henderson, president of Music Canada, which had produced several studies on the economic impact of music and the economic potential of music tourism. “Music means jobs”, he said. “They get it. That’s a big change.”
- Another enthusiastic reaction came from Stuart Johnston, president of the Canadian Independent Music Association, who said “This is a sea change. Before, we’ve been talked about in cultural terms. Now, we’re being talked about in industrial terms”.

Ontario Museum Association, “[Ontario Budget 2013 Update – What it means for museums](#)”, *OMA eNews Alert*, May 2, 2013 (accessed October 24, 2013)

#### Summary:

- The news alert quoted approvingly from the Budget papers that “The entertainment and creative sector is an important component of Ontario’s economy. Knowledge-intensive and creative industries support a higher quality of life and good jobs, making Ontario an attractive place to live, work and visit. (p.52)”.
- It reported on the establishment of the Music Fund and the allocations for the revitalization of Massey Hall and the Canadian Film Centre.
- It noted that there appeared to be few significant changes to the programs of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, including the Community Museums Operating Grant Program. However, it added that the appropriation of the Ontario Trillium Foundation was reduced by \$5 million to \$115 million (although it will be administering the government’s \$5 million Youth Opportunities Fund, which brings its total budget back up to \$120 million).

*The Arts Advocate Report*, Volume XIX, Issue 1, 11 March 2013.

This issue reported on several reports used by the cultural sector in lobbying efforts that preceded the 2013 Ontario Budget. These included:

- A [report by Nordicity](#) for the Canadian Independent Music Association (CIMA) showing that the sector creates 13,000 jobs and pays more than \$93 million in taxes annually to the federal and provincial governments.

- A [report by the Canadian Film Centre](#) providing evidence of the positive impact of film graduates on the economy
- The Ontario Arts Council report [Ontario Arts and Culture Tourism Profile](#), showing that cultural tourists contributed \$3.7 billion to the province's GDP

*The Arts Advocate Report*, Subscriber Update, 2 May 2013.

- This update provided information on the 2013 Ontario Budget, quoting the same passage from the Budget papers as the Ontario Museum Association, and highlighting the same items: the \$45 million Music Fund, the \$8 million for the revitalization of Massey Hall, the \$9 million over three years for the Canadian Film Centre, and the reduction in the Ontario Trillium Foundation budget.
- Like the OMA it noted that the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's budget would remain stable. However, it noted that the Budget announced a review of all refundable tax credits, which would include those for film, television, digital media, publishing and music. This could result in restructuring or discontinuation, which could have a future impact on the Ontario Media Development Corporation.

*The Arts Advocate Report*, Volume XIX, Issue 2, 11 June 2013.

- This issue reported that Music Canada President Graham Henderson addressed the Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs and praised the Ontario Music Fund, saying that "I'm confident that it will be divided in a way that will reflect the diversity of the community".
- Reviewing the Estimates, which were tabled on May 29, it noted that budget reductions announced in the 2012 Budget would be continuing, including a further 1% reduction to cultural attraction agencies and the consolidation of the Cultural Strategic Investment Fund.
- While the Music Fund has maintained cultural transfers at previous levels, this has been offset by reductions in other grants and programs.
- The issue also reported that the value of Ontario's Cultural Media Tax Credits is estimated to be \$344 million in 2013-14.

*The Arts Advocate Report*, Volume XIX, Issue 3, 16 September 2013.

- In a short piece on the cultural media tax credits, the report noted that the *Commission on the Reform of Ontario's Public Services* (the Drummond Report) had expressed concern about their cost, indicating that the level of support may no longer make sense because of major tax reforms. As of the date of publication, the tax credit review announced in the Budget had not been completed.

Several publications announced the official launch of the Ontario Music Fund on October 29, 2013, including:

- "[Ontario Launches \\$45M Fund to Boost Music Industry](#)", *New Canadian Music – The Buzz*, October 29, 2013

- [“Province Faces the Music with New Ontario Music Fund Worth \\$45 M”](#), *Broadband & Content Mediacaster- Daily News*, October 29, 2013
- Chubb, Christine, [“Province launches Ontario Music Fund”](#), *City News*, October 28, 2013
- [“Ontario launches \\$45 million fund to boost music industry”](#), *Waterloo Region Record*, no date
  - This story quoted rapper Kardinal Offishall as saying, “I’m a direct example of what can happen if additional funding comes from the province and from the country”, adding “... the money also helps people to say here, and that is key – that is real, real, real key”.

# Government of Ontario

## Main Estimates, Operating Expenses<sup>8</sup>

(Dollar Value)

<b>Ministry<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>2013-14 Estimates</b>	<b>2012-13 Estimate</b>	<b>2011-12 Estimate</b>
Aboriginal Affairs	61,665,814	71,497,314	71,021,214
Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs	654,112,614	672,176,414	701,307,314
Attorney General	1,647,442,614	1,633,589,714	1,552,454,014
Cabinet Office	26,775,314	27,287,914	27,299,714
Children and Youth Services	4,235,057,314	4,143,761,814	4,010,623,914
Citizenship and Immigration	161,493,987	173,199,587	168,761,087
Community and Social Services	10,163,720,214	9,752,648,814	9,770,169,314
Community Safety and Correctional Services	2,264,849,887	2,259,551,887	2,208,994,587
Consumer Services	23,961,514	20,426,014	20,384,014
Economic Development and Innovation	949,933,828	964,210,187	939,344,645
Education	24,522,097,514	24,061,650,114	23,080,587,787
Energy	1,119,714,414	1,165,263,414	1,210,416,214
Environment	327,007,714	319,031,714	355,627,914
Finance	12,093,148,487	12,282,173,614	11,646,966,414
Francophone Affairs, Office of	4,989,200	5,113,200	5,478,800
Government Services	2,573,033,614	2,629,799,014	2,429,233,414
Health and Long-Term Care	48,417,029,960	47,672,147,160	46,325,872,960
Health Promotion and Sport	-	-	423,243,414
Infrastructure	76,397,414	77,456,314	88,081,914
Labour	288,846,014	280,934,387	174,584,214
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	1,313,700	1,359,100	1,359,100
Municipal Affairs and Housing	911,266,887	943,806,787	673,922,987
Natural Resources	524,308,014	498,524,814	403,454,014
Northern Development and Mines	264,640,114	307,160,014	403,094,014
Premier, Office of the	2,668,861	2,761,161	2,761,161
Research and Innovation	-	-	635,704,014
Tourism, Culture and Sport <sup>10</sup>	955,633,028	863,014,228	554,692,628*
Training, Colleges and Universities	7,619,219,714	7,432,887,214	6,942,620,614
Transportation	1,107,792,514	1,098,611,714	1,057,076,414
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,998,120,263</b>	<b>119,360,043,622</b>	<b>117,343,297,664</b>

<sup>8</sup> Government of Ontario, 2013c. [Operating: Comparative Statement of Total Operating](#)

Note: Health Promotion and Sport no longer included in 2013-2014 budget as separate categories as with the 2011-12 Budget. Same goes for Research and Innovation which has been agglomerated with Economic Development

<sup>9</sup> 2012-2013 numbers taken from 2013-2014 budget document (some slight discrepancies with 2012-2013 numbers from last year's budget document)

<sup>10</sup> In the 2011-12 Main Estimate calculation, the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport did not include Sport or the Ontario Cultural Media Tax Credits. In the 2012-13 Main Estimates the revised 2011-12 Main Estimate includes Sport, Recreation and Community Programs and Ontario Cultural Media Tax Credits in the calculation.

## Government of Ontario

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

(Dollar Value)

Operating Expense	2013-14 Estimate	2012-13 Estimate	Difference Dollar Value and Percentage	2011-2012 Actual
Ministry Administration Program	7,496,100	7,514,900	(18,800) -0.25%	5,728,594
Tourism Program	134,758,200	166,478,300	(31,720,100) -19.1%	190,459,119
Sport, Recreation and Community Program	50,564,000	48,915,000	1,649,000 3.4%	50,074,308
Culture Program	244,511,600	241,749,900	2,761,700 1.1%	252,899,205
Ontario Trillium Foundation Program	115,001,000	120,001,000	(5,000,000) -4.2%	120,000,000
Ontario Seniors' Secretariat	4,994,500	4,019,500	975,000 24.3%	10,481,597
Ontario Cultural Media Tax Credits	343,516,800	226,238,700	117,278,100 51.8% <sup>11</sup>	225,213,452
Pan/Parapan American Games Secretariat	54,662,800	47,968,900	6,693,900 13.9%	22,477,819
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>955,505,000</b>	<b>862,886,200</b>	<b>(18,920,000) 10.7%</b>	<b>877,334,094</b>
<b>Capital Expense</b>				
Ministry Administration Program	2,000	2,000	-	-
Tourism Program	1,000	1,000	-	-
Tourism and Culture Capital Program	67,204,500	52,041,700	15,162,800 29.1%	157,904,029
Culture Program	1,000	1,000	-	-
Pan/Parapan American Games Secretariat	1,000	271,627,800	(271,626,800) -99.9%	33,446,987
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>67,209,500</b>	<b>323,673,500</b>	<b>(256,464,000) -79.24%</b>	<b>194,351,016</b>
<b>Ministry Total Operating and Capital</b>	<b>1,482,639,728</b>	<b>1,423,934,428</b>	<b>58,705,300 4.1%</b>	<b>1,071,685,110</b>

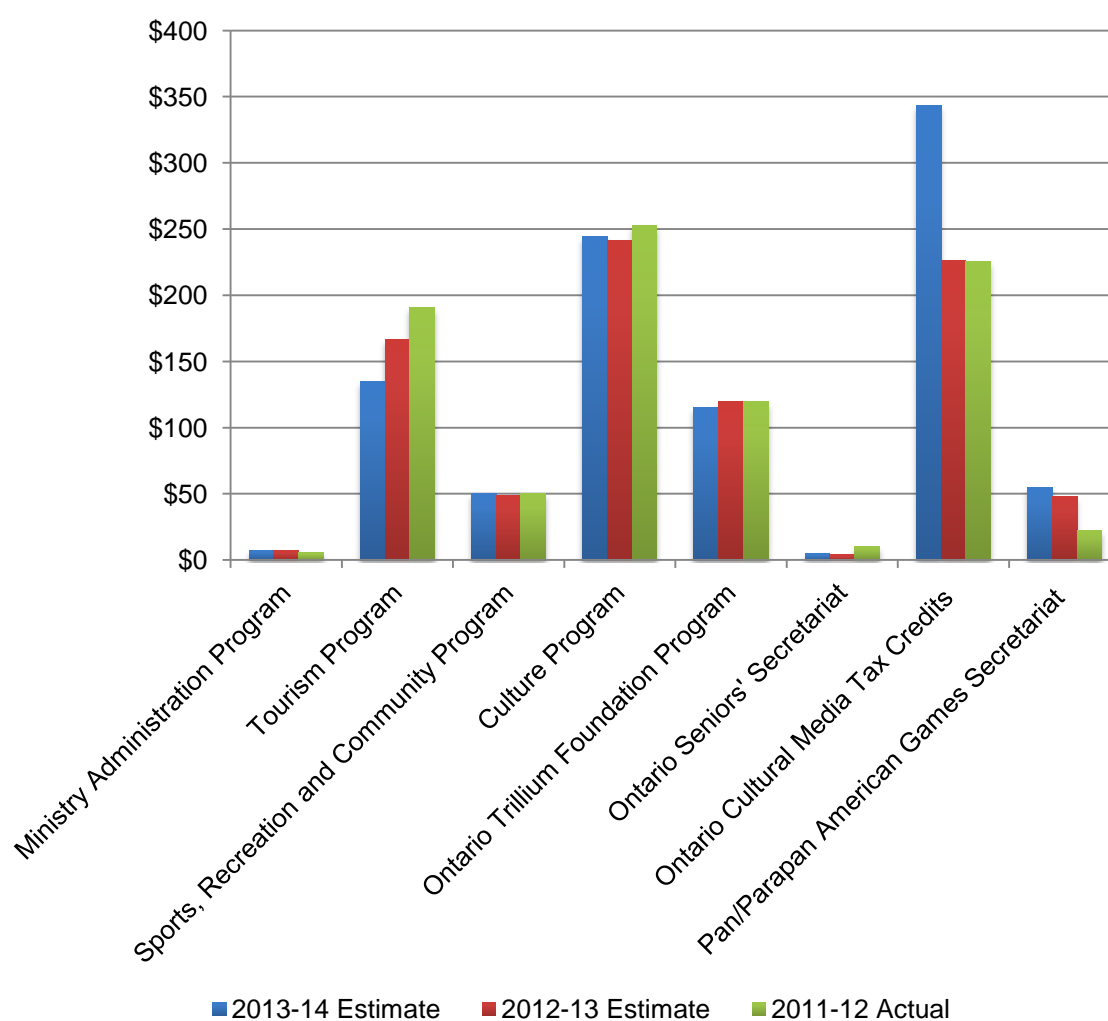
<sup>11</sup> See breakdown of Ontario Media Tax Credits (p. 108) for explanation of large increase

## Government of Ontario

### Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

#### Changes to Operating Expense Expenditures

(In millions of dollars)





## Government of Ontario

### Culture Programs, Operating Expenses<sup>12</sup>

(Dollar Value)

<b>Culture Program</b>	<b>2013-14 Estimates</b>	<b>2012-13 Estimates</b>
Salaries and Wages	10,392,600	10,482,100
Employee Benefits	950,700	950,700
Transportation and Communication	185,600	430,600
Services	1,390,800	3,123,100
Supplies and Equipment	139,400	379,400
<b>Transfer Payments</b>		
Arts Sector Support <sup>13</sup>	6,795,000	14,620,800
Heritage Sector Support <sup>13</sup>	6,656,400	8,320,100
Libraries Sector Support	29,169,100	25,969,100
Cultural Agencies Support	2,048,500	2,048,500
Art Gallery of Ontario	20,758,800	20,970,700
McMichael Canadian Collection	3,078,000	3,109,400
Ontario Arts Council	59,937,400	59,937,400
Ontario Media Development Corporation	22,950,300	23,950,300
Ontario Heritage Trust	4,033,900	4,075,000
Ontario Science Centre	18,955,400	19,189,300
Royal Botanical Gardens	3,722,500	3,760,500
Royal Ontario Museum	26,967,400	27,242,600
Science North	6,640,800	6,708,500
Southern Ontario Library Service	3,133,300	2,694,600
Ontario Library Service North	1,566,700	1,505,500
Cultural Community Support	-	2,500,000
Ontario Music Fund	15,000,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>244,511,600</b>	<b>241,967,200</b>

<sup>12</sup> Government of Ontario, 2013c, [Culture Program, Vote 3805](#).

<sup>13</sup> No explanation was given in official documents about the reason for these large decreases, and our inquiries to ministry officials went unanswered. The reductions may be due to the termination of the Cultural Strategic Investment Fund in March 2013 and its replacement by the Culture Development Fund.

## Government of Ontario

### Tourism Program<sup>14</sup>

(Dollar value)

	<b>2013-14 Estimates</b>	<b>2012-13 Estimates</b>	<b>2011-12 Estimates</b>
Salaries and Wages	12,819,200	13,067,600	11,954,400
Employee Benefits	1,760,600	1,645,700	1,592,000
Transportation and Communication	536,500	520,100	681,100
Services	4,275,000 <sup>15</sup>	9,869,600	3,872,300
Supplies and Equipment	995,600	736,900	862,900
<b>Transfer Payments</b>			
Grants in Support of Tourism Investment Development	5,000,000 <sup>15</sup>	7,950,000	19,230,000
Grants in Support of the Festival and Event Attractions and Support Program	19,921,000	19,792,000	19,792,000
Grants in Support of Tourism Regions	40,000,000 <sup>15</sup>	58,750,000	65,000,000
Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership Corporation	40,117,500	41,510,200	42,762,800
Ontario Place Corporation	2,210,000	5,510,000	-
St. Lawrence Parks Commission	7,122,800	7,126,200	7,271,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>134,758,200</b>	<b>166,478,300</b>	<b>173,018,900</b>

<sup>14</sup> Government of Ontario, 2013c, [Tourism Program Vote 3802](#).

<sup>15</sup> These reductions were due to ongoing cuts announced in the 2012-13 Budget which closed travel information centres in favour of more reliance on the internet, and reduced budgets for regional attractions.

## Government of Ontario

### Grants

[Cultural Strategic Investment Fund](#) provided financial assistance to arts, culture or heritage organizations and libraries for specific projects. It was terminated on March 31, 2013 and was replaced by the [Culture Development Fund](#), which is intended to strengthen cultural organizations and their leadership.

[Community Museum Operating and Pay Equity Grants](#) provides eligible museums with operating funds.

[Ontario Music Fund](#) is a \$45 million grant program spread over three years proposed to start in 2013-14. The purpose of the Ontario Music Fund is to create jobs, build on opportunities for industry growth and help the Ontario music industry better align with current industry trends and priorities. It is intended to complement the Live Music Strategy, put in place in 2012-13.

### Ontario Cultural Media Tax Credits<sup>16</sup>

(Dollar value)	2013-14 Estimates	2012-13 Estimates	2011-12 Actual <sup>17</sup>
Ontario Book Publishing Tax Credit	3,270,900	2,762,500	N/A
Ontario Computer Animation and Special Effects Tax Credit	21,720,000	14,884,300	N/A
Ontario Film and Television Tax Credit	141,943,400	105,000,000	N/A
Ontario Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit	26,808,400	13,707,300	N/A
Ontario Production Services Tax Credit	149,159,000	89,000,000	N/A
Ontario Sound Recording Tax Credit	614,100	784,700	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>343,516,800</b>	<b>226,238,700</b>	<b>225,213,452</b>

<sup>16</sup> Government of Ontario, 2013c, [Ontario Media Tax Credits – Vote 3808](#).

<sup>17</sup> There is no breakdown available for the 2011-12 fiscal year; in the document, only a total for all Ontario Media Tax Credits is provided.

### Children's Activity Tax Credit

Parents can claim up to \$526 in eligible expenses and get up to \$52.60 back for each child under 16 who is enrolled in activities such as painting classes, soccer, hockey, or music lessons.<sup>18</sup> Activities that are free of charge or which are part of the school curriculum are not eligible for the Children's Activity Tax Credit.<sup>19</sup>

<b>Activities eligible for the federal Children's Fitness Tax Credit and Ontario's Children Activity Tax Credit:</b>	<b>Additional organized or instructional activities eligible for Ontario's Children's Activity Tax Credit:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adapted fitness for youth with disabilities</li> <li>• Aerobics</li> <li>• Badminton</li> <li>• Ballhockey</li> <li>• Baseball</li> <li>• Basketball</li> <li>• Biking</li> <li>• Curling</li> <li>• Dodgeball</li> <li>• Figure skating</li> <li>• Floorhockey</li> <li>• Football</li> <li>• Golf</li> <li>• Gymnastics</li> <li>• Hockey</li> <li>• Horseback riding</li> <li>• Ice Skating</li> <li>• Karate</li> <li>• Kickboxing</li> <li>• Lacrosse</li> <li>• Running</li> <li>• Skiing</li> <li>• Soccer</li> <li>• Snowboarding</li> <li>• Squash</li> <li>• Swimming</li> <li>• Tennis</li> <li>• Track and field</li> <li>• Volleyball</li> <li>• Water Polo</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After-school extracurricular activities</li> <li>• Cadets</li> <li>• Chess</li> <li>• Choir</li> <li>• Cooking for kids</li> <li>• Cardiopulmonary resuscitation</li> <li>• Crafts</li> <li>• Dance</li> <li>• Drama</li> <li>• Drawing</li> <li>• First Aid</li> <li>• Gardening for kids</li> <li>• Girl Guides</li> <li>• Languages</li> <li>• Leadership development</li> <li>• Lifeguarding</li> <li>• Music composition and theory</li> <li>• Musical instruments</li> <li>• Non-medical therapeutic activities for children with a disability</li> <li>• Painting</li> <li>• Photography</li> <li>• Pottery</li> <li>• Public speaking</li> <li>• Scouts</li> <li>• Sculpture</li> <li>• Sewing</li> <li>• Tutoring</li> <li>• Voice lessons</li> </ul>

<sup>18</sup> Government of Ontario. [Children's Activity Tax Credit](#).

<sup>19</sup> Government of Ontario. [Children's Activity Tax Credit: Eligible Activities](#).

### [Ontario Arts Council \(OAC\)](#)

The Ontario Arts Council is a publicly funded, independent agency. Its mission is to “promote and assist the development of the arts for the benefit and enjoyment of all Ontarians.”<sup>20</sup> The budget for the Ontario Arts Council held steady at \$59, 937,400 million in the 2013-14 fiscal year.

### [List of OAC Granting Programs](#)

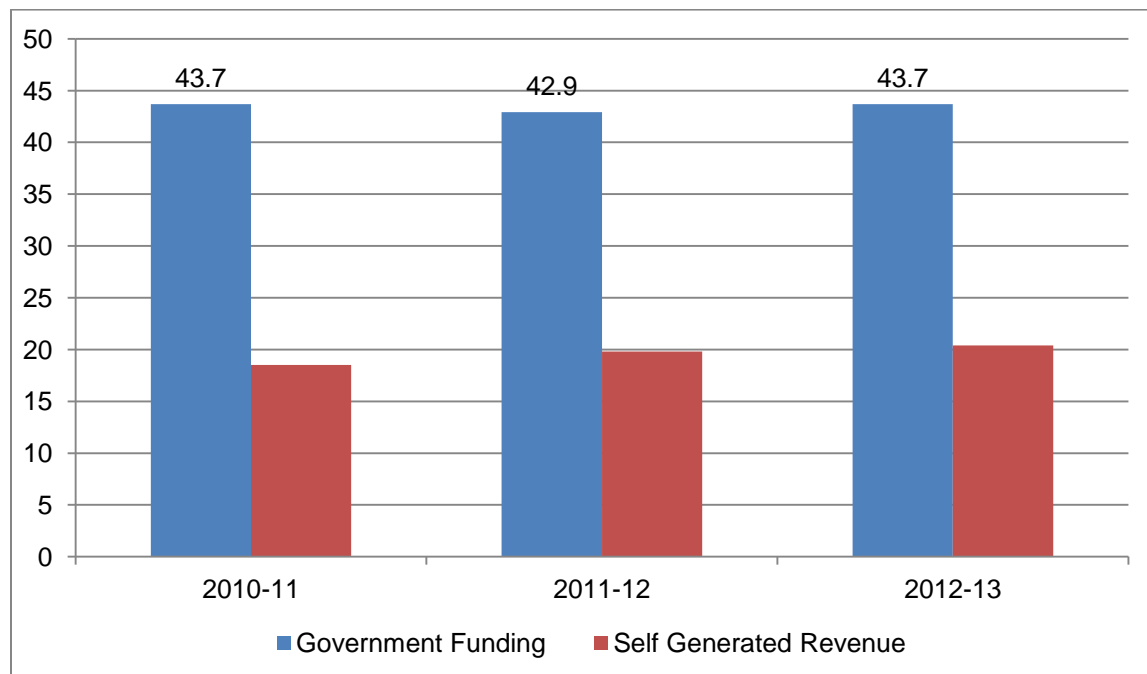
An alphabetical list of Granting Programs can be found on the OAC website at [this link](#).

---

<sup>20</sup> “About the Ontario Arts Council” from the OAC Grant Survival Guide

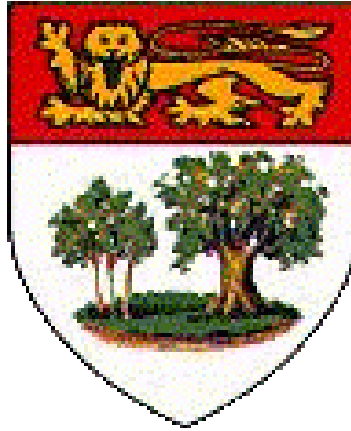
## TV Ontario

### Revenue<sup>21</sup> (In millions of dollars)



Government Funding	Self Generated Revenue
In 2012-13, government funding was almost stationary at \$ 43.7 million.	In 2012-13, TVO generated \$ 20,407,000 in revenue, an increase of \$ 607,000 or 3%.
Increase of \$ 169,000 in operating grants (+0.4%)	Increase of \$ 524,000 in revenue from the Independent Learning Centre over 2011-2012

<sup>21</sup> [TVOntario. Annual Report 2012-13](#), P. 39.



## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Real GDP Growth: 1.2% (2012)  
Revenue from Federal Transfers (per cent of total): 31.9%  
Population: 146,100 (2012)

**2013**

## Budget Overview

### **Fiscal Context**<sup>1</sup>

- Government of PEI had to expend a large number of its resources on economic stimulus measures at the outset of the global recession in 2008
- As a response to the dampening of provincial revenue stemming from the recession, the government initiated an expenditures stabilization program
- Overall program expenditures were reduced by more than \$9 million in 2012-13 as a result of these measures and the government has spent \$800,000 less than budgeted even as provincial tax revenues were \$9.7 million less than anticipated
- This year, total expenditures will increase by less than 2% while revenues are expected to improve by 2.7%
- PEI GDP is expected to expand by 1.6 percent in 2013
- 2013-14 deficit is expected to be at \$58.9 million

### **Spending Priorities and Highlights**

- Main Priorities:
  - Healthcare
  - Education
  - Social Action Plan
  - Building Opportunities for Islanders
  - Agriculture
  - Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development
  - Tourism
  - Economy
- Spending Highlights:
  - Community Services and Seniors and Health PEI will see increases in expenditures of 4.6% and 2.9% respectively
  - Implementation of the HST – starting April 1, 2013, the tax rate on small business profits will rise to 4.5%
  - \$200,000 to cover costs of introducing the 8-1-1- service, which will provide residents with 24/7 access to non-emergency health care

---

<sup>1</sup> Government of PEI. [2013-14 Budget Address](#). The Honourable Wesley J. Sheridan, Minister of Finance, Energy and Municipal Affairs. March 27, 2013.



- \$231 million to be spent by the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development
- Department of Community Services and Seniors will see its budget increase by \$4.4 million
- Introduction of new Smartforce PEI program which will provide \$240,000 to Holland College
- Self Employment Program will receive \$2 million
- Continuation of the Three-Year Plan – over the next three years, revenues are expected to grow, on average, by 3.1% annually

### **Impacts on the Cultural Sector**

- In the 2012 Budget, funding was announced for *P.E.I. 2014*, an initiative intended to celebrate the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Charlottetown Conference, and this contributed to a 76% increase (\$ 7.1M) to the Department of Tourism and Culture's budget in 2013. Most of that is for 2014 celebrations and renovations to Confederation Centre.
- As predicted in last year's CCA/Centre on Governance analysis, this is having a positive short-term impact on culture and the arts in the province.
- [PEI 2014](#) aims to celebrate and commemorate the historic Charlottetown Conference of 1864 and PEI's role in the formation of Canada.
  - "The PEI 2014 Fund will support projects that encourage creativity, innovation, community connections and diverse participation in every corner of the province. Projects will be funded on a cost-shared basis and must be implemented between January 1, 2014 and December 31, 2014." (PEI Fund Criteria and Guidelines)<sup>2</sup>

### **Reactions to the budget from the Cultural Sector Perspective**

Yarr, Kevin, "[P.E.I. misses deficit target by \\$25M – New three-year plan presented with 2013-14 budget](#)", *CBC News*, March 27, 2013 (accessed October 25, 2013)

### **Summary**

- Notes that the Department of Tourism and Culture's budget will increase by 75.5% to \$7.1 million in 2013-14.
- Most of the increase will be used for cultural grants to mark the 2014 celebration of the Charlottetown Conference and for renovations to the Confederation Centre.

Yarr, Kevin, "[P.E.I. budget 2013-14: Where the money went – How Wes Sheridan missed his budget deficit target](#)", *CBC News* (accessed April 3, 2013)

---

<sup>2</sup> Prince Edward Island. [PEI 2014 Fund: Criteria and Guidelines](#).

- Notes that the budget of the Department of Tourism and Culture increased by 76%, which was the biggest increase of any department. Even Health received only a 2.9% increase.

CBC News, "[2014 celebration a boon for P.E.I. artists](#)", July 10, 2013 (accessed October 25, 2013)

#### Summary

- The item notes that 166 projects will be funded by *PEI 2014* and quotes Henk van Leeuwen, the executive director of Culture PEI as saying that it will be a boost for those working in the Island's arts, culture and heritage industries and will help build them for the future.
- He told CBC News that "artists from many disciplines are benefiting with grants for locally-written theatrical productions, commissioned art for public spaces and musical compositions ... 2014 will serve as an opportunity to create employment for our sector".
- He added that he is convinced that while the funding is only for 2014, it can lead to long-term growth in the arts and culture industry.

[Culture PEI Annual Report – A year in review – June 19, 2012 – June 10, 2013](#) (accessed November 5, 2013)

#### Summary

- The report describes the partnership established between Culture PEI and PEI 2014 Inc. to communicate with the cultural community about the opportunities available.
- From November 2012 to March 2013, the organization hosted six workshops across PEI to explain the 2014 application process. These workshops were attended by 127 people.
- Culture PEI also met or had phone or e-mail exchanges with about 50 people to answer questions or help refine their ideas for 2014.
- The partnership with PEI 2014 Inc. enabled Culture PEI to hire a project coordinator to help with this and other projects.

## Government of Prince Edward Island

### Main Estimates<sup>3</sup>

Department (dollar value)	2013-14 Budget Estimate	2012-13 Budget Forecast	2012-13 Budget Estimate	2011-12 Budget Estimate
Agriculture and Forestry	36,367,000	35,341,800	37,531,700	38,644,400
Community Services and Seniors	97,441,000	93,084,900	93,133,800	92,057,700
Interministerial Women's Secretariat	424,900	416,700	424,900	435,600
Education and Early Childhood Development	230,885,200	228,558,900	229,237,300	226,703,000
Island Regulatory and Appeals Commission	1,385,300	1,358,300	1,358,300	1,400,300
Environment, Labour, and Justice	60,599,600	59,159,200	59,894,900	56,993,800
Executive Council	8,752,700	8,616,800	8,823,500	9,377,700
Finance, Energy and Municipal Affairs	65,906,600	63,292,900	65,640,100	67,888,200
Council of Atlantic Premiers	188,400	188,400	188,400	188,400
Employee benefits	46,770,100	55,233,800	64,760,600	38,942,800
General Government <sup>4</sup>	12,278,100	4,101,500	7,758,900	3,506,800
Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development	9,862,100	9,877,100	10,307,100	13,394,800
Employment Development Agency	5,506,800	5,531,800	5,731,800	5,328,100
Health and Wellness	12,367,700	12,508,200	12,864,300	13,591,700
Health PEI	565,701,700	549,738,300	542,794,200	518,100,100
Innovation and Advanced Learning	122,693,000	123,117,900	123,483,700	121,502,100
Innovation PEI	21,710,200	22,320,200	22,320,200	23,423,000
Tourism and Culture	16,565,200	9,427,100	9,943,000	8,614,300
Tourism PEI	15,444,800	15,380,300	15,534,400	15,114,500
Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal	101,276,200	107,506,800	102,543,400	113,093,800
Auditor General	1,799,100	1,745,200	1,770,100	1,752,800
Legislative Assembly	4,842,700	4,860,300	4,860,300	6,311,500
P.E.I Public Service Commission	7,400,000	7,690,400	7,696,400	8,112,100
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>1,624,430,100</b>	<b>1,595,596,400</b>	<b>1,595,125,100</b>	

<sup>3</sup> Government of PEI. 2013-14 Budget Estimates.

<sup>4</sup> The increase is due mostly to funding of unforeseen program requirements and projected salary negotiations within the public service

Government of Prince Edward Island  
Department of Tourism and Culture

### Main Estimates<sup>5</sup>

(Dollar Value)

Branch	2013-14 Estimate	2012-13 Estimate	Difference Dollar Value And Percentage	2011 -12 Estimate
<b>General Administration</b>	415,800	420,200	(4,400) -1.0%	428,400
<b>Provincial Libraries</b>	2,940,500	2,935,900	4,600 0.16%	2,984,700
<b>Culture and Heritage</b>				
Cultural Affairs				
Administration	9,000	10,000	(1,000) -10%	10,00
Equipment	700	700	-	700
Materials, Supplies and Services	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Professional and Contract Services	5,300	5,300	-	5,300
Salaries	196,100	294,000	(97,900) -33.3%	288,800
Travel and Training	4,900	12,100	(7,200) -59.5%	13,400
Grants <sup>6</sup>	11,370,100	4,637,700	6,732,400 145.2%	3,238,200
Total Cultural Affairs	11,589,100	4,962,800	6,626,300 133.5%	3,559,400
<b>Culture and Heritage Subtotal<sup>7</sup></b>	12,086,600	5,462,000	6,624,600 121.3%	4,047,000
<b>P.E.I. Museum and Heritage Foundation</b>				
Materials and Supplies	5,800	5,800	-	5,800
Salaries	1,058,500	1,063,600	(5,100) -0.48%	1,048,400
Grants	58,000	55,500	2,500 4.5%	100,000
<b>P.E.I. Museum and Heritage Foundation Subtotal</b>	1,122,300	1,124,900	(2600) -0.23%	1,154,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,565,200</b>	<b>9,943,000</b>	<b>6,622,200 66.7%</b>	<b>8,614,300</b>

<sup>5</sup> Government of PEI, [Estimates of Revenue and Expenditures 2013-14](#), pp. 117-122.

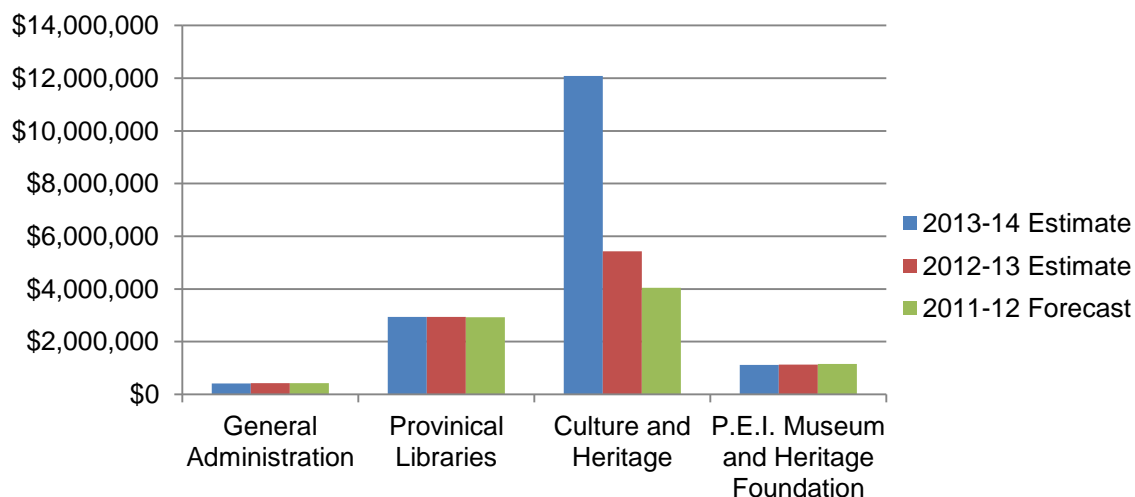
<sup>6</sup> Increase due to PEI 2014 Fund

<sup>7</sup> Includes \$497,500 for the Public Archives and Records Office (not shown on table).

## Government of Prince Edward Island

### Department of Tourism and Culture

#### Changes to Expenditures



#### Grants and Funding Administrators

**Prince Edward Island Council of the Arts** is primarily funded by the Department of Tourism and Culture. The Council is partially responsible for administering arts programs including ArtsSmart and LEAP (Learning Elders Arts Program) as well as a series of grants for individual artists. The Council offers three grant programs; [Professional Development Grants](#), [Creation/Production Grants](#) and [Dissemination/Presentation Grants](#).<sup>8</sup>

**Community Cultural Partnership Program** is administered directly by the Department of Tourism and Culture to fund community organizations that promote heritage and culture in the province.<sup>9</sup>

**Island Media Arts Cooperative** is funded by a range of sources including the Canada Council for the Arts and the National Film Board. The Department of Tourism and Culture's Cultural Partnership Program has given funding to specific projects including the Island Media Arts Festival.<sup>10</sup>

**Music PEI** Since 1998 Music PEI has administered funding to the Island's music industry on behalf of the Department of Tourism and Culture. Music PEI is responsible for three grant

<sup>8</sup> [PEI Arts Council](#),

<sup>9</sup> Government of PEI, [Department of Tourism and Culture, Community Cultural Partnership Program](#),

<sup>10</sup> [Island Media Arts Cooperative](#),

programs; [Emerging Music Program](#) (up to \$1,500 per applicant), [Export Development Program](#) (up to \$3,000 per applicant) and the [Career Investment Program](#) (\$16,000 two year program).<sup>11</sup>

## Innovation PEI

*Innovation PEI* supports the provincial economy by investing in industries with the greatest amount of potential growth. The program is currently targeting aerospace, bioscience, information technology, financial services and renewable energy. There are programs within the service that give assistance to local craftspeople and artists on Prince Edward Island including the Craft Development Program and Craft Education Award Program.<sup>12</sup> Innovation PEI has a budget of \$21.7 million for the 2013-14 fiscal year.

### Expenditure Estimates (Dollar Value)

Branch	2013-14 Estimate	2012-13 Estimate	2011-12 Estimate
Corporation Management	794,400	835,300	677,400
Business Development	20,507,800	20,876,900	22,090,100
Biofoodtech	408,000	608,000	655,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,710,200</b>	<b>22,320,200</b>	<b>23,423,000</b>

## Innovation PEI Programs

Craft Development Program assists provincial craftspeople by partially funding costs to support the sector's economic vitality. Provincial craftspeople can apply for funding to cover the costs of research and development, skill development and marketing including the costs associated with attending tradeshows. The program covers 75% of costs up to \$1,000.<sup>13</sup>

Craft Education Award Program Full time craft students are eligible to receive up to \$5,000 to cover the costs of tuition, books and materials related to their educational pursuits. Students can also apply for summer work placements. Innovation PEI will cover 75% of the student's hourly salary to a maximum of \$8.40 per hour.<sup>14</sup>

## Department of Education

**ArtsSmarts PEI** is the provincial branch of the national arts education program. The program is delivered in conjunction with the Department of Education, the Department of Tourism and Culture, the Prince Edward Island Council of the Arts, the Confederation Centre of the Arts, Commission Scolaire de Langue Française, the Western School Board, The Eastern School Board, the PEI Craft Council, the University of Prince Edward Island, the Capital Commission of PEI, the Federation culturelle de l'I.P.E, the Atlantic Technology Centre and the Eptek Centre.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>11</sup> [Music PEI](#), n.d.

<sup>12</sup> [Innovation PEI](#), n.d.

<sup>13</sup> Government of P.E.I. Innovation PEI. 2013c. [Craft Development Program](#).

<sup>14</sup> Government of P.E.I. Innovation PEI, 2013c. [Craft Education Program](#).

<sup>15</sup> P.E.I. Arts Council, 2012.

## PEI 2014 Fund

PEI 2014 Inc. is a not-for-profit organization leading the planning and execution of the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration of the Charlottetown Accord in 2014. The Provincial Government of Prince Edward Island funds the organization, along with several major sponsors. The Board of Directors and Advisory Committee are comprised of local and provincial government officials, historians, artists, and entrepreneurs.<sup>16</sup> A total of 550 applications seeking \$28 million in funding were submitted to PEI 2014 Inc. during the application process, which closed on March 15, 2013.<sup>17</sup>

Type of Grant	Value	Purpose	Eligible Applicants
Small Grants with a Bold vision	Up to \$2,014	For projects that cultivate participation in the Sesquicentennial and inspire creativity in communities throughout PEI	Arts and cultural organizations Community service groups Tourism associations Heritage and museum organizations Service organizations Sports organizations School organizations Municipalities Libraries Business improvement associations Civic community centre organization Cultural community centres
Midsized Grants that Capture the Imagination	Between \$2,015 and \$25,000	Projects that unite individuals and celebrate PEI's creative voice, history and heritage.	Incorporated not-for-profit organizations Incorporated organizations whose primary function is to benefit the community
Large Grants to Inspire all of us	Between \$25,001 and \$250,000	For projects that dream big, speak to the importance of the 2014 celebration, and inspire our nation	Incorporated not-for-profit organizations Incorporated organizations whose primary function is to benefit the community

<sup>16</sup> [PEI 2014 Inc.](#), .

<sup>17</sup> For a complete list of recipients, go to [http://www.pei2014.ca/pei2014\\_fund\\_recipients\\_large\\_grants](http://www.pei2014.ca/pei2014_fund_recipients_large_grants)  
For medium and small grants recipients, click on the appropriate section.



## QUEBEC

Real GDP Growth: 1.0% (2012)  
Revenue from Federal Transfers (percent of total): 27.8%  
Population: 7, 978,000 (2012)

**2013**



## Budget Overview

### **Fiscal and Societal Context**

Quebec did not table a Budget in 2013. There were two Budgets in 2012: one by the Liberal government in March and another by the newly elected Parti Québécois government in November: the latter, extending to 2013-14, has been presented in lieu of the normal spring budget as “necessary” to implement measures to allow the Quebec government to balance the budget in 2013-14. The Minister of Finance announced at the end of November 2013 that this objective had to be pushed back two years and this year’s deficit would reach \$2.5 billion.

Accordingly, we have decided to keep the tables included in last year’s analysis, [\*Flat-lined but still alive\*](#) and to simply examine the reactions of the Quebec cultural sector to the publication of the Main Estimates of the PQ budget on December 6, 2012, which were not fully available last year at the time of publishing our analysis.

### **Reactions to the Budget from the Cultural Sector Perspective**

Generally, one cannot say that the PQ Budget generated much enthusiasm on the part of the cultural sector, which deplored the fact that the new government had immediately abandoned its generous electoral promises, notably concerning the commitment to raise the budget of the Conseil des arts et des lettres du Québec (CALQ) to \$ 100 M and that of the Société de développement des entreprises culturelles (SODEC) to \$ 70 M.

Radio-Canada, « [L’augmentation du budget de la culture ne suscite pas l’enthousiasme](#) », 21 novembre (accessed November 6, 2013)

#### **Summary**

- Bastien Gilbert, porte-parole du Mouvement des arts et des lettres, est cité : « On se demande vraiment si les budgets du Conseil des arts vont être préservés. Est-ce que les nouveaux budgets qui avaient été annoncés par le ministre précédent pour la diffusion internationale, pour le numérique, est-ce qu’on va retrouver les budgets-là cette année? »
- Le directeur général de la Société des musées québécois dit que « C’est une bonne nouvelle (l’augmentation budgétaire), mais je suis obligé d’ajouter maintenant que ce sera clairement insuffisant par rapport aux besoins du milieu culturel en général, et assurément lorsqu’on regarde du côté des musées. »

Culture Montréal, *Communiqué*, “[Budget du Québec 2013-2014: augmentation de 2 % au ministère de la Culture et des Communications, mais des précisions à venir avec l’annonce des crédits gouvernementaux](#)”, le 20 novembre 2012 (accessed November 6, 2013)

#### **Summary**

- Culture Montréal commented favourably regarding the introduction of a tax credit to encourage children’s cultural participation: “Pour Culture Montréal, il s’agit d’un pas dans la bonne direction pour stimuler la participation culturelle et la fréquentation des œuvres.”

- It also approved of the proposal to levy a tax on tobacco products that would be allocated to the Fonds du patrimoine culturel québécois and to “mise en place de mesures visant à augmenter le financement privé, à assurer le développement et la pérennisation des ateliers d’artistes à Montréal et de quartiers culturels”.

Journet, Paul, « [Un budget qui fait craindre des coupes en culture](#) », *La Presse*, le 22 novembre 2012 (accessed November 6, 2013)

#### Summary

- L’article note que « Le budget du ministère de la Culture augmentera de 12.9 millions de dollars. Mais cette hausse servira ‘principalement’ à couvrir la hausse des frais d’exploitation de la Maison symphonique et du service de dette subventionnée. »
- Le Mouvement pour les arts et les lettres se demande comment le gouvernement pourra respecter les engagements faits pendant la campagne électorale d’augmenter le budget culturel de 88 millions de dollars (10 millions pour Télé-Québec, 13 millions pour le Conseil des arts et des lettres, 8 millions pour la Société de développement des entreprises culturelles, 5 millions pour les tournées internationales, et 30 millions pour un programme de résidences d’artistes dans les écoles).
- Bastien Gilbert du Mouvement pour les arts et les lettres dit qu’« On craint que ces mesures d’économies, ce soient des coupes ».
- It was noted that the Minister of Culture, Maka Kotto, had said nothing to reassure the cultural sector in this regard, indicating that the election promises had been postponed.

Québec Danse, *Actualité*, « [Budget Marceau 2013-2014: Qu’en est-il pour la danse?](#) », le 23 novembre 2012 (accessed November 6, 2013)

#### Summary

- The news item quotes a report by Radio-Canada that \$4 million of the \$13 million increase for the Ministère de la Culture et des Communications would be eaten up by the increase in costs for the Maison symphonique. It notes that « Le 9 millions de dollars restant ne semble pas suffisant puisqu’il est mentionné dans le plan budgétaire que ‘diverses mesures d’économie’ sont nécessaires pour compenser. Est-ce que ces mesures auront un impact sur les programmes et les clientèles du ministère de la Culture et des Communications et de ses sociétés d’État? »
- It poses a number of questions: « Est-ce que les crédits additionnels de 1.2 million de dollars par année sur 5 ans alloués à l’enveloppe de la danse du CALQ en 2012-2013 seront maintenus? Qu’advient-il des projets d’équipement en danse? Verront-ils le jour un jour? La mesure d’aide à la diffusion internationale mise en place par le gouvernement québécois en 2008 pour compenser le retrait du fédéral sera-t-elle renouvelée en 2013?»

Union des Artistes, *Affaires publiques*, « [Budget du Québec – “Soulagés mais inquiets!”](#) », no date, (accessed November 6, 2013)

#### Summary

- The presidents of five Québec artist representation associations (la Société des auteurs de radio, télévision et cinéma, la Guilde des musiciens et musiciennes du Québec, l’Association de réalisateurs et réalisatrices du Québec, l’Alliance québécoise des techniciens de l’image et du son, Union des artistes) expressed their joint anxiety about the November 2012 Budget: “Au-delà de l’argent investi dans les programmes de

soutien à la culture, nous sommes extrêmement inquiets de la situation vécue par plusieurs de nos membres pour qui le sous-investissement chronique en culture signifie un appauvrissement et une détérioration de leurs conditions de travail et de vie. Nous avons à cet égard demandé une rencontre avec les ministres de la Culture et du Travail pour que la Loi sur le statut de l'artiste, qui vise à offrir un et un filet social aux artistes et artisans trouve sa pleine application, ce qui est loin d'être le cas à l'heure actuelle".

- They also deplored that fact that the government did not deliver on the promises it had made regarding culture during the recent election campaign.

La Presse canadienne, « [Crédits budgétaires: tous les ministères seront touchés](#) », *Le Devoir*, le 6 décembre 2012 (accessed November 6, 2013)

#### Summary

- The article reported that all departments would be subject to restraints, even those that had not been cut outright, such as health, education and culture.
- « Le secteur culturel ne sera pas épargné. La hausse de 12,8 millions accordée au ministère de la Culture l'an prochain ira essentiellement à la Maison symphonique de Montréal. Mais d'autres institutions culturelles devront accepter une coupe budgétaire: les grands musées nationaux perdent au total 1,6 million, le soutien à divers projets culturels passé de 5 millions à 907 000 \$, celui de soutien à diverses interventions culturelles de 10,7 millions à 7 millions. Par contre, le budget des deux principaux organismes de soutien aux artistes et aux organismes culturels (le Conseil des arts et lettres et la Société de développement des entreprises culturelles) sera maintenu à son niveau actuel. »

Société des musées québécois, « [La Société des musées québécois grandement déçue par le budget 2013-2014 du gouvernement du Québec](#) », *Actualités* (accessed November 6, 2013)

#### Summary

- The SMQ expressed its deep disappointment about the cuts to museums budgets: "Aucune augmentation n'est donc prévue pour le réseau muséal. Il semble même que les institutions muséales seront victimes de certaines coupures, totalisant plus de 7M \$ pour l'aide aux projets et d'autres initiatives particulières. Les budgets de fonctionnement des musées d'État enregistrent également une baisse de 1.6 M\$." »
- The SMQ also expressed doubts about the additional funds to be directed to the Fonds du patrimoine culturel québécois: « Pour ce qui est des augmentations en provenance du Fonds du patrimoine culturel québécois, le surplus cumulé de celui-ci pourrait permettre des dépenses de 24.3 M\$ en 2012-2013 et de 20.9 M\$ en 2013-2014 plutôt que les 15,5 M\$ annoncés par année. »
- The SMQ said that it would be meeting with the Minister of Culture and Communications to discuss ways of alleviating the situation. As a result of this meeting, the Minister established « un groupe de travail sur l'avenir du réseau muséal québécois avec le mandat de livrer des perspectives et des recommandations, notamment sur la problématique du financement » (SMQ, *Communiqué de presse*, « [Groupe de travail sur l'avenir du réseau muséal: la Société des musées du Québec attend les résultats avec impatience](#) », le 8 octobre 2013 at (accessed November 8, 2013))

One of the initiatives in Quebec's November 2012 Budget that was widely commented upon in the press and by cultural groups was the promise to put in place measures to encourage **cultural philanthropy**. The following is a sampling:

Diversité artistique Montréal, "[Cultural philanthropy: the biggest challenge to tackle for arts and culture?](#)", *Press Release*, January 18, 2013 (accessed November 6, 2013)

- Reported on the establishment of the Task Force on Cultural Philanthropy, led by Pierre Bourgie, and noted that "mobilizing citizens and companies of all sizes in a province with the lowest rate of generosity in the country is not an easy task".

English Language Arts Network, [Director's Message](#), February 2013 at (accessed November 7, 2013)

- The message welcomed the establishment of the Task Force, noting that it was complementary to Montreal's new Arts-Affaires portal.

Chambre de commerce du Montréal métropolitain, "[The Report of the Task Force on Cultural Philanthropy: Appropriate Realistic Measures to Increase Private Sector Support for Culture](#)", *Press Release*, June 11, 2013 (accessed November 7, 2013)

- The Chamber stated that "We support the objective of increasing personal and business donations to culture by 50% in four years, bringing them from \$45 million to \$68 million. ... The objective is feasible, and the measures proposed to achieve it are appropriate and realistic. We are particularly pleased that the Task Force has recommended pursuing and improving the Mécénat Placements Culture program, a measure that the Board of Trade already promotes. And we are confident that the proposal to 'inject culture in the heart of the city' will stimulate public art, art integrated to real estate and the presence of artists".

Lesage, Valérie, « [Mécénat culturel: une cible de 68 M\\$ par an](#) », *Les Affaires.com.*, 11 juin 2013 (accessed November 6, 2013)

- The article reported on the Task Force on Cultural Philanthropy's report, which proposed « de bonifier les incitatifs fiscaux afin de stimuler les dons à la culture » et « de mettre en place Partenaires, une OSBL indépendante du gouvernement, qui fournirait des services conseil de du savoir-faire dans le maillage entre le secteur culturel et le milieu des affaires ».
- It was suggested that these measures would cost the government about \$15 million annually.

Doyon, Frédérique, "[Des mesures en faveur de la philanthropie culturelle – Québec veut accroître la place des dons privés dans les financement d'organismes](#)", *Le Devoir*, le 4 juillet 2013 (accessed July 5, 2013)

- The article noted that the Quebec government had not wasted any time putting in place measures recommended by the Task Force on Cultural Philanthropy, which were announced by Premier Pauline Marois.

KPMG, "[Quebec Draws Up New Cultural Donation Incentives](#)", *Canadian Tax Adviser*, July 9, 2013 (accessed November 7, 2013)

## Summary

- The article covered in detail the new incentives for cultural donations as published in a Quebec information bulletin dated July 3, 2013. They include:
- A 25% non-refundable tax credit on large donations up to \$25,000 to cultural organizations made before January 1, 2018.
- A 30% non-refundable tax credit for large donations of at least \$250,000 (by individuals) to a registered charity operating in Quebec, a registered cultural or communications organization, or certain eligible museums.
- An increase in the eligible amount of a donation of public artwork intended for installation in certain public spaces to fair market value plus an additional 25% of market value. For installation in certain educational spaces this increases to fair market value plus 50% of fair market value.
- An increase by 25% of the tax credit for donations of buildings capable of housing artists' studios.

Loszach, Fabien, « [Culture philanthropique au Québec : mission \(presque\) impossible](#) », *MSN Actualités*, le 17 juillet 2013 (accessed November 6, 2013)

### Summary

- The article notes that Statistics Canada data shows that the average per capita charitable donation in Quebec in 2010 was \$208, compared to the Canadian average of \$446. Of the \$208, only 3% went to arts and culture organizations, an amount of about \$35 million in total. It wonders whether the recommendations of the Task Force on Cultural Philanthropy will be sufficient to change these amounts.
- It adds, « Devant ces recommandations, la grande question que se posera le gouvernement sera sûrement de savoir si cet investissement a une chance d'inciter une masse critique à donner plus, ou s'il va simplement se transformer en une dépense déguisée de l'État en matière culturelle, sans retombées économiques directes. »

On October 1, 2013, the Minister of Culture and Communications [announced enhancements to the Mécénat Placements Culture program](#), following from recommendations by the Task Force on Cultural Philanthropy: `` Le programme vise à encourager les organismes à développer des méthodes de diversification de leurs sources de financement provenant des collectes de fonds. Le programme comprend trois volets. Le premier volet encourage la capitalisation à moyen et long terme; le second volet répond aux besoins de financement à court terme et le troisième volet vise à stimuler la diffusion d'activités artistiques à l'extérieur du Québec. ``

Details of the new program can be found [here](#) .

## Government of Quebec

### 2013-2014 Budget (November 2012)

#### Main Estimates<sup>1</sup>

<b>Program Spending</b> (In millions of dollars)	<b>Estimate 2013-14</b>
<b>Ministry</b>	
Municipal Affairs and Regions	1,567.7
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	1,061.9
National Assembly	119.5
Treasury	954.5
Executive Council of Quebec	551.1
Culture and Communication	631.0
Sustainable Development, Environment, Wildlife and Parks	273.1
Education, Recreation and Sport	10,205.4
Employment and Social Solidarity	4,225.2
Higher Learning, Research, Science and Technology	6,337.0
Families	2,474.4
Finance and Economy (excluding debt service)	713.1
Immigration and Cultural Communities	327.3
Justice	811.5
Officers of the National Assembly	82.4
International Relations, Francophonie and External Trade	121.5
Natural Resources	405.1
Health and Social Services	31,258.3
Public Security	1,231.3
Transportation	709.0
Labour	30.7
Anticipated Lapsed Appropriations	-200.0
Savings to be made by Subsidized Consolidated Entities	-100.0
<b>Total (Without Debt Servicing)</b>	<b>63,791.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Government of Quebec, [Expenditure Budget 2013-14](#)

Government of Quebec  
Ministry of Culture and Communications

2013-14 Estimates<sup>2</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)

<b>Program 1</b>	<b>2013-14 Appropriations</b>	<b>Difference in dollars and percentage</b>	<b>2012-13 Appropriations</b>
Internal management	60,594.3 <sup>3</sup>	4,419.2 + 7.8%	56,175.1
Centre de conservation du Québec	2,414.7	(14.9) -0.6%	2,429.6
Conseil du Patrimoine cultures du Québec	589.5	(9.4) -1.5%	598.9
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>63,598.5</b>	4,394.9 +7.4%	<b>59,203.6</b>
<b>Program 2 Support for Culture, Communications and Government Corporations</b>			
Support for cultural action and communications	166,644.4	613.4 +0.3%	166,031.0
Provincial Museums	67,127.3	(1,658.0) -2.4%	68,785.3
Place des arts & Québec Grand Théâtre	19,993.4	1,885.0 +10.2%	18,138.4
SODEC	64,193.7	1,624.4 +2.6%	62,569.3
Télé-Québec	59,760.8	1,297.3 +2.2%	58,463.5
Conseil des arts et des lettres du Québec	86,674.2	100 +0.1%	86,574.2
Bibliothèque et Archives nationales	78,474.1	1,791.1 +2.3%	76,683.0
Conservatoire de musique et d'art dramatique	29,205.5	(129.7) -0.4%	29,335.2
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>572,073.4</b>	5,493.5 +1%	<b>566,579.9</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>635,671.9</b>	9,888.4 +1.5%	<b>625,783.5</b>

<sup>2</sup> Government of Quebec, [Expenditure Budget 2013-14](#), p. 69-71

<sup>3</sup> Includes one-time capital expenditures and expenditures not requiring appropriations



## 2013-14 Marceau Budget at a Glance November 2012

### 1. A government close to families

- A new progressive and fair health contribution (4.4 million Quebecers will not pay the contribution and will see a reduction in their fiscal burden)
- Cancellation of the increase in the price of heritage electricity
- Refundable tax credit for physical, artistic and cultural activities for young people
- The tuition hike has been cancelled
- Creation of 28,000 new reduced-contribution childcare spaces by 2016-2017
- 3,000 social, community affordable housing units will be built

### 2. A government that takes action by focusing on private investment

- A 10-year tax holiday to encourage businesses to invest in projects in Quebec is being introduced: the THI
- The tax credit for investments is being extended until 2017 and enhanced for certain resources regions
- Creation of the Banque de développement économique du Québec, which will generate leverage for all regions of Quebec through;
  - i. The regionalized development fund, which will have an annual budget of at least \$500 million for regional development initiatives
  - ii. Two funds, totaling \$250 million, to support the Mauricie and Centre-du-Québec regions and the Asbestos region
- Sector-based actions
  - i. A \$200-million fund will be created for transportation electrification and green technology development
  - ii. Businesses in the biopharmaceutical sector will benefit from measures to foster their development and job creation in Quebec

### 3. A responsible government

- Strict control of spending, growth in program spending will be limited to 1.8% in 2013-14 and 2.4% in 2014-15
- Additional contributions by government corporations, Hydro-Québec, the Société des alcools du Québec and Loto-Québec through expenditure reductions
- Additional revenue-generating measures:
  - i. Specific tax on tobacco will be raised by 50 cents per pack
  - ii. Specific tax on alcoholic beverages will be increased. (Beer 3 cents per bottle, wine 17 cents per bottle and spirits 26 cents per bottle)
  - iii. The contributions of financial institutions will be raised and extended until March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019
- Improved management of infrastructure projects
- Debt reduction plan
  - i. The government will maintain the objective of reducing the gross debt to 45% of the GDP and reducing the debt representing accumulated deficits to 17% of the GDP by 2026
  - ii. New diversified sources of revenue will go into the Generations Fund



## Quebec Ministry of Culture and Communications

Organizations and public agencies in the portfolio of the Quebec Ministry of Culture and Communications

### **Beyond the ministry, the Minister's portfolio includes the following :**

- Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ)
- Conseil du patrimoine culturel du Québec (ancienne Commission des biens culturels du Québec) (CPCQ)
- Conseil des arts et des lettres du Québec (CALQ)
- Conservatoire de musique et d'art dramatique du Québec (CMADQ)
- Musée d'art contemporain de Montréal
- Musée de la civilisation
- Musée national des beaux-arts du Québec
- Régie du cinéma
- Société de développement des entreprises culturelles (SODEC)
- Société de la Place des Arts de Montréal
- Société de télédiffusion du Québec
- Société du Grand Théâtre de Québec

### **Reporting directly to the Minister**

- Centre de conservation du Québec (maintenance and promotion of the cultural heritage)

Note: In the 2012-13 Budget, the Ministry included the Status of Women in the portfolio, but it was later transferred to la ministre du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale.

Source : Québec, [Ministère de la Culture et des Communications](#),

## Quebec Agenda 21 for Culture

### **Principles and Objectives**

#### **Part 1 – Cultural Action from a Sustainability Perspective**

##### **Culture is a vehicle for meaning, identity, values, and community.**

1. Recognize and promote Quebec's cultural identity by protecting and developing its tangible and intangible heritage in all its forms throughout the territory.
2. Promote the role of artists, cultural professionals, and creators from all fields as standard bearers for the renewal of Quebec's cultural identity and vectors for the diversity of its cultural expressions. Support cultural creation, production, and presentation throughout Quebec, protecting freedom of expression and encouraging all social actors to take responsibility for the sustainable development of Quebec's cultural sector.
3. Ensure that French, as Quebec's official language, remains the common language of public life for Quebecers of all origins, in a manner respectful of Quebec's English-speaking and cultural communities as well as the First Nations and Inuit.
4. Recognize the cultural specificity of the First Nations and Inuit, as well as the contribution of their cultures, knowledge, and traditions to Quebec's cultural identity. Promote awareness, protection, transmission, and development of these cultures within their communities and throughout Quebec.
5. Foster cultural development among citizens as well as access to and participation in cultural activities. Encourage amateur cultural activities and cultural mediation. Include citizens in the cultural policy development process at all levels. Treat cultural activities as an opportunity for learning and building citizenship.

#### **Part 2 – Culture and Society**

##### **Culture is a vector for democracy, intercultural dialogue, and social cohesion.**

6. Promote the importance of the arts and culture in all educational institutions, both within the curriculum and as part of extracurricular activities.
7. Recognize the role of culture as a vector for social cohesion. Highlight the work of artists and citizens whose cultural activities contribute to the social and economic development of their communities.
8. Foster, through the arts and culture, intercultural dialogue between Quebecers. Increase opportunities for interaction between Quebec society and artists of all horizons in order to promote integration and inclusion. Combat intolerance, discrimination, and racism.
9. Integrate culture into municipal family policies and make cultural facilities more accessible to families. Promote the same integration of culture into social policies and improve access to cultural facilities for disadvantaged groups.
10. Promote the role of culture as a determining factor for health. Make space for art at health and social services institutions. Increase partnerships between artists, cultural organizations, and this sector.

#### **Part 3 – Culture and the Economy**

##### **Culture is a catalyst for creativity, economic development, and wealth creation.**

11. Recognize and promote culture as a driver of sustainable economic development at the local, regional, and national levels. Highlight the economic impact of Quebec culture.

Create new models of economic support for culture and for promoting patronage. Encourage cultural entrepreneurship in all of its forms. Support Quebec's cultural presence on the international stage and make it a part of local and regional economic planning.

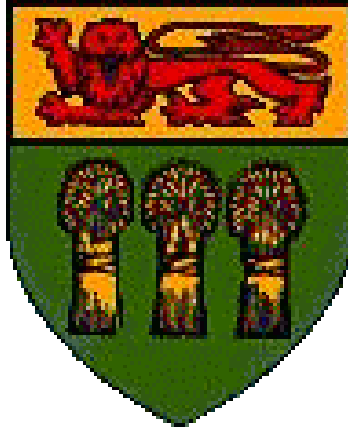
12. Build on the power of the arts and culture to drive excellence in other sectors of economic activity such as land-use planning, tourism, marketing, and the use of information technologies.
13. Foster business support for culture's role in development by championing collaboration and the pooling of resources between the culture and business communities, both for the benefit of business projects and the development of the culture economy.
14. Develop and promote creativity by making culture a part of innovation policy and by supporting the adaptation of the arts and literature sector and culture industries to the Internet and digital age.

#### **Part 4 – Culture, Territory, and Environment**

##### **Culture is a compass for land-use planning and development.**

15. Recognize culture's role as a source for practices, knowledge, and traditions that help protect and stimulate biological and cultural diversity. Take the territory and the environment into consideration as part of every culture endeavor.
16. Recognize and promote regional artistic expression and cultural specificities by encouraging diversified, locally anchored production to avoid cultural standardization.
17. Recognize and respect the close link between culture and territory among the First Nations and Inuit. Support the development and preservation of traditional knowledge and customs.
18. Acknowledge that our natural heritage must be protected for its cultural significance as well as its ecological and economical value.
19. Take culture into consideration when developing policies for environmental protection, including impact studies for major projects.
20. Incorporate cultural issues into land-use planning and development processes in order to enhance quality of life for citizens, foster a sense of belonging, and create a more attractive environment.
21. Improve the cultural quality of public spaces through astute heritage development, significant use of public art, and distinctive architecture, design, and landscapes. Integrate the life cycle concept into landscape and facility design.

Source: Québec [Agenda 21 for Culture](#)



## SASKATCHEWAN

Real GDP Growth: 2.2% (2012)  
Federal Transfers (percentage of total revenues): 14%  
Population: 1,080,000 (2012)

**2013**

## Budget Overview

### **Fiscal and Societal Context<sup>1</sup>**

- Unemployment rate of 3.8%
- Revenues estimated at \$11.6 billion
- Forecast modest budget surplus of \$ 149.8 million but government public debt remains at \$8.3 billion

### **Spending Priorities and Highlights<sup>2</sup>**

- Motto of 2013-14 budget: “Keeping the Saskatchewan Advantage”
- The main priority of the 2013-14 Budget is to achieve a balanced budget that also keeps the economy growing by:
  - “Maintaining lower debt and historic tax reductions;
  - Investing in key capital and programming areas;
  - Sustaining and enhancing core government services.”
- Focus on “enhancing and preserving Saskatchewan’s quality of life through prudent fiscal management” (Minister’s Message)
  - Also striving to “make life more affordable and provide better access to healthcare” (Minister’s Message)
- Support for Vulnerable People
  - Increasing support for low income seniors under Seniors Income Plan to \$250/month
  - Saskatchewan Assured Income for Disability Program
  - Funding through Saskatchewan Housing Corporation
- Spending Responsibly
  - Overall spending increase of 3.1%
- Health
  - Over 40% of budget towards healthcare
  - Health spending up 3.5% to total of \$4.8 billion
- Education
  - Increase of 2.3% for funding towards schools – total of nearly \$1.8 billion
- Higher taxes on cigarettes and alcohol

### **Impacts on the Cultural Sector**

- 5% increase to Saskatchewan Arts Board bringing total funding to \$6.8 million to support

<sup>1</sup> Province of Saskatchewan. [2013-14 Budget Fact Sheet](#). Updated on March 20, 2013.

<sup>2</sup> Province of Saskatchewan. [2013-14 Budget Summary](#).

funded arts organizations

- Last year's announcement of the elimination of the film tax credit (FETC) drew attention nation-wide. Its disappearance has led to SaskFilm shutting down its operation at the end of September 2013. In the wake of strong protests, the government first announced it would be replaced by a non-refundable 25 % credit, the Film/TV and Digital Tax Credit (FTDC), which would also cover digital art forms. This plan having met with considerable opposition, the government dropped the idea.

Instead, the Saskatchewan Party government announced in February 2013<sup>3</sup> the establishment of a new super agency, Creative Saskatchewan, to support creative industries including film and television but also music, digital media, visual arts, crafts, publishing, theatre and dance. The new granting program has received a budget of \$ 5 M, with the lion's share aimed at the audio visual sector.

Launched officially in October, five grants are available from the \$5-million fund, two of which are dedicated to film, television and digital media initiatives. Approved projects could receive funding to cover 30 per cent of production costs incurred in Saskatchewan.

The other grants are the Creative Industries Production Grant, aimed at assisting non-screen-based media projects; a Market & Export Development Grant; and a Market Travel Grant. The amount of funding each sector is to receive has not yet been determined.

### **Reactions to the Budget from the Cultural Sector Perspective**

After the 2012 Saskatchewan Budget, which ended the Film Employment Tax Credit, there was considerable negative reaction from the province's creative community. This continued in the lead-up to and aftermath of the 2013 Saskatchewan Budget.

Lederman, Marsha, "[Saskatchewan to fund new creative industries agency, signalling an end to SaskFilm](#)", *The Globe and Mail*, February 14, 2013 (accessed October 25, 2013)

#### **Summary:**

- The Saskatchewan Media Production Industry (SMPIA) is quoted as calling the creation of Creative Saskatchewan a "final blow to the film industry" in the province, which will result in the closure of SaskFilm, an agency established in 1989 to support the development of the film and television industry.
- The Minister of Parks, Culture and Sport, Ken Doherty, is quoted as saying that "SaskFilm is a non-profit organization at arm's length from government so we don't determine whether it's going to be dismantled or not".
- The CEO of SaskFilm, Susanne Bell, noted that Creative Saskatchewan would be taking over responsibility for programs for screen-based media, and that it would be difficult to say what a new mandate for SaskFilm might be.

---

<sup>3</sup> [Creative Sask. Launches \\$ 5M Fund](#), *The Star Phoenix*, Oct. 10, 2013

- The SMPIA said that SaskFilm had been an important economic and cultural ambassador outside of the province, and warned that its absence would make rebuilding of the industry even more difficult.
- NOTE: According to a [note on its website](#), “the SaskFilm office will cease regular operations at 3:00 pm on Monday, September 30th, 2013.”

Schmockel, Vanda, “[Creative Confusion, or how to create a culture of mistrust, in two parts](#)”, *Planet S*, February 21, 2013 (accessed October 25, 2013)

#### Summary:

- The article reports that the Saskatchewan Arts Board will administer a \$1 million Transition Fund until the launch of Creative Saskatchewan in fall 2013. It will be allocated to cultural industries in the province with a cap of \$60,000 per project. The small amount was justified by the Minister of Parks, Culture and Sport who said that “The big-budget Hollywood productions [are] probably not going to come to Saskatchewan to film with [this] kind of financing available. .. But what we are trying to do, in response to what the Saskatchewan Motion Picture Industry Association (sic) (SMPIA) has said to us, is that we need to focus on our indigenous producers in this province, most of whom are quite small-scale.”
- The SMPIA president, Holly Baird, is quoted as saying that the industry was not supportive of the transition fund, which did not meet its needs.
- The NDP culture critic, Danielle Chartier, was quoted as saying that the transition fund would not support real jobs in the industry.
- The article goes on to say that the Government of Saskatchewan made two fateful decisions that killed the Saskatchewan film industry. The first, in 2010, was to shut down the Saskatchewan Communications Network (the educational broadcaster), which helped local producers to sell their productions to national broadcasters. The second, in 2012, was to cancel the Film Employment Tax Credit.
- The article states that “SCN’s demise marked the end of indigenous feature film and television production in the province. The cutting of the SFETC last spring was the end of the service industry.” It adds that “In the intervening year, there’s been something of an exodus of those who work in the industry – a good number of whom left for the greener pastures of Manitoba and Ontario, where tax credits have actually *increased* in recent years.”
- Filmmaker Daniel Redenbach says that “I’ve now lost the way that I made my living,” and is considering moving to Toronto, adding “And really, this whole thing shows the true character of who’s in charge of this province. Why do I want to put my eggs and my passion in the basket that they are looking after?”
- Another filmmaker, Robin Schlaht, says that he is unsure what Creative Saskatchewan will do, but it will not unlikely be enough to replace the tax credit.”

CBC News, "[What's next for the Regina soundstage?](#)" March 12, 2013 (accessed October 25, 2013)

Summary:

- The article reports that the massive 82,000-square-foot Canada-Saskatchewan Production Studio in Regina has been virtually empty since the province cancelled the Film Employment Tax Credit.
- The Saskatchewan government said it will continue to support the soundstage and will encourage the cultural industries to use it as a "creative hub".
- Holly Baird, of the Saskatchewan Media Production Industry Association, is quoted as saying that the industry is worried about what might happen to the facility. "It's kind of a waiting game until the budget's announced."

Saskatchewan Arts Alliance, "[2013-2014 Provincial Budget – Balanced Growth](#)", *Bulletin*, March 20, 2013 (accessed March 21, 2013)

Summary:

- The bulletin reported that the Budget announced that legislation would be introduced to establish Creative Saskatchewan and that a line item of \$6.5 million had been assigned to it (including a \$5 million investment program to support development in the areas of music and sound recording, film and television, digital media, visual arts, publishing, crafts, theatre, and dance).
- It also noted that the Saskatchewan Arts Board received a 5% budget increase, but there was a reduction in support to provincial arts and cultural organizations because money was transferred to Creative Saskatchewan to support the creative industries.
- The Budget also included \$100,000 in new funding to support the operations of the RCMP Heritage Centre and \$50,000 to support a military history project.
- NOTE: These items were derived from a Government of Saskatchewan news release dated March 20, 2013, entitled "[Government invests in arts, culture and parks](#)". The government news release also stated that a working group of representatives from across the cultural sector had been established to provide input on Creative Saskatchewan programs.

CBC News, "[Sask. Government pays to study film tax credit after it was cut](#)", March 26, 2013 (accessed October 25, 2013)

Summary:

- The item reported that the Saskatchewan NDP had obtained a copy of a government contract to study the film tax credit and come up with a narrative to explain the findings. This was issued after the decision had been taken to eliminate it.



Couture, Joe, "[NDP says adviser hired to spin decision](#)", *The Star Phoenix*, March 27, 2013 (accessed October 25, 2013)

Summary:

- The article also reports on the above contract, which was dated March 11, 2012, signed by the consultant on March 16, 2012 and by the deputy minister on March 28, 2012, even though the work was to be delivered on March 14, 2012 and the provincial Budget was released on March 21, 2012.
- Danielle Chartier, the NDP culture critic, is quoted as saying, "It's about spin and manufacturing evidence to support a short-sighted decision after they'd already made a decision to cut the program." The Minister, Ken Doherty, said he had never been briefed on the contract.

Couture, Joe, "[Two reports commissioned over tax credit](#)", *The Star Phoenix*, March 28, 2013 at (accessed October 25, 2013)

Summary:

- The article reports that the Saskatchewan government commissioned two contracts with regard to the film employment tax credit after the decision had been made to cut it. The first was produced in March 2012 to create "an easily understood narrative" on the tax credit model to help the department's communications messaging. The second was produced in October 2012 to respond to an economic analysis of the impact of the tax credit done for the Saskatchewan Chamber of Commerce and SaskFilm.

Mandryk, Murray, "[Add film tax to province's sad history](#)", *The Leader Post*, April 3, 2013 (accessed October 25, 2013)

Summary:

- The article comments on the government's decision to end the film tax credit "with little more than anecdotal evidence". It notes that the consulting firm studies (referenced above) "show about the only thing more ludicrous than a government being sucked into bad, ill-informed choices is its effort to justify its decisions later".
- It observes that "Convincing the NDP government to shell out millions for a soundstage where no TV/movie industry previously existed was exceeded only by the industry's ability to get bigger and more creative subsidies", but adds that "out of all this arose home grown productions like *Corner Gas* that anchored a modest, but (at least while the Canadian dollar was low) economically viable industry."

Graney, Emma, "[Creative Sask. about compromise](#)", *The Leader Post*, April 13, 2013 (accessed October 25, 2013)

Summary:

- The article quotes the executive director of the Saskatchewan Media Production Industry Association (SMPIA), Vanessa Bonk, as saying that the government is not listening to the creative industries in its consultations about Creative Saskatchewan programs. “The minister admitted the process (of cutting the tax credit) was flawed and, moving into Creative Saskatchewan, it’s still flawed.”
- The assistant deputy minister responsible for culture, Twyla MacDonald, described the consultations taking place with twelve agencies representing everything from dance to film to crafts to publishing, as involving compromise. She is quoted as saying, “This is large group that we’re consulting with, but at the end of the day there’s many other factors that are involved here ... and all of those elements do have to factor in”.
- Jillian Bell, co-executive director of Saskatchewan Publishers Group, described the process of finding compromise “frustrating”, saying that “something that seems like common sense to me might just not be the way things are done when it comes to the government”. With so many industries at the table, she said “something that addresses the needs of film will not necessarily reflect the needs of visual arts or publishers and vice versa”.
- Both Bell and Bonk criticized the fact that the groups did not see the bill before it went to first reading in the legislature, particularly with regard to the definition of “creative industries”, which wasn’t what they thought had been agreed upon.

[“Creative Saskatchewan officially formed: board members named”](#), *The Leader Post*, June 27, 2013 (accessed July 5, 2013)

Summary:

- The article states that Creative Saskatchewan will operate as an agent of the Crown and support the marketing and financing of creative industries such as music and sound recording, film and television production, visual arts and crafts, live theatre and publishing.
- It noted that “The new agency has come under some criticism for the fact that it could double up on work already being done by the Saskatchewan Arts Board and that it leaves the film and television industry fighting for available grants with other creative sectors rather than having its own program as most other provinces and states in North America have.”
- The new board will begin searching for a CEO for the agency.

Brown, Vanessa, [“Creative Sask. launches \\$5M fund”](#), *The Leader Post*, October 10, 2013 (accessed November 8, 2013)

Summary:

- The article quotes Mike MacNaughton, Creative Saskatchewan board chairman, as saying that “I think it’s going to make huge differences... For the longest time, we really concentrated as a province on the creation of the product. We haven’t really thought about, ‘well, how do we sell that? Where do we go with that after we’ve created it? So

this is the first organization that's been around that's really focused on, for creative entrepreneurs, how do we get to new markets?"

- Five grants are available under the fund, two of which are open to film, television and digital media industries. Approved projects would get 30% of production costs incurred in Saskatchewan. The other three grants will assist non-screen-based media projects, marketing and export development, and market travel.
- The article quotes Vanessa Bonk, executive director of the Saskatchewan Media Production Industry Association, as saying that many producers and crews left Saskatchewan after the Film Employment Tax Credit was cut in 2012. "There's been that lag between having a tax credit and this new grant system coming out... You lose momentum and you lose people... So we're hoping people will be able to access it, but it's going to take time to rebuild, for sure." She notes that one of the requirements for funding is to have filed an income tax return in Saskatchewan the previous year, which will exclude those who have moved away from the province.

Creative Saskatchewan, "[Creative Saskatchewan is 'Open for Business'](#)", *News Release*, October 8, 2013 (accessed November 8, 2013)

Summary:

- The news release announces that Creative Saskatchewan is ready to accept applications to its \$5 million Investment Fund.
- It states that "The Agency's vision is to position creative industries to contribute to Saskatchewan's plan for economic growth by being commercially stronger, market and export-ready, and increasingly appreciated nationally and internationally."

## Government of Saskatchewan

### Main Estimates<sup>4</sup>

(In Thousands of Dollars)

	<b>2013-14 Estimates</b>	<b>2012-13 Forecast<sup>5</sup></b>
<b>Ministries and Agencies</b>		
Advanced Education	787,716	728,366
Agriculture	473,924	473,924
Central Services	74,045	73,319
Economy	275,517	282,766
Education	1,381,540	1,347,994
Teachers' Pensions Benefits	321,944	295,463
*Energy and Resources	-	43,037
*Enterprise and Innovation Programs	-	27,347
*Enterprise Saskatchewan	-	33,063
Environment	163,275	162,494
Executive Council	17,818	17,791
Finance	68,788	77,689
Public Service Pension and Benefits	291,076	284,614
Finance Debt Servicing	340,000	392,000
*First Nations and Métis Relations	-	81,943
Government Relations	477,309	599,071
Health	4,841,661	4,647,249
Highways and Infrastructure	423,336	433,554
*Information Technology Office	-	16,681
Innovation Saskatchewan	28,006	6,769
Justice	541,975	521,598
Labour Relations and Workplace Safety	18,440	17,984
*Municipal Affairs	-	386,783
*Office of the Provincial Capital Commission	-	14,715
Parks, Culture and Sport	104,765	101,258

<sup>4</sup> Government of Saskatchewan. Finance. [2013-14 Provincial Budget Estimates](#).

<sup>5</sup> Forecasts for highlighted agencies, which were either moved or merged with other departments, are taken from the Reinstatement Schedule of the 2013-14 Provincial Budget Estimates using figures listed under 2012-13 Reinstated Estimate column.

<b>*Public Service Commission</b>	-	38,541
Saskatchewan Research Council	19,743	18,983
SaskBuilds Corporation	8,300	2,000
Social Services	889,607	846,426
<b>Legislative Assembly and its Officers</b>		
Advocate for Children and Youth	2,195	1,966
Chief Electoral Officer	3,800	2,471
Conflict of Interest Commissioner	148	145
Information and Privacy Commissioner	1,116	1,065
Legislative Assembly	26,257	25,691
Ombudsman	3,354	3,075
Provincial Auditor	8,457	8,330
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,542,528</b>	<b>11,386,289</b>

**\*Notes:** Highlighted are agencies that no longer exist as named due to departmental re-organization, resulting in both the merging and creation of departments. For more details regarding re-organization, see "Reinstatement Schedule" portion of the 2013-14 Budget Document (page 157)

## Government of Saskatchewan

### Parks, Culture and Sport<sup>6</sup>

#### Main Estimates

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Branch	2013-14 Estimate	2012-13 Estimate	Difference Dollar Value and Percentage	2011-12 Estimate
Central Management and Services	11,270	10,817	453 4.2%	9,763
Communities Initiatives Fund	9,589	9,288	301 3.2%	9,474
Building Communities	3,166	2,825	341 12.1%	5,692
Parks	31,118	30,398	720 2.4%	27,343
Culture	34,604	29,426	5,178 17.6%	29,423
Heritage	9,360	9,311	49 0.53%	8,885
Sports, Recreation and Stewardship	4,243	4,434	(191) -4.3%	2,349
Capital Commission Operations	9,862	8,688	1,174 13.5%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>113,212</b>	<b>105,187</b>	<b>8,025</b> <b>7.6%</b>	

**Note:** Slight discrepancies between 2012-13 figures in 2013-14 document and 2012-13 document due to accounting; figures published in 2013-14 budget have been reconciled to take adjustments into account

<sup>6</sup> Government of Saskatchewan. Finance. [2013-2014 Budget Estimates](#).

## Government of Saskatchewan Parks, Culture and Sport

### Detailed Culture Branch Budget<sup>7</sup>

(In Thousands of Dollars)	2013-14 Estimate	2012-13 Estimate	Difference Dollar Value and Percentage	2011-12 Estimate
<b>Culture</b>				
Culture Operations Support	1,049	993	56 6%	1,240
Saskatchewan Arts Board	6,755	6,433	322 5%	6,433
Creative Saskatchewan	6,500	-	-	-
Support for Provincial Arts and Culture Organizations	2,101	3,601	(1,500) -41.6%	3,351
SaskFilm <sup>8</sup>	1,199	1,199	-	1,199
Film Employment Tax Credit <sup>9</sup>	5,000	5,200	(200) 4%	8,200
Active Families Benefit	12,000	12,000	-	9,000
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>34,604</b>	<b>29,426</b>	<b>5,178 17.6%</b>	<b>29,423</b>
<b>Heritage</b>				
Support for Heritage Operations and Organizations	1,181	1,019	162 15.9%	866
Royal Saskatchewan Museum	2,418	2,531	(113) -4%	2,258
Western Development Museum	4,059	4,059	-	4,059
Wanuskewin Heritage Park	611	611	-	611
Saskatchewan Science Centre	587	587	-	587
Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation	504	504	-	504
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>9,360</b>	<b>9,311</b>	<b>49 0.5%</b>	<b>8,885</b>

<sup>7</sup> Government of Saskatchewan. Parks, Culture and Sport. 2013. 2013-14 Budget Estimates p. 112

<sup>8</sup> SaskFilm ceased operations in September 2013.

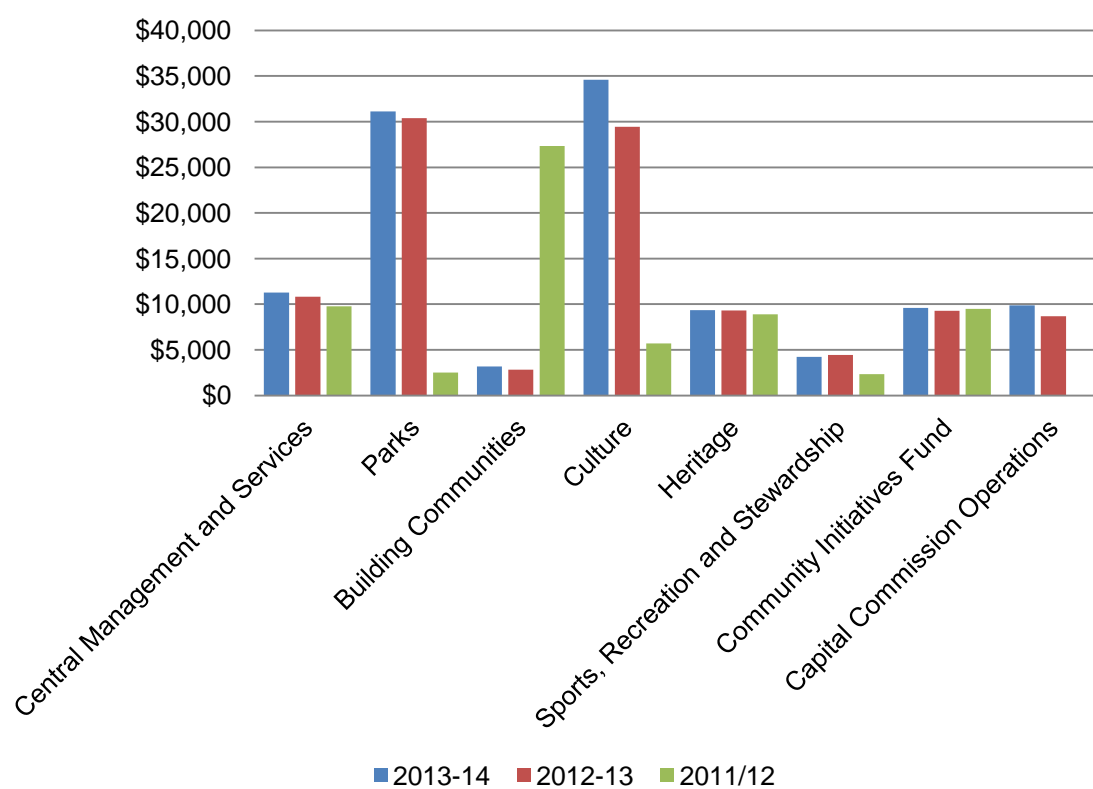
<sup>9</sup> The final application deadline for the tax credit is December 31, 2014. Until its termination, it will be administered by Creative Saskatchewan.

## Government of Saskatchewan

### Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sports

#### Changes to Funding Appropriations

(In Thousands)





## Government of Saskatchewan

### Active Families Benefit

Since 2009 the province of Saskatchewan has given families a \$150 credit per child for cultural, recreational and sports activities. \$12,000,000 has been allocated to the Active Families Benefit within the 2013-14 Budget. Cultural activities include:<sup>10</sup>

Arts	Heritage	Multiculturalism
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Literary arts</b></li> <li>• <b>Visual arts</b></li> <li>• <b>Electronic and multimedia arts and internet arts</b></li> <li>• <b>Film and video arts</b></li> <li>• <b>Crafts</b></li> <li>• <b>Performing arts</b></li> <li>• <b>Recording of sound</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Language</b></li> <li>• <b>Customs</b></li> <li>• <b>Genealogy</b></li> <li>• <b>Symbols and items of cultural legacy (e.g. Crafts, dance and music)</b></li> <li>• <b>Historic buildings, structures and sites</b></li> <li>• <b>Sacred areas</b></li> <li>• <b>Palaeontology</b></li> <li>• <b>Archaeology</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Recognizing, encouraging and fostering the diversity of Saskatchewan people with respect to race, cultural heritage, religion, ethnicity, ancestry and place of origin</b></li> <li>• <b>Encouraging respect for the multiculturalism heritage of Saskatchewan</b></li> <li>• <b>Fostering a climate for harmonious relations among people of diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds without sacrificing their distinctive cultural and ethnic identities</b></li> <li>• <b>Encouraging the continuation of a multicultural society</b></li> </ul>

<sup>10</sup> Government of Saskatchewan. n.d. [Active Families Benefit Program Description](#).

## Saskatchewan Arts Board

For 65 years the Saskatchewan Arts Board has worked to promote cultural offerings in the province and encourage the sector's sustainability.<sup>11</sup>

(in thousands of dollars)	2013-14 Estimate	2012-13 Estimate	Difference Dollar Value and Percentage	2011-12 Estimate
<b>Government Grant</b>	6,755	6,433	322 5%	6,433
<b>Contribution from SaskCulture<sup>12</sup></b>		1,689.8		1,551.9
<b>Earned and other revenue</b>		647.5		916,.2 <sup>13</sup>

## SaskCulture

SaskCulture is a “non-profit, community-based, volunteer-driven organization, which works with its membership and other community partners to build a culturally vibrant province...” ([About SaskCulture website](#)). SaskCulture obtains funding from the Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund for Sport Culture and Recreation. It administers support to a wide network of organizations with the intention of promoting engagement in cultural activities.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>11</sup> [Saskatchewan Arts Board](#).

<sup>12</sup> Figures for 2013-14 unavailable.

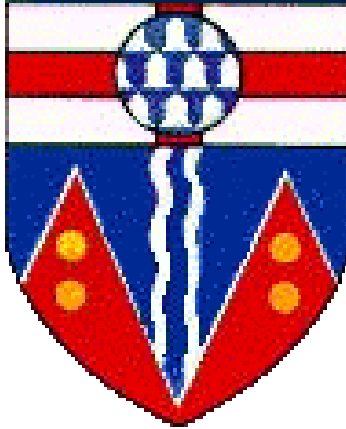
<sup>13</sup> Includes a one-time revenue of \$470,000 coming from the sale of land

<sup>14</sup> About SaskCulture. Retrieved from <http://www.saskculture.sk.ca/>.

SaskCulture  
Funds allocated from the Culture Section of the Trust

FUNDING BLOCK (dollar value)	Category	Allocations net of returns 2011-12	Allocations net of returns 2010-11	Allocations net of returns 2009-10
Eligible organizations	Annual global funding	6,979,123	6,342,620	5,527,776
	Special funding (eligibility related)	50,000	270,000	-
Grant Programs	<b>Delivered by SaskCulture</b>			
	Aboriginal Arts and Culture Leadership Grant	375,000	299,582	206,000
	Capacity Building Grant	195,836	399,462	257,500
	Métis Cultural Dev. Fund	75,904	239,446	128,750
	Multicultural Initiatives Fund	224,377	510,000	257,500
	Museum Grant Program	759,686	968,194	570,750
	Municipal Cultural Engagement and Planning Grant	225,000	390,000	-
	Culture Days Grant	100,000	-	-
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,955,803</b>	<b>2,806,684</b>	<b>1,420,500</b>
	<b>Delivered through Saskatchewan Arts Board (SAB) partners</b>			
	Creative Partnerships	473,750	597,350	458,350
	ArtsSmarts/Treaty Smarts	150,000	231,650	77,250
	Festivals Grant Program	476,700	454,890	259,560
	Gallery Grant Program	307,600	230,000	200,850
	Media Arts Grants	250,000	250,000	236,900
	SAB Program delivery	139,050	135,000	87,550
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,797,000</b>	<b>1,898,890</b>	<b>1,320,460</b>
SaskCulture Block	SaskCulture Operations	1,611,652	2,187,000	1,050,600

	Other Strategic Initiatives	405,500	405,000	-
	Global Functions	253,494	663,534	406,192
	Communities of Interest	739,109	988,060	401,434
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,198,755</b>	<b>4,244,094</b>	<b>1,858,226</b>
Tri-Partite Block (Culture's share)	Administration Centre	150,638	146,260	137,763
	Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations	56,805	55,160	51,984
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>207,443</b>	<b>201,420</b>	<b>189,747</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,188,124</b>	<b>15,763,708</b>	<b>10,316,709</b>



## YUKON

Real GDP Growth: 3.4% (2012)  
Revenue from Federal Transfers (percent of total): 69.9%  
Population: 35,400 (2012)

**2013**

## Budget Overview

### **Fiscal and Societal Context**

- Yukon has a growing population and an expanding economy
  - Government must invest in the construction of more schools to address growing population
  - Additionally, growing economy means increased investment in energy, transportation and communication infrastructure is necessary
- Yukon has had nine consecutive years of real GDP growth and has exceeded the national growth rate in eight of those years
- Budget for 2013-14 is \$1.23 billion
- Estimated \$72.9 million surplus

### **Spending Priorities and Highlights<sup>1</sup>**

- Main Priorities:
  - Economy
  - Environment
  - Better Quality of Life
  - Good Governance
- Spending Highlights:<sup>2</sup>
  - Government investing \$770,000 to Yukon Mining Incentive Program to help sustain mining exploration this year
    - Authorization of two new mining operations to go into production: Alexco's Lucky Queen and Onek mining properties
  - \$20.347 million to Assessment and Mines Branch to develop and implement cost effective approaches to protect the environment
  - \$4 million on permafrost remediation to stabilize the north Alaska Highway
  - Total of \$23.244 million to improve water and water systems throughout Yukon and \$3.519 million towards the water and sewer extension project at the Erik Nielsen Whitehorse International Airport
  - \$7 million over three years for the construction of a 34-unit social seniors building in downtown Whitehorse
  - \$270,000 increase in the Home Owner's Grant
  - \$7.318 to improve the Corporate Information Systems and \$1.115 million for the Records Program Improvement Initiative (under Good Governance priority)

---

<sup>1</sup> Government of Yukon. [2013-14 Budget Highlights](#). March 21, 2013.

<sup>2</sup> Government of Yukon. [2013-14 Budget Address](#). March 21, 2013.

### **Impacts on the Cultural Sector<sup>3</sup>**

- Culture and Tourism providing \$19,000, in partnership with the Selkirk First Nations, to fund wilderness interpretation training and employment – three residents will perform maintenance and provide guided tours to visitors at Fort Selkirk Historic Site
- \$345,000 to support the Northern Cultural Expressions Society
  - Funding will help emerging artists develop the artistic, social and business skills required for personal success
- \$200,000 to enable eighty Yukon performing, visual, literary, culinary and fashion artists to be showcased in Ottawa at the Northern Scene Festival

### **Reactions to the Budget from the Cultural Sector Perspective**

The Yukon Budget, delivered on March 22, did not elicit much reaction from the cultural community as there were few changes in cultural funding. But some grant recipients, particularly in music, indicated their satisfaction at being able to continue the development of their discipline.

Ronson, Jacqueline, "[Another billion-dollar budget](#)", *Yukon News*, March 22, 2013 (accessed November 15, 2013)

#### **Summary**

- The article reports that there will be no tax increases and an estimated surplus of \$73 million.
- The NDP leader, Liz Hanson, is reported to have questioned the government's focus on resource extraction, noting that government documents show more revenue was brought in from campground permits (\$306,000) than from resource royalties (\$233,000) in 2012-2013.

"[Premier launches spirited attack on CPAWS](#)", *Whitehorse Star*, March 22, 2013 (accessed November 15, 2013)

#### **Summary**

- The article reported that Premier Darrell Pasloski had launched an attack on the Yukon branch of the Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS) during his Budget address, condemning its efforts to protect the Peel watershed from development and to preserve it as wilderness.
- He noted that "The mineral wealth of the Peel watershed region could sustain the territory for generations to come."

---

<sup>3</sup> Government of Yukon. [2013-14 Budget Address](#). March 21, 2013.

Hébert-Daly, Éric, "[A Tale of Two Budgets](#)", *CPAWS Blog*, March 22, (accessed November 15, 2013)

- The author compared the federal and Yukon Budgets, delivered on the same day, and found the Yukon Budget "particularly crass" for attacking CPAWS's conservation efforts.

Government of the Yukon, "[Arts Operating Funds support arts and culture in Yukon communities](#)", *News Release*, June 4, 2013 (accessed November 15, 2013)

#### Summary

- The news release announces that \$659,000 in operating funding will be provided to 15 established Yukon arts organizations and six annual projects.
- The news release quotes one of the recipients, Dieter Gade of the Junction Arts and Music Society, as saying that "Support from the Yukon government allows us to carry out our mandate to offer a broad range of high quality events in the Kluane region".
- The president of the Yukon Bluegrass Music Society, Robbyn Chiles, is quoted as saying that "This support will allow us to fulfil our mission to teach, present and enjoy bluegrass and acoustic music in the Yukon".

Heritage Yukon, "[Report on the 2013 Yukon Heritage Symposium](#)", October 21, 2013 (accessed November 15, 2013)

- The issue of funding was discussed at the Symposium, but only in a general way, noting that deficits at all levels of government were putting pressure on access to and stability of funding for the heritage sector. The Yukon Historical and Museums Association reported that its strategic plan was working with the Government of the Yukon to improve program delivery and eliminate duplication of effort.



## Government of Yukon

### Main Estimates<sup>4</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)

<b>Department/Corporation</b>	<b>2013-14 Estimate</b>	<b>2012-13 Estimate</b>	<b>2011-12 Estimate<sup>5</sup></b>
Yukon Legislative Assembly	6,484	6,211	5,947
Elections Office	385	451	1,013
Office of the Ombudsman	826	672	566
Child and Youth Advocate Office	489	477	466
Executive Council Office	24,484	23,572	23,310
Community Services	169,242	187,242	187,436
Economic Development	15,700	15,740	15,776
Education	181,340	145,815	145,388
Energy, Mines and Resources	65,493	87,902	61,988
Environment	34,538	30,798	29,013
Finance	8,118	7,908	7,638
French Languages Directorate	2,526	-	-
Health and Social Services	337,638	286,777	267,386
Highways and Public Works	201,061	187,868	175,729
Justice	65,075	62,851	65,740
Public Service Commission	39,359	38,717	37,894
Tourism and Culture	24,448	24,690	22,035
Women's Directorate	2,867	4,805	1,777
Yukon Development Corporation	5,975	5,725	3,000
Yukon Housing Corporation	39,084	33,542	37,478
Yukon Liquor Corporation	One dollar	One dollar	One dollar
Loan Capital and Loan Amortization	5,000	5,000	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,230,122</b>	<b>1,156,763</b>	<b>1,089,580</b>

<sup>4</sup> Government of Yukon, [Main Estimates 2013-14](#), S-9.

<sup>5</sup> Government of Yukon, [Main Estimates 2011-12](#), S-9.

## Yukon Department of Tourism and Culture

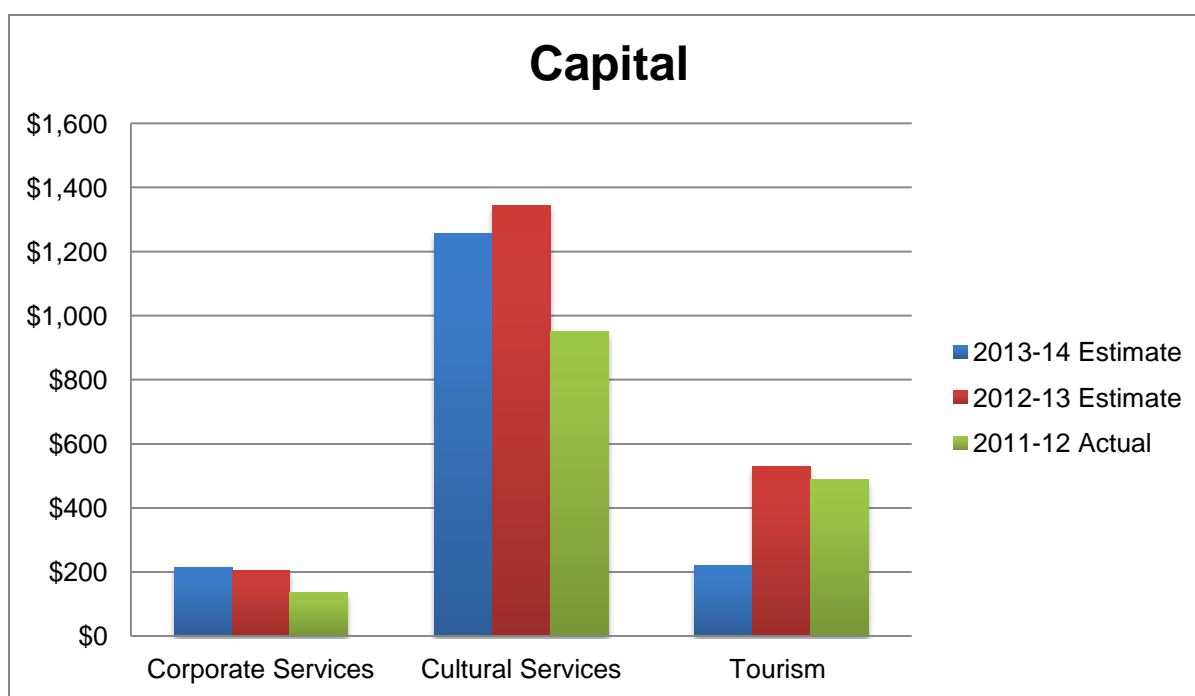
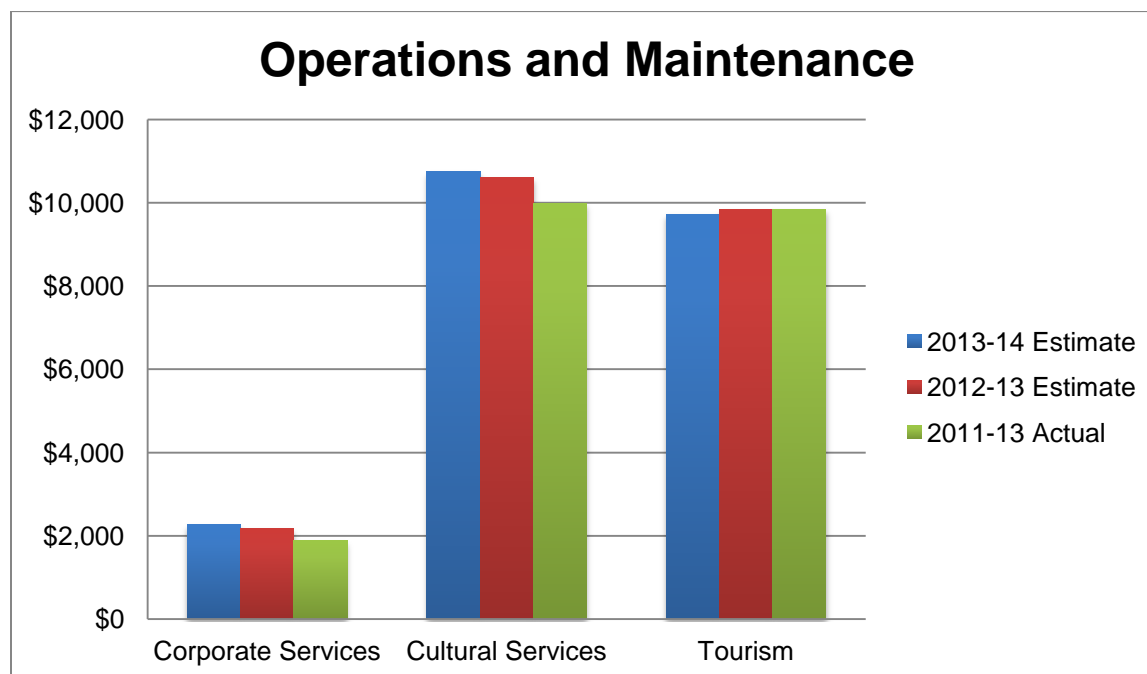
### Main Estimates<sup>6</sup>

Appropriations (In thousands of dollars)	2013-14 Estimate	2012-13 Estimate	Difference Dollar Value And Percentage	2011-12 Actual
<b>OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE</b>				
<b>Corporate Services</b>	2,271	2,178	93 4.3%	1,887
<b>Cultural Services</b>	10,755	10,599	156 1.5%	9,997
Directorate	483	483		521
Heritage Resources	1,316	1,146		923
Historic Sites	1,195	1,186		1,088
Museums	2,155	2,313		2,101
Yukon Beringia Interpretive Centre	393	384		341
Arts	3,776	3,767		3,742
Archives	1,437	1,320		1281
<b>Tourism</b>	9,732	9,835	(103) -1.0%	9,846
<b>Subtotal</b>	22,758	22,612	146 -0.65%	21,730
<b>CAPITAL</b>				
<b>Corporate Services</b>	213	204	9 4.4%	137
<b>Cultural Services</b>	1,257	1,344	(87) -6.5%	951
Paleontology Trailer	-	50		
Historic Sites Maintenance	100	100		279
Fort Selkirk	160	160		154
Historic Sites Planning	25	25		24
Interpretation and Signage	70	70		69
Rampart House	60	60		58
Forty Mile	110	90		73
Yukon Sawmill	30	30		-
Heritage Trails	40	40		40
Military and Industrial Artifact Assessment	50	60		0
Yukon Beringia Interpretive Centre	124	60		78
Beringia Exhibit Maintenance	60	0		4
Museums – Capital Maintenance	338	0		0
Visual Arts Acquisition	25	25		25
Art Collection Storage	40	0		0
Archives Preservation Projects	25	25		54
<b>Tourism</b>	220	530	(310) -58.5%	488
<b>Subtotal</b>	12,012	11,943	(69) -0.58%	10,948
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>24,910</b>	<b>24,886</b>	<b>24</b> <b>0.0096%</b>	<b>23,950</b>

<sup>6</sup> Government of Yukon, [Main Estimates 2013-14](#), 17-1.

## Government of Yukon

### Changes in Appropriations to Department of Tourism and Culture



## Government Transfers to Cultural Services<sup>7</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)	<b>2013-14 Estimate</b>	<b>2012-13 Estimate</b>	<b>2011-12 Forecast</b>
<b>OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE</b>			
Stay Another Day – Arts Themed Events	80	80	88
Yukon Science Institute	20	20	20
Arts Centre Corporation	778	778	757
Arts Operating Funds	668	668	668
Arts Fund	500	500	796
Artist in the School	100	100	144
Touring Artist Fund	100	100	116
Advanced Artist Award	80	80	80
Dawson City Arts Society	400	400	400
Friends of Yukon Archives Society	9	9	9
Museum – General Operations, Maintenance and Training Support	657	657	657
Northern Strategy- Heritage and Culture Capacity Development – Training Initiative	117	280	269
First Nations Cultural Centres	514	514	344
Historic Sites Maintenance	100	100	152
Old Firehall Programming	150	150	150
Museum Assistance	350	350	371
Museum Conservation and Security	20	20	20
Northern Cultural Expressions Society	345	345	345
Culture Quest- Yukon Arts Centre	157	157	157
Prior Years' Other Transfer Payments	0	0	69
<b>CAPITAL</b>			
Fort Selkirk	135	135	135
Heritage Trails	21	21	21
Visual Arts Acquisition	25	25	25
Forty Mile	20	20	20

Note: The Touring Artist Fund and Arts Operating Funds are chosen based on recommendations by the Yukon Arts Advisory Council.

<sup>7</sup> Government of Yukon, [\*Main Estimates Tourism and Culture\*](#).2013-14 17-1. p.18

## Government of Yukon

### Department of Education

#### Government Transfers (Select Programs)<sup>8</sup>

(In thousands of dollars)

<b>Operations and Maintenance</b>	<b>2013-14 Estimate</b>	<b>2012-13 Estimate</b>	<b>2011-12 Forecast</b>
Artist in the School	19	19	19
Council of First Nations – Native Language Program	405	405	405
Council of First Nations – Education Support	170	170	170
First Nations Elder Program	50	50	50
First Nations Community Orientation	20	20	20
French Cultural Activities	35	35	35
School Cultural Activities	250	250	250
Yukon College School of Visual Arts	474	474	474

### Yukon Native Language Centre

Yukon Native Language Centre is located on the Yukon College campus and administered by the Council of Yukon First Nations. The program is funded by the Government of Yukon through appropriations from the Department of Education's Native Language Program. In 2013-14, funding for the Yukon Native Language Centre remains at \$405,000.<sup>9</sup>

Languages
Inuit Tlingit Gwich'in Hän Upper Tanana Northern Tutchone Southern Tutchone Kaska Tagish Tahltan

<sup>8</sup> Government of Yukon, [Main Estimates Education](#). 2013-14, 8-1. p.23.

<sup>9</sup> Yukon Native Language Centre.