



## FP4 – CAPITAL SPORT AND RECREATION GRANTS

### MANAGEMENT PRACTICE:

### DELEGATION: N/A

#### OBJECTIVE

The objectives of this policy are to:

- Provide an equitable and transparent framework for the assessment and ranking of Grants in line with the Department of Local Government, Sporting and Cultural Industries (DLGSCI) CSRFF Grant Funding guidelines.
- Ensure all Capital Sport and Recreation Grant Fund applications are considered as part of a strategic process to ensure the delivery of quality, sustainable facilities which align with the Council's strategic objectives.
- Provide a framework for the allocation of the Capital Sport and Recreation Grant Fund to assist with leveraging other funding opportunities and maximising the outcomes for the community.
- Provide a framework for the allocation of the Capital Sport and Recreation Grant Fund should an applicant be unsuccessful in their application to DLGSCI Grant Funding programs.
- Establish an assessment process that may be used to assess other project funding requests.
- Limit the Shire of Jerramungup's contribution to grant eligible projects to 33% of the total project cost.

#### SCOPE

This policy provides a regular funding opportunity for sporting and community groups for the improvement of community infrastructure.

#### DEFINITIONS

**'Health'** the World Health Organisation defines health as 'a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.' Health and wellbeing take into account the places people live and the policies that shape their lives, as well as the individual lifestyles people pursue.

**'Organised Sport and Recreation'** involves participation in fixtured sporting events (e.g. netball/hockey/football) or activities which require the supervision or expertise of an instructor (e.g. aerobics).

**'Sport Spaces'** provide a setting for formal structured activities. Sport spaces provide a venue for formal structured sporting activities such as team competitions, physical skill development and training. Sport spaces are designed to accommodate playing surface, buffer zones and infrastructure requirements of specific or general sporting activity. Players and spectators attend with the express purpose of engaging in organised sporting activity, training, and competition or watch the game. Most sport spaces can be accessed by community members for informal sport and recreation.

**'Recreation'** an activity of leisure for free time often done for enjoyment and can be considered healthy, fun and social.

**‘Recreation Spaces’** Provide a setting for informal play and physical activity, relaxation and social interaction. Recreation spaces can be accessed by all to play, socialise, exercise, celebrate or participate in other activities that provide personal satisfaction or intrinsic reward.

**‘Active Public Open Space’** typically provides for more formal recreational pursuits and organised sporting activities (e.g. ovals, soccer pitches, netball courts). Active spaces within parks may also be hard non-green spaces, such as basketball and tennis courts which are important facilities for physical activity and exercise.

**‘Incidental Activity’** includes active play and recreation, for example walking the dog, swimming, walking and cycling for recreation, walking for public transport.

**‘Open Space Classification (from DLGSCI)’** based on the function and catchment hierarchy. The function of the space refers to its primary use and expected activities:

- Recreation spaces – provide a setting for informal play and physical activity, relaxation and social interaction.
- Sport spaces – provide a setting for formal structured sporting activities.

**‘Nature spaces’** provide a setting where people can enjoy nearby nature and protect local biodiversity and natural area values.

**‘Co-Location’** Locating/integrating two or more facilities on the same or adjacent sites.

**‘Facility Sharing’** Locating/integrating two or more groups which utilise the same facility and operate under a shared management structure.

#### **Categorisation of Projects:**

- **Small Grant Projects:** Value of total projects up to \$300,000. Projects of this scale are usually local in scale, planning is generally simple and does not require a project/facility manager. The annual and forward planning grants are more complex, require greater planning and consideration through the annual budget process.
- **Annual Grants Projects:** Value of total project costs of between \$300,000 to \$500,000. Projects of this scale are usually of a district level, require significant planning and project management skills. Clubs engage more closely with local government authorities. Examples – Large floodlighting projects, clubroom upgrades, reticulation systems, and new playing services.
- **Forward Planning Category:** Are complex projects with total project costs over \$500,000. Example: Swimming pool, large synthetic fields, new clubrooms, and leisure/recreation centres.

#### **POLICY STATEMENT**

##### **Policy**

It is Council policy that a budget provision of 2.5% of the previous year’s levied rates is provided for in the following years budget to be transferred to the Community Recreation Reserve. Funds from the Community Recreation Reserve are to be made available to community and sporting organisations upon application to Council.

The Shire of Jerramungup recognises the importance of providing or facilitating physical activity opportunities through accessible, safe and affordable facilities that meet the identified needs of the community.

The Shire of Jerramungup will encourage and promote physical activity through:

- The provision or facilitation of reserves and facilities for structured community sport and recreation.
- Providing support to sporting clubs.
- Promotion of joint provision of shared and multi-use community facilities.

The Shire of Jerramungup's Capital Sport and Recreation Grant Fund aligns with the DLGSCI CSRFF Grant Funding guidelines by:

- Developing basic infrastructure for sport and recreation.
- Supporting an increase in participation in sport and recreation with an emphasis on physical activity, through rational development of good quality, well-designed and well-utilised facilities.
- Supporting joint provision and shared use of facilities.

### **Eligibility**

Applicants for CSRFF Small Grant Funding programs must:

- Be either a Local Government Authority (LGA) or not for profit sport, recreation or community organisation.
- Be incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1987 (WA)*.
- Have an Australian Business Number (ABN).

Applicants for Capital Sport and Recreation Grant Funding must:

- Be a not for profit sport and recreation community organisation within the boundaries of the Shire of Jerramungup municipality.
- Be incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1987 (WA)*.
- Have an ABN.
- Be applying for the DLGSCI Grants Round.
- Have discussed their project with the Shire's Chief Executive Officer or Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

As per the CSRFF Guidelines the types of projects which will be strongly supported for Capital Sport and Recreation Grant Funds include:

- Upgrades and additions to existing facilities.
- Construction of new facilities to meet sport and active recreation needs.

### **Financial Contribution**

Local government is not obliged to contribute to any successful CSRFF grant.

Request for the Capital Seed Fund may be considered with the following conditions:

- Capital Sport and Recreation Grant Funds will only be awarded in support of successful CSRFF applications.
- Capital Sport and Recreation Grant Funding of a maximum of one third of the total estimated project costs (excluding GST), may be awarded to unsuccessful applicants providing that the applicant is able to source the remaining two thirds of the total estimated project costs (excluding GST) to enable completion of the project.
- The Shire's contribution will not exceed a maximum of one third of the total estimated project costs (excluding GST).
- If quotes are inaccurate applicants are responsible for sourcing additional costs.
- Applicants are responsible for understanding and managing the GST component of their grant application.
- Applicants must make at least one attempt to leverage CSRFF funding, and demonstrate that other alternate funding opportunities have been explored.

## Limitations

- i) Funds not to be used for equipment, trophies, prizes or expenses (including loan repayments) incurred in the conduct of the sport or in community activities.
- ii) Community and Sporting Bodies must submit an application, where eligible to the CSRFF Grants round and comply with the funding criteria.
- iii) Council's general philosophy is to fund 1/3 of the total project cost. It is anticipated that the applicant group will contribute 1/3 and will obtain grant funding or some other kind of funding for the remaining 1/3. Voluntary labour and equipment may be included in the applicant's contribution.
- iv) Council Employees or Equipment may be used in lieu of a cash contribution from Council.
- v) On completion of projects, the Chief Executive Officer or his delegate shall carry out an inspection prior to closing the job file.
- vi) The value of work undertaken by volunteers can be included in the local contribution but this value may not exceed one third of the completed value of the project.

<b>Relevant Legislation:</b>	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i> <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i>
<b>Related Documents:</b>	
<b>Related Local Law:</b>	N/A
<b>Related Policies:</b>	
<b>Adopted:</b>	21 August 2013 OC130810
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