What We In: esolutions &

UNION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA MUNICIPALITIES

no: Magne Mobinson: Kami RESOLUTIONS PROCESS



From the first Cor UBCM has been directed by members through resolutions proposed, debated and passed by Convention delegates. Resolutions can address a specific clause of particular legislation or a broad policy mandate, but should always be something of interest to all members.

ne resolutions p the resolutions follow now at Convention is similar to that followed in 1905. However, the pro been streamlined and refined as the number of resolutions

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RESOLUTIONS

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has grown. Resolutions were split into A, B and C categories in 1980 and grouped by ions based on content in 1984. In 1996, resolutions in keeping with previo

positions began to be considered as a block to limit repetitive debate on established policy. There have also been some significant changes in the process resolutions go through to get to Convention. Historically, the UBCM Secretary sought resolutions from each municipality and these were submitted to the Resolutions Committee for their comments prior to ussion by the general membership at the Convention. At first, the Committee met during Convention, but it soon began meeting beforehand in order to bring prepared resolutions to

Convention for debate. Today, resolutions are usually vetted by Area A prior to being submitted to the general Convention

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f istorically, resolutions endorsed by the Convention were reviewed by the Executive and key ones were discu directly with Cabinet in the annual meeting. Now, endorsed resolutions are conveyed to the relevant body for action Most often this is the Province, but it can also be the Federation of Canadian

Municipalities, the federal government, or other parties. The UBCM then receives responses to resolutions and reports back on their disposition to the Councils and Boards that sponsor the resolutions as well as to the full membership. Some resolutions receive favourable responses and action immediately - others remain UBCM standing policy with results often achieved over the long term. Over the years, the number presented for consideration at Convention has gradually increased: in 1905 there were 13 resolutions and in 2005, over 200. But the UBCM remains as driven by member resolutions as it was in 1912, when

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RELIEF MUNICIPALITIES SLEEP ON RELIEF RESOLUTION

OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE Many House Delate Shows Delegates United and Olivery Responsibility Artists in Property The Member 2 Manicipalities at End of Resource; Pro-cial Financing Supported Each Province

POLICY PROCESS

H BCM engages in long-term policy development in several other ways. UBCM is uniquely positioned to bring together local and provincial officials to discuss and develop recommendations for both orders of government. At times, UBCM works directly with the provincial government to develop policies and legislation - such as was done during the Community Charter process and with New Deal negotiations. UBCM also serves as a ocal government contact point

for the Province for reviewing and commenting on legislation and regulations affecting local ents.

Infrastructure



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MEMBER SERVICES

H BCM provides services to members such as group benefit insurance and purchasing programs, voters lists, commercial vehicle licences, and similar centralized functions that offer ost savings to local governments and their tax payers. UBCM also provides information and advice such as surveys, research, publications, legal assistance, and professional training for local nt decision makers

