

ANNIE LARIVIÈRE



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**Presentation**  
**Intermunicipal agreements**  
**September 8, 2016**

# INTRODUCTION

According to the survey to the citizens, a majority of the respondents think that one of the most important issues for their municipality is pooling their municipal services. For many, intermunicipal agreements would be the way to do it.

67% of the respondents consider that intermunicipal agreements would offer a better quality of service when buying expensive equipment or realizing infrastructures ... but it's important to know that there have been for a long time intermunicipal agreements in the Temiscamingue region.

# FIRST AGREEMENT

The oldest agreement goes back to 1922. All the local municipalities in the Temiscamingue region decided to get together to sell buildings for unpaid taxes. According to the Quebec Municipal Code, the RCM must proceed to the sale of buildings in its municipalities for non-payment of taxes. The 1922 agreement allows these sales with less manpower, more efficiency, and the actual cost for each municipality.

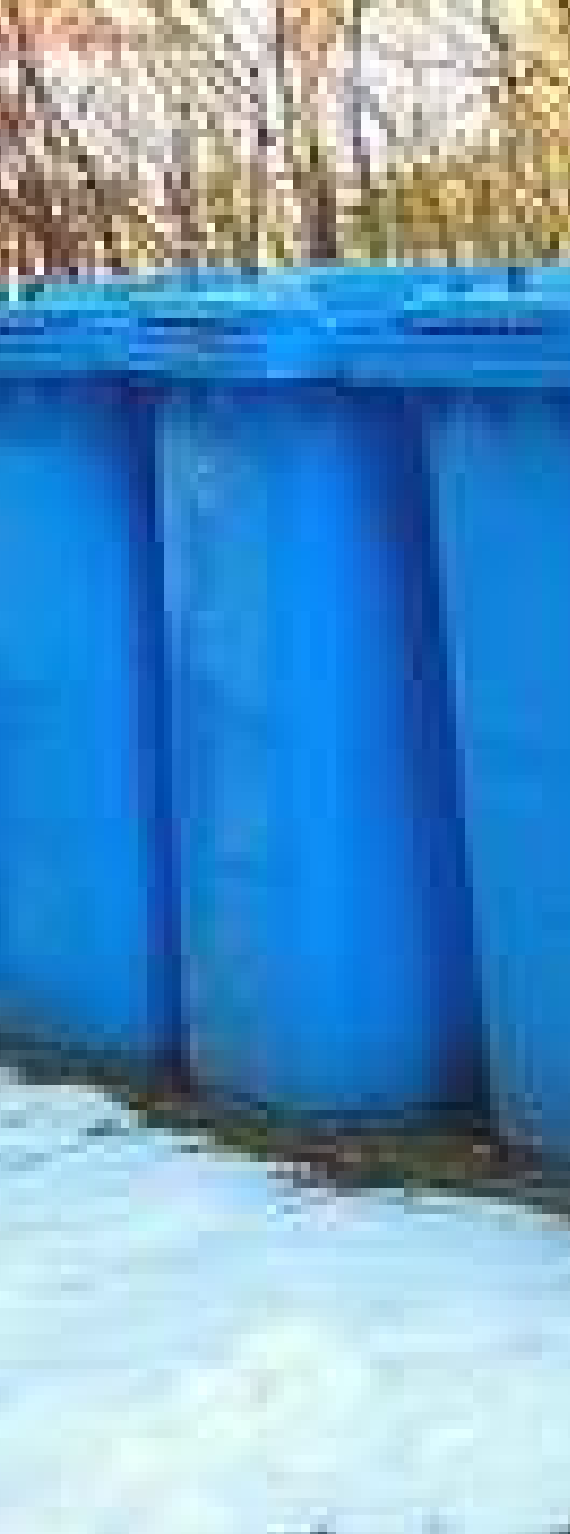


**Another example of an agreement, since 1976, all the municipalities have gathered together for the service of evaluation. The RCM is responsible to find an appraiser and furthermore, the agreement allows reducing the cost for the municipalities.**

There are also intermunicipal agreements by area. From 1992 to 1998, the municipalities of Belleterre, Fugèreville, Laforce, Latulipe-Et-Gadoury, and Moffet had an agreement for fire protection. The cost to adhere to this service was \$2 500 annually, \$22 an hour for the firemen and there was no cost for equipment unless the municipality did not have any. So every municipality paid equal fees and supplied the equipment and trucks for the firemen. Furthermore, better service and better fire protection. Since 1988, all the municipalities have a mutual agreement for fire protection. The municipality where the fire originates is responsible for the cost.

**1992-1998**





Since 2007, there is also an intermunicipal agreement for residual materials for all the municipalities in the Temiscamingue region. The cost for residual material management is \$2.9 million and \$1.7 million of that amount is invoiced to the municipalities per quota of the population and performance in waste management. So if you live in Nédélec, Temiscaming, or Laforce, it's a fair and just cost.





# Since 2013

Another good example of a merger of services ... in 2013 the municipalities of Angliers, Laverlochère, and St-Eugène-de-Guigues came to an understanding to hire an activity coordinator who organized many activities for the families and residents of the municipalities. The cost for hiring this coordinator is equally divided between those municipalities since 2016.





**In the Belleterre, Fugèreville, Laforce, Latulipe-Et -Gadoury and Moffet area, an intermunicipal agreement in 2016 allowed the hiring of a development agent and 50% of the cost is covered by the RCM and 50% by the municipalities in that eastern district. The merger of these services allowed beautiful projects to see the day in the eastern district which would not have happened without this agreement.**



# Share...

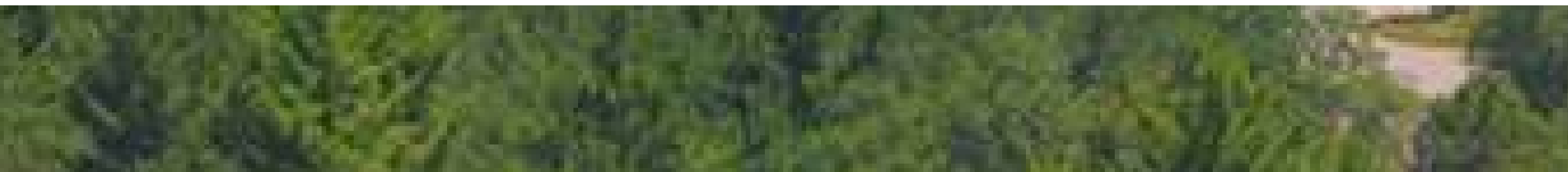
Another example, Lorrainville and Ville-Marie have agreed and share the services of an activity coordinator under the principle of user's fee. The municipality of Lorrainville is billed for the hours of work of the activity coordinator.





## GOOD EXAMPLE !

And finally since 2015, the municipalities of Kipawa and Eagle Village share the cost of the local ecocentre relay in proportion to the number of houses on the territory of the Reserve.



# CONCLUSION

All these examples demonstrate that for a very long time, agreements for merging municipal services have existed in all the areas of the Temiscamingue RCM! Something to reassure the 67% of respondents to the survey who think that intermunicipal agreements would allow to offer a better quality of service, thanks to the investments that municipalities would not be able to do on their own, and according to 60% of the respondents, would encourage cooperation and solidarity between the different municipalities.



**THANKS !!!**

