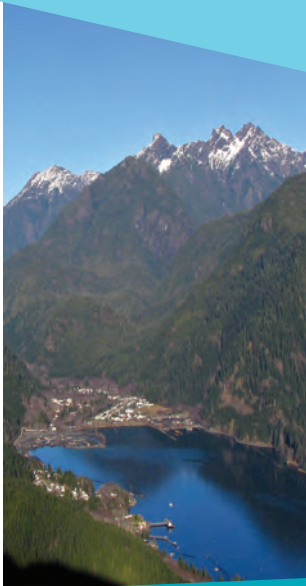


# 2019 Resolutions



## **Resolutions to be Considered at the 2019 UBCM Convention**

### **Vancouver Convention Centre Vancouver, BC**

The resolutions sessions are presently scheduled for:

**Wednesday, September 25**

**10:40 am**

**Principal Policy Session**

Section SR resolutions

Section A resolutions

Section B resolutions as time allows

**Thursday, September 26**

**8:55 am**

**Policy Session continues**

Section B resolutions as time allows

**Friday, September 27**

**8:00 am**

**Policy Session continues**

Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline

Section B resolutions as time allows

All times are subject to change—please check the Convention Program to confirm start times.

# Report of the 2019 Resolutions Committee

Resolutions received by the June 30 deadline have been printed in the Resolutions Book and are indexed by both resolution number and sponsor.

This year, the majority of resolutions were submitted to the five Area Associations prior to being submitted to UBCM—reflecting a trend of increased engagement in the different regions of the province, as compared to earlier in the decade. The Resolutions Committee credits members for submitting resolutions to their Area Associations for consideration at annual spring conventions, and reminds members that Area Association endorsement lends weight to a resolution when it is later considered at UBCM.

## Key Issues

Members submitted 276 resolutions by the deadline; over 70 additional resolutions than received in 2018. Such an increase reflects active participation at the Area Association conventions.

In 2019, members are proposing a broad variety of resolutions that reflect local government contexts and concerns, and respond to provincial and federal initiatives and legislation. Topping the subject areas for discussion are a variety of environmental and community safety issues. Some specific areas of member concern include: climate change, single-use plastic items and wildfire safety.

## Advance Preparation

The Resolutions Committee is committed to facilitating efficient and effective policy debate. Resolution sponsors should be ready to speak to their resolution and provide information that clarifies the debate. Delegates are also respectfully requested to limit repetitive debate, in order to make it possible to debate the large number of member-submitted resolutions for 2019.

## Order of Debate

As in years past, Section A resolutions feature priority issues and will be debated on Wednesday at Convention. The intent is to highlight key areas of concern around the province. In 2019, delegates will also be considering three Executive sponsored Special Resolutions regarding provincial consultation with local governments (SR1), use of DCCs beyond their current allowable usage (SR2), and updated BC Emergency Health Services protocols (SR3).

The majority of the three Convention morning sessions are dedicated to resolutions and policy debate. Nevertheless, completing debate remains a challenge. Because of the number of high-profile issues to be debated, there will be a lot of work to do during Convention policy sessions.

If time constraints prevent all resolutions from being considered, policies ensure that resolutions not considered by the Convention will be submitted to the Executive for appropriate action, and the sponsors advised of the Executive action. Please refer to the Conference Rules and Procedures for Handling Resolutions for the details of these policies.

Resolutions received after the deadline are handled as late resolutions, in accordance with the Conference Rules and Procedures for Handling Resolutions. These are printed in the “Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline,” which is distributed to delegates on-site with the Convention registration package.

## 2019 UBCM Resolutions Committee

Councillor Gerry Taft, Chair  
Councillor Claire Moglove, Vice Chair  
Councillor Brian Frenkel  
Councillor Laurey-Anne Roodenburg

## Organization of Resolutions in the Resolutions Book

Section	Subsection	Description	Handling
<b>SR</b>		UBCM Executive resolutions on priority issues.	Considered individually.
<b>ER</b>		Extraordinary resolutions—to amend the UBCM Bylaws or to ask the Province to amend the <i>UBCM Act</i> .	Considered individually.
<b>A</b>		Member-submitted resolutions on priority issues.	Considered individually.
<b>B1</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resolutions that support established UBCM policy.</li> <li>Recommendation: Endorse, or Endorse with Proposed Amendment.</li> </ul>	Considered as a block.
<b>B2</b>	<b>a</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New issues, or issues considered previously but not endorsed.</li> <li>Within local government jurisdiction, or affecting local government.</li> <li>Recommendation: Endorse, or Endorse with Proposed Amendment.</li> </ul>	Considered as a block.
	<b>b</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New issues, or issues considered previously but not endorsed.</li> <li>Within local government jurisdiction, or affecting local government.</li> <li>Recommendation: Not Endorse No Recommendation No Action Required Referral</li> </ul>	Considered individually.
<b>B3</b>	<b>a</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New issues, or issues considered previously but not endorsed.</li> <li>Outside local government jurisdiction.</li> <li>Recommendation: Endorse, or Endorse with Proposed Amendment.</li> </ul>	Considered as a block.
	<b>b</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New issues, or issues considered previously but not endorsed.</li> <li>Outside local government jurisdiction.</li> <li>Recommendation: Not Endorse No Recommendation No Action Required Referral</li> </ul>	Considered individually.
<b>C</b>		Resolutions referred to similar resolutions in the Resolutions Book; to policy papers, reports, or special sessions at Convention; or to Area Associations.	Not admitted for debate.



# Classification in the Resolutions Book

Outlined below are the subject area classifications used in the Resolutions Book. The policies for grouping resolutions into Section A, B1, B2, B3 or C are outlined in Section 18 of the Conference Rules and Procedures for Handling Resolutions, which begin on the following page.

## Legislative

Resolutions that focus on the *Community Charter*, the *Local Government Act*, or other legislation that sets out local government jurisdictions and authorities.

## Community Safety

Resolutions focused on legal matters; provision of court services; police services and associated costs; as well as the general administration of justice, protective and emergency services.

## Elections

Resolutions that request changes in the election process, dates, voting, or procedures outlined in the *Local Government Act* or related statutes.

## Transportation

Resolutions that request changes to issues related to transportation—e.g. trucking, highways, roads, off road vehicles, bicycles.

## Taxation

Resolutions focused on charges and taxes levied by local governments, revenue from which supports their operations.

## Finance

Resolutions of broad financial impact to local government. These may include federal grants-in-lieu, federal sales tax, fuel tax, infrastructure funding, or provincial funding (e.g. health care, tourism).

## Assessment

Resolutions that relate to property assessment, market value, and changes to the current assessment system. The *Assessment Act*, BC Assessment, or assessment appeal boards may be referenced.

## Environment

Resolutions on environmental issues of direct interest to local government, that impact local government operations. These may include product stewardship, recycling, solid waste management, water and air quality, and streamside protection.

## Land Use

Resolutions regarding planning issues such as parkland, development cost charges, siting, Agricultural Land Reserve, Crown lands, and matters falling under Part 26 of the *Local Government Act*.

## Community Economic Development

Resolutions regarding regional sustainability and economic development opportunities for local governments, including concerns of resource-focused communities.

## Regional Districts

Resolutions that raise issues or propose changes to the statutory authorities and jurisdictions of regional districts.

## Health

Resolutions that relate to health policy and health services – e.g. capital projects, access and level of service, home support, ambulance service, hospitals, internationally trained doctors.

## Selected Issues

Resolutions of a general nature that are not easily classified in the above sections, or that are of interest to local governments, but might not affect them directly. Resolutions addressing housing and Indigenous issues are also found here.

# Conference Rules and Procedures for Handling Resolutions

## General Rules

1. Sessions will begin and end promptly at the scheduled hours.
2. Delegates will use the floor microphones when speaking.
3. All Mayors, Councillors and elected Directors of member municipalities, regional districts and First Nations attending the Annual Convention of the Union shall be delegates entitled to participate in debates and to vote on any matter before the Convention. Officials of member municipalities, regional districts and First Nations may attend a Convention as guest delegates and shall not be entitled to the privilege of the floor unless authorized by the Convention and in any case shall not be entitled to vote [Bylaw s. 11]. Guest speakers may be permitted at the discretion of the Executive. [Bylaw s. 14(e)]
4. At all business sessions of the Convention, fifty delegates shall constitute a quorum. [Bylaw s. 12(h)]

## Voting Rules

5. Only elected representatives from member municipalities, regional districts and First Nations are entitled to vote. [Bylaw s. 11]
6. Voting on ordinary resolutions normally shall be by a show of voting cards or by electronic voting keypad, as determined by the Chair.

In cases where the number of votes for or against a motion is difficult to discern using a show of voting cards, the Chair may at his or her discretion call for a vote using electronic voting keypads. The results of a vote using electronic voting keypads are final.

Following a show of voting cards, the Chair's decision as to whether a motion is won or lost is final, unless immediately upon the decision of the Chair being declared, ten or more voting delegates then present, by standing, demand an electronic vote, whereupon the Chair shall again put the same question to the Convention to be decided by a vote using electronic voting keypads. The results of a vote using electronic voting keypads are final.

In the event that electronic voting keypads are not available or not functioning, the Chair may call for a standing vote, whereupon the Chair shall again put the same question to the Convention to be decided by a count of those standing in favour of and against the motion. In the event that the result of the standing vote is questioned by fifty or more voting delegates then present, or at any time at the discretion of the Chair, the Chair shall order that the matter before the

Convention be determined by ballot, and the result of such ballot shall be final. [Bylaw s. 13(a)]

7. Where voting is by ballot, scrutineers shall be appointed by the Chair to distribute the ballot, collect the same, and to count and report the vote. [Bylaw s. 13(b)]

8. In all cases, where the votes of delegates then present, including the vote of the Chair, are equal for and against a question, the question shall be negatived, and it shall be the duty of the Chair to so declare. [Bylaw s. 13(c)]

9. No vote by proxy shall be recognized or allowed. [Bylaw s. 13(d)]

10. When voting by show of hands all delegates shall hold their voting card. In the case of a ballot, the voting card must be presented and initialled by the scrutineers before a ballot is issued.

## Rules of Procedure

11. The fundamental principles of Roberts Rules of Order shall govern the proceedings of the Union so far as they may be applicable without coming in conflict with the Constitution and Bylaws. [Bylaw s. 22(a)]

12. The Chair shall enforce order and strict observance of the Bylaws. Subject to an appeal to the meeting sustained by a majority vote of delegates present, the Chair shall have the right to decide all questions of order and the Chair's rulings in this regard shall be final. [Bylaw s. 22(b)]

13. A delegate wishing to move, second or speak to a motion shall arise and address the Chair and shall wait until he or she is recognized before speaking. The delegate must announce his or her name, municipal or regional office and municipality or regional district or other qualifications each time he or she rises to speak. [Bylaw s. 22(c)]

14. Delegates must confine their remarks to a maximum speaking period of two minutes. The introducer of a motion is permitted three minutes. [Bylaw s. 22(d)]

15. No delegate may speak more than once on any one question unless and until all other delegates desiring to speak have been heard. [Bylaw s. 22(e)]

16. Any amendment and any motion to withdraw any resolution from consideration of the meeting or to refer the same to the Resolutions Committee, or to any other committee, and any motion affecting the resolution must be moved and seconded from the Convention Floor. [Bylaw s. 23(e)]

17. Should discussion continue on any resolution for an undue length of time without reasonable agreement being reached, the resolution may be cleared from the floor by a favourable vote to refer the resolution to the Resolutions Committee for further consideration and report. [Bylaw s. 23(e)]

## **Handling of Resolutions: Step-by-step Rules**

### **Precedence of Resolutions**

18. A special resolution of the UBCM passed in 1982 authorizes the Executive to separate resolutions into three sections and sets out the order in which resolutions will be considered:

SECTION A: Those which will be placed before the Convention for Plenary debate. These are prefixed “A” and are printed in the first section of the Resolutions Book. Section A will feature new issues of interest to all members. Section A may also highlight issues from the Area Associations.

SECTION B: These resolutions will be divided into three categories and shall be brought to the Convention floor with the approval of the delegates after all resolutions in Section “A” have been considered. Such resolutions are prefixed “B” and are printed in the second section of the Resolutions Book.

The UBCM Executive has set the following criteria:

Section B shall be divided into three parts:

#### *Part 1 – Resolutions Supporting Existing Policy*

These resolutions include:

- previously considered and endorsed resolutions; or
- resolutions in keeping with the UBCM policy, including previously approved policy papers or other documents.

#### *Part 2 and Part 3 – Resolutions Proposing New Policy*

These resolutions include:

- resolutions on topics not previously considered;
- previously considered but not endorsed resolutions;
- topics of local or regional significance; or
- topics of national significance and recommended, as appropriate, for consideration by FCM.

The Resolutions Committee has discretion in classifying these resolutions as:

Part 2: those issues considered within the jurisdiction of local government.

Part 3: those resolutions on matters of interest to local communities that are considered not within the jurisdiction of local government.

Resolutions under Parts 2 and 3 that have not been debated by the Convention will be submitted to the Executive for appropriate action [note that the recommendation is printed in the Resolutions Book] and the sponsors advised of the Executive action.

Part 2 resolutions will be grouped as follows:

- a. resolutions recommended to be endorsed or endorsed with proposed amendment, sorted by subject
- b. all other resolutions, sorted by subject.

Part 3 resolutions will be grouped as follows:

- a. resolutions recommended to be endorsed or endorsed with proposed amendment, sorted by subject
- b. all other resolutions, sorted by subject.

Section B resolutions will be dealt with on the Convention floor in the order in which they appear in the Resolutions Book.

SECTION C: Those resolutions which have been:

- consolidated or grouped and referred to a similar resolution in Section A or B;
- referred to a Special Resolution to be put forward at Convention;
- incorporated into a policy paper to be presented during Convention; or
- referred to a special session at Convention.

These are prefixed “C” and are printed in the third section of the Resolutions Book and cross-referenced for delegates’ information. Sponsors will be notified of the action taken regarding the resolution with which their resolution was consolidated.

### **For Resolutions Printed in Section A of the Resolutions Book**

19. The Chair will cause the title of the resolution to be dealt with by the Convention to be read.

20. The resolution will after reading be properly before the Convention and will not require a mover or a seconder. [Bylaw s. 23(a)]

21. A spokesperson for the Resolutions Committee will then give the views of the Resolutions Committee together with any suggestions and reasons therefore. [Bylaw s. 23(b)i]

22. The Chair shall then call on a delegate from the sponsoring local government to introduce the resolution. [Bylaw s. 23(b)ii]

23. The sponsor is permitted three minutes to introduce the resolution. [Bylaw s. 23(b)ii]

24. The Chair will then call for discussion from the floor. [Bylaw s. 23(b)iii]

25. If there are no speakers opposed to the motion, the Chair may call the question.

Discussion shall proceed in accordance with the "Rules of Procedure" (s. 11-17).

Delegates must confine their remarks to a maximum speaking period of two minutes. [Bylaw s. 22(d)]

Voting on the resolution shall proceed in accordance with the "Voting Rules" (s. 5-10).

Voting is on the resolution, NOT on the recommendation of the Resolutions Committee.

#### **For Resolutions Printed in Section B of the Resolutions Book**

26. After Section A resolutions have been considered, Section B resolutions may be entered for discussion with the approval of the Convention. [1982 Special Resolution]

Section B resolutions will be dealt with on the Convention floor in the order in which they appear in the Resolutions Book.

They will be divided into three sections: Part 1 – Resolutions Supporting Existing Policy and Parts 2 and 3 – Resolutions Proposing New Policy.

27. The Chair will introduce a motion to adopt the Resolutions Committee's recommendations for all Section B – Part 1 resolutions as a block.

i) A voting delegate who wishes to have a Section B – Part 1 resolution entered for individual discussion shall, after being recognized by the Chair, put forward a motion to remove the resolution from the block and have the resolution entered for discussion.

ii) If duly seconded, the Chair shall put the question – "Shall the resolution be removed from the block and admitted for discussion?" – and such question shall require a majority vote before the motion can be put forward for discussion by the Convention. [Bylaw s. 23(d)]

iii) If the motion passes, then the Chair will remove the resolution from the block and it will be considered immediately following the Section B – Part 1 block of resolutions.

iv) The Chair will ask for the endorsement of the Section B – Part 1 block as amended.

v) After the Section B – Part 1 block has been considered, those resolutions removed for individual consideration will be entered for consideration.

28. After Section B – Part 1 resolutions have been considered, the Chair will introduce a motion to enter all Section B – Part 2 and 3 resolutions for consideration in the order in which they appear in the Resolutions Book.

If a delegate wishes to have a Section B – Part 2 or Part 3 resolution removed from discussion he or she shall, after being recognized by the Chair, put forward a motion to withdraw the resolution.

29. If the motion to enter all Section B – Part 2 and 3 resolutions for consideration passes, the Chair will cause the title and "enactment" clause of each resolution to be read by a spokesperson for the Resolutions Committee and consideration will proceed as set out for Section A resolutions (s. 19-25).

In the course of consideration of Section B – Part 2 and 3 resolutions, the Chair will introduce a motion to adopt the Resolutions Committee's recommendations for Section B – Part 2-a resolutions as a block; and will later introduce a similar motion for Section B – Part 3-a resolutions. Consideration of the B2-a and B3-a blocks will proceed as set out for Section B – Part 1 resolutions (s. 27).

30. In the event of time constraints, the Chair may introduce a motion to adopt the Resolutions Committee's recommendations for all Section B – Part 3 resolutions (resolutions not within the jurisdiction of local government) as a block. This motion can be amended if there is a resolution in the block that a voting delegate wishes to withdraw for individual consideration, following the procedures as for s. 27. If the motion, or motion as amended, is carried, those resolutions withdrawn from the block will be debated individually after the motion on the block is considered. If the motion on the main block is approved, the recommendations of the Resolutions Committee to endorse or not endorse will hold. Resolutions on which the Resolutions Committee has made no recommendation or has referred, will be referred to the Executive for consideration.

#### **For Resolutions Received After the Deadline**

31. A resolution submitted following the regular deadline shall be considered "late" and shall comply with all other submission requirements, except that the resolution shall be provided to UBCM by the Friday noon preceding the date of the Annual Convention.

32. Resolutions received after the deadline shall be available for discussion after Section A resolutions have been considered but not before the time printed in the Convention Program.

33. Resolutions received after the deadline shall be examined by the Resolutions Committee and shall be separated into the following categories:

(a) Emergency Resolutions recommended to be placed before the Convention for Plenary discussion.

(b) Resolutions recommended to be referred to the Executive for appropriate action (note that the Resolution Committee's recommendation for action will be printed in the Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline).

(c) Resolutions not recommended to be admitted for Plenary discussion or to be referred to the Executive.

34. Resolutions received after the deadline are classified as "Emergency" and therefore appropriate for Plenary only if the topic is such that it has arisen since the regular deadline date for submission of resolutions. Resolutions received after the deadline are appropriate to be referred to the Executive if the topic has arisen since the regular submission of resolutions and, in the opinion of the Resolutions Committee, the topic is noncontroversial and in keeping with UBCM policy.

Resolutions received after the deadline are not appropriate for Plenary discussion or referral if they concern a topic that arose or was known before the regular deadline for resolutions.

35. The Chair shall put forward a motion that contains the recommendations of the Resolutions Committee on entering Resolutions Received after the Deadline for discussion which, if duly seconded, will be dealt with as follows: The Chair shall put the question – "Shall the report of the Resolutions Committee and the recommendations therein be adopted?" – and such question shall require a three-fifths majority vote.

36. Only Emergency Resolutions shall be dealt with and they shall be dealt with in the order presented in the Report on Resolutions Received after the Deadline.

37. Copies of the Resolutions Committee's Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline shall be produced by UBCM with sufficient copies for distribution to the Convention.

38. The Chair will cause the title and "enactment" clause of the Emergency Resolution to be read by a spokesperson for the Resolutions Committee.

39. The Emergency Resolution will after reading be properly before the Convention and the procedures for handling Section A resolutions will apply (s. 19-25).

### **For Resolutions Not Printed in the Resolutions Book**

40. Any delegate may, during a Convention, put forward any motion which, if duly seconded, shall be dealt with as follows: The Chair shall put the question – "Shall the motion before the meeting be admitted for discussion?" – and such question shall require a three-fifths majority vote before the motion can be put forward for discussion by the Convention.

The Chair, at his or her discretion, may require that any such motion be submitted in writing and may require that copies be provided to all delegates present before consideration thereof. [Bylaw s. 14(c)]

If the motion is to introduce an "off the floor" resolution, which is defined as a resolution not printed in either the Resolutions Book or Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline, then following a successful three-fifths majority vote, the "off the floor" resolution will be considered on the Friday of Convention, immediately following consideration of the Report on Resolutions Received after the Deadline.

41. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Executive may submit any matters not requiring Extraordinary Resolution to any Convention for consideration or action at any time. [Bylaw s. 14(d)]

### **For Extraordinary Resolutions**

42. All resolutions originating at a Convention workshop or seminar (including the regional district seminars) that is not held as a regular Plenary session shall be referred to the Executive unless handled pursuant to s. 40 or 41.

43. Amendments to Constitution: Any amendments to the Bylaws may only be made pursuant to Extraordinary Resolution duly adopted by the Union. [Bylaw s. 19]

44. Extraordinary Resolutions: Notice of Extraordinary Resolutions intended to be submitted for consideration shall be given in writing to the Executive Director not later than seventy-five (75) days prior to the date fixed for the Annual Convention, and shall be included in the printed material sent to member municipalities and regional districts by the Executive Director at least thirty (30) days prior to the Convention. A favourable three-fifths majority vote at an Annual Convention of the delegates then present shall be necessary to adopt an Extraordinary Resolution. [Bylaw s. 20]

## Table of Contents

### Section SR

#### Legislative

SR1	Provincial Consultation with Local Governments	UBCM Executive	94
-----	--	----------------	----

#### Finance

SR2	Modernizing Development Financing	UBCM Executive	94
-----	-----------------------------------	----------------	----

#### Health

SR3	Pre-Hospital Emergency Services	UBCM Executive	95
-----	---------------------------------	----------------	----

### Section A

#### Community Safety

A1	Provincial Responsibility For <i>Fire Services Act</i> & Regulations	Cariboo RD	98
A2	Cannabis Revenue Sharing With Local Governments	Cariboo RD	98
A3	Increase Provincial RCMP Contribution	Colwood	99

#### Selected Issues

A4	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)	Logan Lake	100
----	---	------------	-----

### Section B1

#### Legislative

B1	Change the Requirements for Public Notification	North Vancouver District	104
B2	Municipal Boundary Extension Consultation	Cowichan Valley RD	104
B3	Local Government Autonomy	Maple Ridge	105

#### Community Safety

B4	Proceeds of Crime	Prince George	105
B5	Criminal Justice Reform	Abbotsford	106
B6	Victims Services Funding	Kootenay Boundary RD	107
B7	Safer Slower Streets: 30 km/h Residential Street Pilot	Vancouver	107
B8	Local Government Photo Radar Implementation	West Kelowna	108
B9	Equitable Funding for Highway Rescue Services	Chase	109
B10	Search And Rescue – Sustainable Funding	East Kootenay RD	109
B11	Downloading of Responsibility for Emergency Services	Quesnel	110
B12	Funding for Climate Change Adaptation – Flood Protection	Delta	110
B13	Provincial Forest Management	Vernon	111

#### Elections

B14	Online Voting	Thompson-Nicola RD	112
-----	---------------	--------------------	-----

## **Transportation**

B15	Funding for Design of Cycling Infrastructure (Bike Lanes) for Local Governments	Penticton	112
B16	Alternative Transportation Infrastructure	Sunshine Coast RD	113
B17	Shipment of Dangerous Goods by Rail	Kitimat-Stikine RD	114
B18	BC Ferries Service Levels	Sunshine Coast RD	114

## **Taxation**

B19	Extension of Vacancy Taxation Authority to Local Governments	Victoria	115
B20	PST Exemption for Fire Apparatus and Firefighter Personal Protective Equipment	Alberni-Clayoquot RD	115

## **Finance**

B21	Strong Fiscal Futures	Cowichan Valley RD	116
B22	Isolation Allowance	Port Hardy	116
B23	Revenue Sharing	Port Hardy	117
B24	Provincial Download	Bulkley-Nechako RD	117
B25	Elected Local Government Officials Participation in the Municipal Pension Plan	Burnaby	118
B26	Fire Department Capital Funding Program	East Kootenay RD	118
B27	Support for Fire Services	Kootenay Boundary RD	119
B28	Rural Library Funding	Okanagan-Similkameen RD	120
B29	Restoring Sustainable Provincial Library Funding Levels	Sidney	120
B30	Property Transfer Tax Redistribution for Affordable Housing	Comox Valley RD	121
B31	Share of Liquor Tax for Policing	Courtenay	121
B32	Agricultural Support Services	Alberni-Clayoquot RD	122
B33	BC Hydro – Streetlight Inefficiency	Smithers	122

## **Assessment**

B34	Short-term Rentals Assessment Classification	Thompson-Nicola RD	123
B35	Varied Tax Rate for the Residential Class	Langley City	123

## **Environment**

B36	Legislation of Old Growth Management Area	Central Kootenay RD	124
B37	Forestry Development Plan Referral Best Practices	Kootenay Boundary RD	124
B38	Private Unmanaged Forest Land	Central Kootenay RD	125
B39	Southern Mountain Caribou	Prince George	126
B40	Professional Reliance	Nelson	126
B41	Brownfield Remediation	Lumby	127
B42	Comprehensive Provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy	Richmond	127
B43	Subsidized Recycling Options for Small Municipalities	McBride	128
B44	Tax Exemption for Electric Bicycles	Squamish	128

## **Land Use**

B45	Funding for BC Parks Management	Pemberton	129
-----	---------------------------------	-----------	-----

B46	Private Commercial Forest Land Consultation with Local Government	Fernie, Nelson	129
B47	Logging in the Urban Interface	Sunshine Coast RD	130
B48	Private Commercial Forest Land Regulations and Standards	Fernie, Nelson	130
B49	Regulation of Privately Managed Forest Lands	Cowichan Valley RD	131
B50	Recreation Sites and Trails	Sunshine Coast RD	131
B51	Backcountry Closures	Sicamous	132
B52	Preservation of Archaeological Artifacts	Delta	132
B53	Development Permit Area Requirements	Islands Trust	133

## **Community Economic Development**

B54	Rural Broadband	Prince George	133
B55	Diminishing Access to Provincial Government In-Person Services	McBride	134

## **Regional Districts**

B56	Regulate and Enforce Vehicle Parking on Provincial Roads	Nanaimo RD	135
B57	Parking Enforcement in Rural Areas	Sunshine Coast RD	135
B58	Tree Cutting Authority for Regional Districts	Sunshine Coast RD	136

## **Health**

B59	Regulate E-Cigarettes/Vapour Products to Minors	West Kelowna	136
B60	Addition of Drug and Alcohol Recovery Facilities and Beds	Penticton	137
B61	Additional Rehabilitation Detox Centres	Grand Forks	137
B62	Equitable Access to Health Services in Rural BC	NCLGA Executive	137
B63	Attracting and Retaining Medical Specialists in Rural BC	Burns Lake	138
B64	EHS Services	Fraser Lake	139
B65	Support for Municipal Inclusion in the BC Poverty Reduction Strategy	Port Moody	139
B66	Food Security	Port Coquitlam	140

## **Selected Issues**

B67	Legal Aid Funding	North Vancouver District	140
B68	Full Social Support Services For Homeless Housing	Penticton	141
B69	Income-Based Solutions to Household Food Insecurity	Revelstoke	142
B70	Provincial Universal School Food Program	Victoria	142
B71	Importance of 911 in Remote and Rural Areas	Northern Rockies RM	142
B72	Wireless Connectivity in Rural Areas	Alberni-Clayoquot RD	143
B73	BC Hydro Pricing Structure	McBride	143
B74	Lobbyist Registration	Richmond	144

## **Section B2-a**

### **Legislative**

B75	Ministry of Agriculture Moratorium on Legislative Changes	Spallumcheen	147
-----	---	--------------	-----



## **Transportation**

B76	Fire Mitigation On Transportation Corridors	Cariboo RD	147
-----	---	------------	-----

## **Finance**

B77	Fire Centre Funding	Cariboo RD	148
-----	---------------------	------------	-----

## **Assessment**

B78	Support for Small Business and Creation of Non Residential Sub Classes in Property Tax Assessment	Port Moody	148
-----	---	------------	-----

## **Section B2-b**

### **Legislative**

B79	Management of Provincially Regulated Utilities in Municipal Highways	Coquitlam	151
B80	Declaration of Employee Compensation as Part of Annual Statement of Financial Information Reporting	New Westminster	151
B81	Amendment to SOFI Reporting Legislation	Coquitlam	152
B82	Conflict of Interest Rules	Vancouver	153
B83	Conflict of Interest Complaint Mechanism	Richmond	153
B84	Council Meeting Chairing Opportunities for Councillors	Pitt Meadows	154

### **Community Safety**

B85	Money Laundering Counter-Measures in Casinos	Delta	154
B86	Provincial Funding For Sexual Assault Clinics	Saanich	155
B87	Cannabis Production Odour Prevention	Lake Country	155
B88	Clean-Up of Needles and Other Harm Reduction Paraphernalia	Prince George	156
B89	Crime Statistics	Williams Lake	156
B90	Port Policing	Delta	157
B91	Enhancing Wildfire Forest Landscape Resiliency	Fraser-Fort George RD	157
B92	Wildfire Hazard Reduction Treatment on Private Lands	Invermere	158
B93	Community Resilience Investment Program – FireSmart Community Funding	Bulkley-Nechako RD	159
B94	Wildfire Smoke	Harrison Hot Springs	159
B95	Access To Provincial Emergency Preparedness Funding For Independent Fire Services	Cariboo RD	160
B96	<i>Emergency Program Act</i> Amendment – Boating Restrictions During a Local State of Emergency – Flooding Events	Thompson-Nicola RD	160
B97	Disaster Relief and Recovery Funding	Bulkley-Nechako RD	161
B98	Resourcing A Collaborative System of Data Sharing in BC	Columbia Shuswap RD	162
B99	Evacuation Re-Entry Authorization Process and Document	Okanagan-Similkameen RD	162
B100	Permitting Entry into an Evacuation Order Area	Bulkley-Nechako RD	163
B101	Stay and Defend Policy	Bulkley-Nechako RD	164
B102	Consistency In Access To Emergency Social Services Resources	Cariboo RD	164

B103	Insurance Practices During and After Disasters	Grand Forks	165
B104	Disaster Financial Assistance	Grand Forks	165
B105	Roles and Responsibilities for Emergency and Disaster Mitigation in BC	Okanagan-Similkameen RD	166
B106	Disaster Response	Vernon	166
B107	Clothing Donations Bins	Vancouver	167

## **Elections**

B108	Youth Voting in Local Government Elections	Victoria	167
B109	Fresh Voices #LostVotes Campaign	New Westminster	168
B110	Voter Registration Waiting Period	Fruitvale	168
B111	Removing Cap on Candidate Contribution to Their Own Campaign	Langley City	168
B112	Statement of Disclosure Updates	Richmond	169

## **Transportation**

B113	Amend the Fare Collection Regulation	Burnaby	170
B114	Increase Transportation Assistance for Low-Income Individuals	Burnaby	170
B115	Traffic Calming	Nanaimo RD	171
B116	Traffic Control and Enforcement on Rural Roads	Nanaimo RD	171
B117	Safety of First Responders Attending a Roadside Accident	Fraser-Fort George RD	172
B118	Support Transformational Improvements to Regional BC Transit	Victoria	172
B119	BC Ferries Foot Passenger Service	Sunshine Coast RD	173
B120	BC Rail Properties	Squamish	173
B121	Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Management Framework	Sayward, Tahsis	174

## **Taxation**

B122	Modernization of Utility Taxation	Ucluelet	175
B123	Tax Credit for Local Government Election Candidate Campaign Contributions	Langley City	175
B124	Property Taxation	Nanaimo City	176

## **Finance**

B125	Stand-By Pay for Key Emergency Personnel	Sparwood	177
B126	Gas Tax Funding For Volunteer Or Paid On-Call Fire Departments	Okanagan-Similkameen RD	177
B127	Collection of Unpaid Bylaw Fines	Kaslo	178
B128	Expanded Asset Class Investments Under Prudent Investor Rules	Burnaby	178
B129	Transparency and Legislative Reform of Beneficial Ownership of Land and Corporations	Richmond	179
B130	Improvement District Governance Policy	Nanaimo RD	180
B131	Lottery Revenue Distribution	Armstrong	180

## **Assessment**

B132	Consent for Property Classification	Pouce Coupe	181
------	-------------------------------------	-------------	-----

B133	Broadband Infrastructure Taxation	East Kootenay RD	181
B134	Tax Relief for British Columbia Legions	Victoria	182
<b>Environment</b>			
B135	Climate Change	Fort St. John	183
B136	Recovering Municipal Costs Arising from Climate Change	Victoria	183
B137	Climate Accountability	Port Moody	184
B138	Subsidies to Fossil Fuel Companies	Victoria	184
B139	Call to Action On Global Climate Emergency	LMLGA Executive	185
B140	Support for Property Assessed Clean Energy Legislation for BC	Port Moody	186
B141	Ramping Up BC Climate Action in Response to Climate Emergency	Squamish	186
B142	Promoting and Enabling GHG Reductions	Victoria	187
B143	Shifting Investment to Low-Emission Transportation	Victoria	188
B144	Electric Vehicle Right-to-Charge Rules	Vancouver	188
B145	Beverage Container Recycling System	Oak Bay	189
B146	Recycle BC – Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Printed Paper and Packaging	Central Kootenay RD	189
B147	Single-Use Disposable Products	Powell River	190
B148	Confirming Municipal Jurisdiction to Regulate Single-Use Items	West Vancouver	191
B149	Compostable Single-Use Items	Richmond	192
B150	Standards for Microplastic Filtration, Liquid Waste Management	Powell River	192
B151	Canada Post Delivering Community Power	Powell River	193
B152	Greenhouse Gas Limits for New Buildings	Port Moody	193
B153	<i>Water Sustainability Act</i> Section 11 Change Approvals Review Time	Delta	194
B154	Groundwater Extraction	Strathcona RD	194
B155	Key Marine Cumulative Effects Values	Islands Trust	195
B156	Regional Management of Forestry	North Cowichan	195
B157	Indoor Agricultural Fertilization Practices	Nanaimo City	196
B158	Tier 1 Non-Road Diesel Engine Ban	Maple Ridge	196
B159	Limited Entry Hunt for Cow/Calf Moose	Burns Lake	197
B160	Glyphosate	Central Kootenay RD	197
B161	Drone Usage	Salmon Arm	198
B162	Cave Protection Act	Tahsis	198
<b>Land Use</b>			
B163	Cost Subsidies for the Termination of Land Use Contracts	Port Moody	198
B164	Foreclosed Crown Properties Restrictions	Central Kootenay RD	199
B165	Outstanding Statutory Rights of Way	Delta	199
B166	Coast Forest Revitalization	Sunshine Coast RD	200
B167	Cannabis Plants on the Agricultural Land Reserve	Nanaimo City	200
B168	Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation	East Kootenay RD	201

B169	Low Impact Foundation Systems for Farm Use Structures	Nanaimo City	202
------	---	--------------	-----

## **Regional Districts**

B170	Electoral Area Director Designation	Cowichan Valley RD	203
------	-------------------------------------	--------------------	-----

## **Health**

B171	Safer Drug Supply to Save Lives	Victoria	203
B172	Observed Inhalation Sites for Overdose Prevention	Victoria	204
B173	Limiting the Access and Appeal of Vape Products to Youth	Coquitlam	205
B174	Investments in Local Government and Not-for-Profit Seniors' Services and Supports	New Westminster	205

## **Selected Issues**

B175	Voting Rights for Alternate Electoral Area Directors at UBCM	Nanaimo RD	206
B176	Review of Resolutions Procedures	Campbell River	207
B177	FCM Travel Fund	Dawson Creek	208
B178	Travel Cost Equalization for UBCM Conventions	Telkwa	209
B179	Community Childcare	Terrace	209
B180	Modernizing Property Tax Homeowner Grant Exemption Levels	Oak Bay	210
B181	Proposed Vacancy Tax	White Rock	210
B182	Expanded Authority to Notify Renters Impacted by Renovations	Vancouver	211
B183	Rural Homelessness – Crown Land Encampments	Fraser Valley RD	212
B184	Creation of Office of the Renters Advocate	New Westminster	212
B185	BC Housing Accountability	Grand Forks	213
B186	<i>Building Act</i> – Innovation Commitment	Penticton	214
B187	Proactive Development Of Building Officials	Okanagan-Similkameen RD	214
B188	BC Building Code Alignment with National Building Code of Canada – Secondary Suites	Burnaby	215
B189	Inspection Of Rooming Houses By Ministry of Health and Ministry of Social Development & Poverty Reduction	Penticton	215
B190	Increase the Maximum Size of Secondary Suites by Removing the Fixed Maximum Floor Area Limit	Burnaby	216
B191	Effects Of New Ammonia Regulations	Cariboo RD	216
B192	Canada Post's Neighbourhood Mail	Highlands	217
B193	Province of British Columbia/UBCM Memorandum of Understanding	Fort St. John	217

## **Section B3-b**

### **Community Safety**

B194	School Bus Safety	New Westminster	220
B195	Implementation Funding for Federal Task Force on School Bus Safety Requirements	Lake Country	220

## **Transportation**

B196	ICBC Rates	Sicamous	221
B197	ICBC Regional Premiums and Settlements	Houston	222
B198	More Small Aircraft Pilot Training Needed	Cariboo RD	222

## **Environment**

B199	Environmental Education Curriculum	Powell River	223
------	------------------------------------	--------------	-----

## **Land Use**

B200	Increase Investment in BC Parks Boat Launches	Peace River RD	223
------	---	----------------	-----

## **Health**

B201	Health Authority Asset Management Plans	Spallumcheen	224
B202	Hospital Helipad Construction	North Coast RD	224
B203	Coroners	Chetwynd	224
B204	Ministry of Brain Injury, Mental Health and Addictions	Powell River	225

## **Selected Issues**

B205	Gas Prices	Sicamous	225
B206	Provincial Court Costs	Barriere	226
B207	Support of Indigenous Court System	New Westminster	226
B208	Free Post-Secondary Education in British Columbia	Powell River	227

## **Section C2**

C1	Statutory Advertising Regulations	Sooke	229
C2	Public Notice Provisions	North Okanagan RD	229
C3	Local Authority in Provincial Planning	Northern Rockies RM	229
C4	Local Government Authority	Salmo	230
C5	Search and Rescue Funding	Peace River RD	230
C6	BC Search and Rescue Funding Model	Squamish	230
C7	Resourcing a Collaborative System of Data Sharing in BC	Cariboo RD	231
C8	Supporting Vancouver's Initiative to Empower Cities to Set Lower, Safer Speed Zones on Some Local Streets	Port Moody	231
C9	Safer Speed Zones in Residential Areas	Victoria	232
C10	Allow Permanent Residents to Vote in Municipal Elections	Victoria	232
C11	Support for Fresh Voices Campaign	Port Moody	233
C12	ORV Management Framework Improvements to Facilitate Tourism	Tumbler Ridge	233
C13	Off-Road Vehicle Management Framework	Salmo	234
C14	#AllOnBoard Campaign	New Westminster	234
C15	#AllOnBoard Campaign	Vancouver	235
C16	Support for the #AllonBoard Campaign	Port Moody	235
C17	Funding Fire Halls and Public Safety Buildings	Cumberland	236
C18	Extension of Vacancy Taxation Authority to Local Government	Port Moody	236

C19	Development Cost Charges	Nanaimo City	236
C20	Development Cost Charges Legislation	Coquitlam	237
C21	Broaden the Allowable Uses of Parkland Development Cost Charges	Langley City	237
C22	Reform of Development Finance Tools	North Vancouver City	238
C23	Development Cost Charges for Fire Protection Capital Costs	Harrison Hot Springs	238
C24	Cannabis Revenue Sharing	Central Kootenay RD	238
C25	Liquor Tax	Terrace	239
C26	Expanding Asset Class Investments Under Prudent Investor Rules	Salmo	239
C27	Library Funding	Oak Bay	239
C28	Library Support and Funding	Salmo	240
C29	Public Library Funding	Strathcona RD	240
C30	Library Funding	Invermere	241
C31	Restoring Provincial Library Funding	Vancouver	241
C32	Increased Provincial Funding for Public Libraries	West Vancouver	242
C33	Provincial Funding for BC Libraries	North Coast RD	242
C34	Restoring Funding for British Columbia Libraries	Victoria	243
C35	Climate Emergency Declaration	Sunshine Coast RD	243
C36	Climate Emergency Declaration	Port Moody	243
C37	Comprehensive Provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy	Vancouver	244
C38	Compostable Single-Use Items	Vancouver	244
C39	Recovery Cost for Local Climate Change	Richmond	245
C40	Industrial Commercial and Institutional Recycling Solution	qathet	245
C41	Proposed Amendment to the <i>Environmental Management Act</i> , Recycling Regulation 449/2004	Kamloops	246
C42	Intergovernmental Collaboration on Land Use Planning	Sunshine Coast RD	246
C43	BC Emergency Response Model and First Responders	Central Kootenay RD	246
C44	EHS Services – Adequate Staffing in Community	Fraser Lake	247
C45	EHS Services - Utilizing First Responders	Fraser Lake	247
C46	First Responders Response to Medical Calls	Fraser Lake	248
C47	BCEHS Dispatching Protocols	Port Moody	248
C48	Support for Proposed Vulnerable Adolescents Protection from E-cigarettes (VAPE) Act, 2019	Lake Country	249
C49	Facilitating Greater Investment in Municipal and Not-For-Profit Seniors' and Supports	Delta	249
C50	Facilitating Greater Investments in Municipal and Not-For-Profit Seniors' Services and Supports	West Vancouver	250
C51	Consultation With Local Governments	Vernon	250
C52	Province to Consult with Local Governments	Fort St. John	251
C53	National Healthy School Meal Program	Vancouver	251

## Section C3

C54	Vancouver Island Transportation Master Plan	Nanaimo RD	252
C55	Revitalizing Island Rail	Victoria	252
C56	Widening of the Trans Canada Highway #1	Abbotsford	252
C57	Highest and Best Use Property Assessments	Delta	253
C58	Moratorium on Hornby and Denman Fishery	Comox Valley RD	253
C59	AVICC Special Committee on Solid Waste Management	AVICC Executive	253
C60	Local Air Quality Monitoring	Chetwynd	254
C61	Health Canada Transfers	Qualicum Beach	254
C62	Moving Historic Records	Central Kootenay RD	255

# Sponsor Index of Resolutions

Abbotsford	B5, C56	Invermere	B92, C30
Alberni-Clayoquot RD	B20, B32, B72	Islands Trust	B53, B155
Armstrong	B131	Kamloops	C41
AVICC Executive	C59	Kaslo	B127
Barriere	B206	Kitimat-Stikine RD	B17
Bulkley-Nechako RD	B24, B93, B97, B100, B101	Kootenay Boundary RD	B6, B27, B37
Burnaby	B25, B113, B114, B128, B188, B190	Lake Country	B87, B195, C48
Burns Lake	B63, B159	Langley City	B35, B111, B123, C21
Campbell River	B176	LMLGA Executive	B139
Cariboo RD	A1, A2, B76, B77, B95, B102, B191, B198, C7	Logan Lake	A4
Central Kootenay RD	B36, B38, B146, B160, B164, C24, C43, C62	Lumby	B41
Chase	B9	Maple Ridge	B3, B158
Chetwynd	B203, C60	McBride	B43, B55, B73
Columbia Shuswap RD	B98	Nanaimo City	B124, B157, B167, B169, C19
Colwood	A3	Nanaimo RD	B56, B115, B116, B130, B175, C54
Comox Valley RD	B30, C58	NCLGA Executive	B62
Coquitlam	B79, B81, B173, C20	Nelson	B40, B46, B48
Courtenay	B31	New Westminster	B80, B109, B174, B184, B194, B207, C14
Cowichan Valley RD	B2, B21, B49, B170	North Coast RD	B202, C33
Cumberland	C17	North Cowichan	B156
Dawson Creek	B177	North Okanagan RD	C2
Delta	B12, B52, B85, B90, B153, B165, C49, C57	North Vancouver City	C22
East Kootenay RD	B10, B26, B133, B168	North Vancouver District	B1, B67
Fernie	B46, B48	Northern Rockies RM	B71, C3
Fort St. John	B135, B193, C52	Oak Bay	B145, B180, C27
Fraser Lake	B64, C44, C45, C46	Okanagan-Similkameen RD	B28, B99, B105, B126, B187
Fraser Valley RD	B183	Peace River RD	B200, C5
Fraser-Fort George RD	B91, B117	Pemberton	B45
Fruitvale	B110	Penticton	B15, B60, B68, B186, B189
Grand Forks	B61, B103, B104, B185	Pitt Meadows	B84
Harrison Hot Springs	B94, C23	Port Coquitlam	B66
Highlands	B192	Port Hardy	B22, B23
Houston	B197	Port Moody	B65, B78, B137, B140, B152, B163, C8, C11, C16, C18, C36, C47



Pouce Coupe	B132	Squamish	B44, B120, B141, C6
Powell River	B147, B150, B151, B199, B204, B208	Strathcona RD	B154, C29
Prince George	B4, B39, B54, B88	Sunshine Coast RD	B16, B18, B47, B50, B57, B58, B119, B166, C35, C42
qathet	C40	Tahsis	B121, B162
Qualicum Beach	C61	Telkwa	B178
Quesnel	B11	Terrace	B179, C25
Revelstoke	B69	Thompson-Nicola RD	B14, B34, B96
Richmond	B42, B74, B83, B112, B129, B149, C39	Tumbler Ridge	C12
Saanich	B86	UBCM Executive	SR1, SR2, SR3
Salmo	C4, C13, C26, C28	Ucluelet	B122
Salmon Arm	B161	Vancouver	B7, B82, B107, B144, B182, C15, C31, C37, C38, C53
Sayward	B121	Vernon	B13, B106, C51
Sicamous	B51, B196, B205	Victoria	B19, B70, B108, B118, B134, B136, B138, B142, B143, B171, B172, C9, C10, C34, C55
Sidney	B29	West Kelowna	B8, B59
Smithers	B33	West Vancouver	B148, C32, C50
Sooke	C1	White Rock	B181
Spallumcheen	B75, B201	Williams Lake	B89
Sparwood	B125		

## **Section SR Resolutions**

Section SR resolutions pertain to priority issues identified by the UBCM Executive, of concern to a broad range of UBCM members around the province.

## Section SR

---

### Legislative

---

#### SR1 Provincial Consultation with Local Governments

#### UBCM Executive

Whereas s. 2 of the *Community Charter* acknowledges that consultation on matters of mutual interest is a key principle defining the local-provincial relationship recognizing that the citizens of BC are best served when both orders of government respect each other's jurisdiction and work together;

And whereas recent examples of provincial processes and programs affecting the land base have not been conducted in a manner consistent with the principles espoused within the *Community Charter*:

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial government ensure that the principles of mutual respect, consultation and cooperation as outlined in s. 2 of the *Community Charter* are adhered to and implemented as it moves forward with future initiatives.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM Executive is bringing this Special Resolution forward in response to member concerns about some of the new provincial processes and programs that have come forward that do not reflect the key principles outlined in the Community Charter. UBCM members have expressed concern about the lack of consultation with communities prior to the development of the draft Partnership Agreements regarding the Caribou recovery plan. Also of note is the Province's new modernized land use planning process that envisions a Province-First Nation led and developed framework with local governments categorized as another stakeholder to be consulted along with industry and other interest groups.*

*UBCM wishes to express the importance of recognizing local governments as orders of government that need to be consulted and engaged on matters that will affect them. This messaging has been very clear in the work undertaken by the UBCM's Community Economic Development Committee in regard to forest policy decision making. The UBCM Executive wishes to reinforce that message through this Special Resolution.*

*See also resolutions C3, C42, C51, C52.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### Finance

---

#### SR2 Modernizing Development Financing

#### UBCM Executive

Whereas Development Cost Charges, designed to help pay for the cost of off-site infrastructure required to deliver community services that are needed to accommodate growth, are currently restricted by the *Local Government Act* to areas of sewage, water, drainage, roads and parks,

And whereas the current Development Cost Charge structure does not support the flexibility local governments require to make effective off-site infrastructure investments to deliver community services needed to accommodate growth, or reflect other important infrastructure services delivered by local governments impacted by growth,

Therefore be it resolved that the Province conduct a comprehensive review of existing funding mechanisms for financing growth-related infrastructure services, including Development Cost Charges and Amenity Agreements, that would identify approaches to:

- Capture growth related capital costs, including, but not limited to infrastructure needed to support: emergency services, solid waste, cultural services, transit, recreation, affordable housing and the expansion of sport-related park services;

- Provide local government with the flexibility to ensure that financing growth-related infrastructure services better reflects community circumstances and community objectives; and
- Creates a consistent approach to land value capture and amenity charges that reduces the uncertainty associated with negotiated agreements.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions that call for the expanded application of Development Cost Charges (DCC) beyond their current allowable usages (2016-SR1, 2015-B21, 2012-B9, 2012-B54, 2011-B35, 2007-B37, 2005-B95).*

*The Resolutions Committee also notes that the provincial response for resolution 2007-B37 and other similar resolutions have included the statement: “DCC’s are based on the principle of ‘user pay’ - that infrastructure should be paid by those who use and benefit from it. In contrast, protective services are more appropriately paid for by the greater community, since the benefits of the services are shared by all property owners.”*

*The Province, in their recently announced Active Transportation Strategy, also noted Development Cost Charges as a possible mechanism for future consideration for local government funding for active transportation.*

*In the 2018 UBCM’s Housing report “A Home for Everyone” recommended that the Province consider examining Local Government Act changes to allow Development Cost Charges for additional growth-related costs associated with higher density zoning to replace the uncertainty associated with re-zoning and a range of negotiated agreements with a clear, certain process that is regulated by the Province while also providing local governments a legislated way to pay for the cost of growth.*

*See also resolutions C17, C19, C20, C21, C22, C23.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Health

### SR3 Pre-Hospital Emergency Services

### UBCM Executive

Whereas in May 2018 the BC Emergency Health Services introduced a new dispatch protocol for pre-hospital care, where first responders such as fire departments are requested only for the most urgent events or for events where an ambulance will take more than 10 minutes to respond, and this has raised concerns from local governments regarding access to emergency services in their communities;

And whereas communities in BC are diverse and require solutions that consider local capacity and local emergency health care needs;

Therefore be it resolved that the Ministry of Health, BCEHS and BC local governments work together to implement a co-ordinated approach to pre-hospital care, consistent with the recommendations in the February 2019 Auditor General Report on Access to Emergency Health Services, to:

- create signed agreements outlining the roles and responsibilities of fire departments based on local need; and
- to confirm that first responders are being notified of events where they can best contribute to patient care.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee proposes an Executive sponsored Special Resolution on pre-hospital emergency care to address both urban and rural concerns related to the introduction of BCEHS’s dispatch protocol in May 2018.*

*The UBCM membership is diverse and will require solutions that are based on local emergency health care need and local capacity, therefore the Executive offers the above resolution which is in alignment with the 2019 Auditor General Report on Access to Emergency Health Services.*

*Staff note that while the UBCM membership endorsed several resolutions seeking fair compensation for local government provision of first responder services (2018-B141, 2014-A2, 2012-A6, 2009-B14, 2004-B26, 2001-B4, 1999-B7, 1995-B74, 1994-B16), they did not endorse resolution 2014-B74 which asked BCEHS to enter into dialogue with individual local governments and tailor agreements for pre-hospital care to the specific needs and abilities of individual communities.*

*However, given the new BCEHS dispatch protocol in 2018 and the varying concerns from UBCM members, the Resolutions Committee suggests re-visiting the issue of creating signed agreements based on local need.*

*See also resolutions C43, C44, C45, C46, C47.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Section A Resolutions**

Section A resolutions pertain to new policy matters not previously discussed by the membership, or priority issues that have broad application for all UBCM members.

Section A may also contain select resolutions endorsed and forwarded by the Area Associations, on policy matters that have broad application for all UBCM members and highlight issues of concern around the province.

## Section A

---

### Community Safety

---

#### A1 Provincial Responsibility For *Fire Services Act* & Regulations

Cariboo RD

Whereas UBCM endorsed resolution 2015-A3 calling for the provincial government to provide the resources necessary to inspect and enforce provincial safety regulations, including the *Fire Services Act* and its regulations, through either the Office of the Fire Commissioner or the BC Safety Authority rather than downloading the responsibility for local governments to enforce Provincial rules;

And whereas no decision has been made by the Province despite significant opposition, particularly by regional districts, regarding the proposed changes to the *Fire Safety Act* that would require enforcement by local governments:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to expedite the enactment of legislation requiring provincial safety regulations to be enforced by the Office of the Fire Commissioner or the BC Safety Authority rather than pursuing options to download the responsibility for inspections and enforcement of provincial regulations on local governments.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that as the sponsor noted, the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2015-A3, requesting additional provincial resources to inspect and enforce the Fire Services Act through the Office of the Fire Commissioner or the BC Safety Authority. A subsequent resolution, 2018-SR3, was endorsed in support of the established policy position outlined in 2015-A3.*

*Resolution 2018-SR3 was brought forward by the UBCM Executive in response to the Province's decision to reverse an earlier policy change that would have made fire inspection optional for regional districts (as opposed to a mandatory requirement). In response to this decision, UBCM established a Fire Safety Act Working Group that continues to meet with the Office of the Fire Commissioner and express opposition to the downloading of inspection responsibilities onto regional districts.*

*In response to 2018-SR3, the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General indicated that the Province would work with UBCM through the Fire Safety Act Working Group to understand "how to mitigate the added administrative and operational costs" associated with the establishment of this program.*

*The Fire Safety Working Group has undertaken its own research to identify the challenges and cost implications of adding these responsibilities onto regional districts, reinforcing our opposition to the Province's direction. UBCM has shared its report findings with the OFC and continues to oppose the downloading of fire service responsibilities onto regional districts.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

#### A2 Cannabis Revenue Sharing With Local Governments

Cariboo RD

Whereas only the federal and provincial governments are receiving tax revenue from the recently legalized sale of recreational cannabis, despite local governments encountering increased costs of the associated implementation;

And whereas UBCM endorsed a resolution (2018-SR1) calling for a principled approach to guide the negotiation of a cannabis excise tax revenue sharing agreement with the Government of British Columbia, and recommending that BC local governments receive 40 per cent of the projected excise tax revenue in the short-term, which has not received any response from the Province:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to expedite a fair provincial-local government excise tax revenue sharing agreement regarding the sale of recreational cannabis.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking an equitable share of cannabis taxation revenue to address costs and responsibilities resulting from the legalization of non-medical cannabis (2018-SR1, 2017-SR1, 2016-A3).*

*In response to 2018-SR1, the Ministry of Finance indicated that "cannabis taxation is not expected to generate significant provincial revenues," and that discussions would commence once all orders of government were able to quantify their costs during the post-legalization period.*

*UBCM's short-term strategy calls on the Province to provide 40 per cent of its projected excise tax revenue to BC local governments for 2-years, with money distributed on a per capita basis. The long-term strategy seeks an agreement beyond year 2 that either continues with the same excise tax distribution framework or explores a new agreement to increase the provincial sales tax from 7 per cent to not more than 10 per cent, with a commitment of this portion to local governments (in place of excise tax revenue sharing). UBCM also commits to the development of a reporting template for cannabis related incremental costs, as part of the Local Government Division's annual financial reporting process.*

*UBCM continues to place a high priority on cannabis excise tax revenue sharing with local governments. Advancing UBCM's short- and long-term strategies was a top priority during UBCM's annual advocacy meetings with provincial MLAs in February 2019.*

*See also resolution C24.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **A3 Increase Provincial RCMP Contribution**

**Colwood**

Whereas British Columbia Municipalities may jointly participate in RCMP/Policing to cost-effectively manage community safety in their region with the Province providing funding to each Municipality based on population;

And whereas the 2018 West Shore RCMP General Duty Service Assessment has identified that the current 81 officer detachment needs to be bolstered by 9 officers immediately and another 4 by 2023 with the current share contributed by the Province providing 40 per cent fewer officers per capita, equating to an approximate \$720,000 short fall, forcing some municipalities to contribute more than their equitable share;

And whereas the Province does not hesitate to force a municipality to hire additional officers when it determines that the Municipality requires them to meet the needs of the community, as was the case for the City of Victoria this year:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province immediately increase their contribution for the provincial component of RCMP funding to meet the immediate and projected service needs for the communities they serve where a General Duty Service Assessment has identified a short fall.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to increase the authorized strength of the provincial police force to a sufficient level (2017-B6, 2016-B82, 2014-B6, 2013-B7, 2012-B1). In response to endorsed resolution 2017-B6, the Ministry of Public*



*Safety and Solicitor General noted that local detachments may report resourcing pressures to RCMP Headquarters, who will carefully consider business cases forwarded through this process.*

*During the 2018 UBCM Convention, a number of local governments expressed concerns to the Province and RCMP regarding a lack of provincial policing resources. Subsequently, UBCM delivered correspondence to Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General, the Honourable Mike Farnworth, requesting that RCMP provincial detachments be adequately resourced. In his response, Minister Farnworth discussed the Province's investment in specialized policing services (e.g. organized crime, gangs and guns), and once again cited the process permitting local detachments to report resourcing pressures to RCMP Headquarters.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Selected Issues

---

<b>A4</b>	<b>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)</b>	<b>Logan Lake</b>
-----------	--	-------------------

Whereas the Province of British Columbia has announced introduction of legislation to implement United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP);

And whereas the announcement did not specify details in relation to framework and process implementation;

And whereas local governments require a clear delineation of their responsibilities where the implementation of Provincial legislation is concerned:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia provide clarity to local governments regarding implementation of United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) processes and framework;

And be it further resolved that the Province of British Columbia provide a clear delineation of the responsibilities of local governments in relation to the implementation of these processes.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to provide clarity to local governments regarding the implementation of UNDRIP processes and framework, nor the delineation of responsibility of local governments in relation to implementation of UNDRIP processes.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolution 2018-B150 which calls on the provincial and federal governments to provide revenue solutions for local governments to support implementing commitments called for in UNDRIP.*

*In addition, UBCM in 2018 re-signed an MOU with the Province that includes a clause that "Provincial Officials will consult and exchange information in a timely manner with UBCM on issues that have the potential to broadly affect local governments, including, but not limited to:*

*...the adoption and implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples"*

*Members have also endorsed policy to help define the Province's response to UNDRIP: resolution 2018-B149 calls for the equitable treatment of Indigenous peoples in urban areas through policies, programs and funding.*

*Finally, membership has endorsed resolution 2015-B106 that calls on the Province and federal government to respond to the Truth and Reconciliation (TRC) recommendations. This is notable in the present context because*

*TRC call to action #43 calls upon all orders of government to fully adopt and implement UNDRIP as the framework for reconciliation.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Section B Resolutions

Section B resolutions will be dealt with on the Convention floor in the order in which they appear in the Resolutions Book.

Section B contains those resolutions which will not automatically be entered for debate but may be brought to the Convention floor with the approval of the delegates after all resolutions in Section A have been considered.

The amended UBCM Executive Policies on resolutions state that Section B will be divided into three categories and shall be brought to the Convention floor with the approval of the delegates after all resolutions in Section A have been considered. Such resolutions are prefixed B and are printed in the second section of the Resolutions Book.

### Part 1 – Resolutions Supporting Existing Policy

- previously considered and endorsed resolutions;
- resolutions in keeping with UBCM policy; or
- resolutions in keeping with other major previously approved policy papers or documents.

### Part 2 and Part 3 – Resolutions Proposing New Policy

- resolutions on topics not previously considered;
- previously considered but not endorsed resolutions;
- topics of local or regional significance; or
- topics of national significance and recommended, as appropriate, for consideration by FCM.

The Resolutions Committee has discretion in grouping resolutions from Parts 2 and 3 as:

- Part 2: issues considered within the jurisdiction of local government; or
- Part 3: resolutions on matters that are considered not within the jurisdiction of local government.

Section B resolutions that have not been debated by the Convention will be submitted to the UBCM Executive for appropriate action, and the sponsors advised of the Executive action. Note that the recommendation for each resolution is printed in the Resolutions Book.

## **Section B – Part 1**

### **Resolutions Supporting Existing Policy**

This section contains resolutions that:

- have been previously considered and endorsed; or
- are in keeping with UBCM General Policy or other major previously approved policy documents.

Included in Section B – Part 1 are resolutions numbered:

#### **B1 – B74**

After consideration of Section A resolutions, a spokesperson from the Resolutions Committee will introduce the following motion:

I move that the resolutions in Section B – Part 1 be considered as a block.

If the motion is endorsed by delegates, then the resolutions in Section B – Part 1 will be considered as a block.

These resolutions will not be debated individually unless there is a motion introduced to specifically consider such a resolution; for example:

I move that resolution B(x) be removed from the block and be considered separately for debate.

Such a motion would be introduced as an amendment to the general motion stated above. A delegate may request to remove a resolution from the block and consider it separately for debate, only if they wish to speak in opposition or propose an amendment to the resolution. [UBCM Bylaws s. 23(d)]

If the motion to remove a resolution from the block is approved, the resolution would be considered individually, after the vote on the block been decided.

Finally, once all motions regarding the block have been heard, the spokesperson from the Resolutions Committee will introduce the motion:

Shall the recommendations of the Resolutions Committee for the resolutions in Section B – Part 1 be adopted?

If the motion is approved by delegates, then the Resolutions Committee's recommendations for all Section B – Part 1 resolutions will be endorsed as a block.

# Section B1

---

## Legislative

---

### **B1            Change the Requirements for Public Notification**

### **North Vancouver District**

Whereas the *Local Government Act* and the *Community Charter* require that all Public Notices be published in a newspaper;

And whereas printed newspapers are no longer the only or most effective means of giving Public Notice:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the provincial government amend the *Local Government Act* and the *Community Charter* to allow statutorily required Public Notices to be published using a variety of media channels, including but not limited to: newspapers, social media, web sites and online advertising, as long as reasonably equivalent or better reach than that of solely using printed newspapers can be demonstrated.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*            **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions that call for a review and amendments to the Local Government Act and Community Charter to address the statutory advertising provisions that require newspaper advertising for public notices (2018-B1, 2017-B1, 2016-B1, 2015-B88).*

*See also resolutions C1, C2.*

*Conference decision:* \_\_\_\_\_

### **B2            Municipal Boundary Extension Consultation**

### **Cowichan Valley RD**

Whereas the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing has deemed that municipal boundary extensions into adjacent electoral areas of a regional district be guided by the principle of consultation with those affected, including First Nations whose traditional territory encompasses the proposed area of extension;

And whereas the discretionary nature of municipal consultation with adjacent electoral area residents who are most affected by a municipal boundary extension with impacts to taxation, revenues, infrastructure and overall service provision by regional districts is inequitable to that of municipal residents:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM work with the Province of BC to amend the *Local Government Act* section 12(3) to remove the discretionary nature of the consultation process and mandate that the minister be required to direct that a vote on the question of including all or a portion of an adjacent electoral area into a municipality under this section be taken, in the form specified by the Minister.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*            **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions in support of a greater role in the decision-making process for residents of rural areas identified in proposals for municipal boundary extension (2014-B1, 2013-B3, 2003-A14).*

*In particular, 2013-B3 specifically asked that the Local Government Act be amended to require the approval of the electors in the electoral area before a municipal boundary extension into the electoral area may be considered. And 2014-B1 sought assent by referendum (vote) for those areas to be annexed.*

*Conference decision:* \_\_\_\_\_

Whereas Section 1 of the *Community Charter* confirms that municipalities and their Councils are "democratically elected, autonomous, responsible and accountable" and must operate under strict statutory conditions associated with public consultation and public interest; and that Section 1 of the *Local Government Act* grants local governments the powers and flexibility required to fulfill their purpose and respond to the needs of their communities within that mandate;

And whereas the Government of BC has shown a willingness to overrule municipal land use regulations, dispense with public consultation functions mandated by the *Local Government Act*, and forego collaboration with local government, actions that can set a precedent in undermining the jurisdiction of municipal Councils to determine and represent the interests of their communities through a fair and accountable public process:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the provincial government to commit to working in collaboration with local governments within boundaries of their respective jurisdictions on all current and future projects of mutual concern.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions emphasizing the importance of communication and consultation with local government (2014-B37, 2013-B34, 2012-B119, 2009-B54, 2009-B141, 2002-SR1, 2001-A9, 1995-B91, 1994-A2, 1990-B59).*

*In response to resolution 2009-B54 the provincial government confirmed the importance of consultation with local governments as "a key principle of local-provincial relations" and cited the statutory requirements for consultation that it uses to guide its actions:*

- *section 2 of the Community Charter, regarding consultation between the Province and municipalities on any matters of mutual interest;*
- *section 3 of the Local Government Act, regarding consultation when provincial interests directly affect regional district interests; and*
- *section 276 of the Community Charter, which identifies areas of provincial legislation and policy for which the ministers responsible must consult with local governments through UBCM.*

*In response to the actions taken in Maple Ridge noted in this resolution, UBCM raised concerns with the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing regarding the broader implications of the Province's actions for local government autonomy. Minister Robinson subsequently provided assurance that the use of paramountcy (typically referred to as Statutory Immunity in the case of Provincial government) in Maple Ridge was a special case, designed to provide a temporary solution to the urgent situation created by the City's evacuation of the tent city, while discussions about a longer-term solution continued with the local government. She has affirmed that the Province takes local government autonomy seriously. In this context, Statutory Immunity refers to Section 14 of the Interpretation Act, which provides that the Province is not subject to an enactment that would bind it in the use or development of land.*

*See also resolutions SR1, C4.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Community Safety**

Whereas the provision of police services places a significant financial burden on local government;

And whereas the Civil Forfeiture Crime Prevention and Crime Remediation Grant Program funds community crime reduction and crime prevention activities, but does not address local government policing costs, including expenditures related to investigations and police work that result in seizures of proceeds of crime:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province share seizures of proceeds of crime with local governments to help address protective services costs.

*Not presented to the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling for proceeds from the disposition of forfeited property to be transferred to local governments (2014-B16, 2011-B15, 2009-B4, 2004-A1, 2004-B3, 2004-B7, 2003-B3, 1998-B2, 1992-B58).*

*Currently, local governments, First Nations, police agencies and community groups may apply for a portion of these funds through a provincial grant program.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B5 Criminal Justice Reform**

## **Abbotsford**

Whereas British Columbia currently has the highest threshold/charge approval standard in Canada in proceeding with charges and criminal prosecution of gangsters while communities across British Columbia's lower mainland have concurrently seen a year over year rise in gang-related homicide and violence;

And whereas ongoing court delays favour the rights of the accused over the rights of victims and/or the community;

And whereas the Government of Canada committed \$328-million over 5 years beginning in 2018, and \$100-million annually thereafter to tackle the increase in gun related violence and gang activity in Canada as well as \$43 million annually in the National Crime Prevention Strategy to develop cost-effective ways to prevent crime among at-risk populations and vulnerable communities:

Therefore be it resolved that the Mayor's Caucus/UBCM request that, in support of addressing the ongoing gang violence across the lower mainland of BC, the Province of BC and BC's Attorney General and Minister of Public Safety immediately begin working with the Government of Canada to take steps to explore initiatives to address issues within the British Columbia justice system including BC's restrictive charge approval standards, the ongoing high volume of court delays as well as measures to address community safety in support of the rights of all Canadians to live in safe communities.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse with Proposed Amendment**

***Therefore be it resolved that the Mayor's Caucus/UBCM request that, in support of addressing the ongoing gang violence across the lower mainland of BC, the Province of BC and BC's Attorney General and Minister of Public Safety immediately begin working with the Government of Canada to take steps to explore initiatives to address issues within the British Columbia justice system including BC's restrictive charge approval standards, the ongoing high volume of court delays as well as measures to address community safety in support of the rights of all Canadians to live in safe communities.***

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2018-B91, requesting that the provincial government reduce the burden of proof requirement for Crown Counsel in the laying of criminal charges from a "substantial likelihood of conviction" to a "reasonable likelihood of conviction." In response, the provincial government cited a 2012 independent review of how charges are laid in British Columbia as its reason for maintaining the current burden of proof requirement.*

*The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed resolution 2009-A4, which called on the provincial and federal governments to change provincial legislation and the federal criminal code to better deal with gangs, as well as provide long-term funding for police forces to combat gang violence and deploy gang surveillance operations.*

*The Committee would propose that the enactment clause be amended to reflect that the “ask” is addressed to UBCM and striking the reference to “lower mainland” recognizing that gang violence is occurring outside the lower mainland and is a province-wide concern.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B6 Victims Services Funding**

## **Kootenay Boundary RD**

Whereas the costs to local governments for providing police-based victim services continues to escalate due to increased demand and annual inflation;

And whereas the authority for providing victim services for: victims’ issues; development of legislation, policies and programs; training; and delivering and funding programs that support victims and their families is the responsibility of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch of the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM urge the Province of BC, through the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General to increase the Ministry’s funding contribution for the provision of police-based victim services within the Province of British Columbia.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that provincial government funding for victim services programs is a long-standing issue. Members have consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the Province to increase funding for victim services programs, including 2017-B5, 2017-B56, 2016-B83, 2015-B4, 2014-B4, 2011-B14, 2010-B12, 2008-B4, 2006-B9, 2003-OF1, 2001-B12, 1998-A11, 1994-B35.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B7 Safer Slower Streets: 30 km/h Residential Street Pilot**

## **Vancouver**

Whereas currently, the *Motor Vehicle Act* (MVA) stipulates a speed limit of 50 kilometers per hour (km/h) within city limits;

And whereas the probability of pedestrian survival is about 90 per cent if struck by a motor vehicle travelling at 30 km/h, while survival is reduced to 20 per cent if struck by a motor vehicle travelling at 50 km/h;

And whereas lower speed limits are more compatible with active transportation, and create safer, better engaged, healthier and more inclusive communities;

And whereas in 2015, the BC Road Safety Strategy set out the goal of zero traffic fatalities and serious injuries and discussed safe speeds. In 2016, the Provincial Health Officer’s Annual Report also recommended a 30 km/h speed limit in urban areas;

And whereas in June 2016, as part of its position paper, Modernizing the BC *Motor Vehicle Act*, the British Columbia-based Road Safety Law Reform Group recommended: “A default provincial speed limit of 30 km/h for local (no centre line) streets should be included in the *Motor Vehicle Act*, with municipalities enabled to increase speed limits on local streets in a case by-case basis by by-law and posted signage.”:

Therefore be it resolved that the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure be asked to consider an amendment to the *Motor Vehicle Act* that would allow incorporated municipalities to institute blanket speed zones in residential areas.



And be it further resolved this resolution be presented at the UBCM.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse with Proposed Amendment**

**Therefore be it resolved that the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure be asked to consider an amendment to the Motor Vehicle Act that would allow incorporated municipalities to institute blanket speed zones in residential areas.**

~~**And be it further resolved this resolution be presented at the UBCM.**~~

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling for amendments to the Motor Vehicle Act to enable municipalities to implement blanket speed limits (2009-B19, 2006-B14, 2003-LR9, 1999-B44) within their municipal boundaries. In response to 2009-B19, the Province cited concerns with the potential development of a patchwork of speed limits, and motorists challenging speeding tickets on the basis that they could not reasonably know the applicable speed limit in a particular jurisdiction*

*The Committee also notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2015-B12 which called for rural communities to be able to lower the speed limit on certain highways that pass through their communities; and, 2011-B18 which called for communities to be able to, in part, regulate speed on arterial highways within municipal boundaries.*

*The Committee would propose that the second enactment clause be removed as the membership will consider the resolution at Convention.*

*See also resolutions C8, C9.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B8 Local Government Photo Radar Implementation**

**West Kelowna**

Whereas local governments, with limited and competing resources, must address traffic safety challenges to ensure the well-being of our residents;

And whereas traffic speed enforcement in residential areas, playgrounds, and school zones is labour intensive and the ability to use photo radar as a deterrent has proven to be effective and efficient in the management of speed:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to permit local governments to independently implement photo radar, with the focus on changing driver behaviour, on local roads at the local government's request and expense.

*Not presented to the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed a similar resolution, 2017-B90, which was also submitted by West Kelowna, calling on the Province to allow local governments to implement photo radar in their own communities and at their own expense. In response, the Province specifically stated that it "is not considering bringing back photo radar."*

*The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed resolution 2013-B91, which asked the Province to amend legislation to permit the use of speed cameras in school and playground traffic zones, with fine revenue to be shared on a negotiated basis between local governments.*

*Beginning in summer 2019, the Province will be upgrading 35 of its 140 red light intersection safety cameras to provide for automated speed enforcement. These sites are locations where speeding and crashes are over-represented (according to a provincial analysis of speed and crash data).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B9            Equitable Funding for Highway Rescue Services**

**Chase**

Whereas British Columbia highways are handling larger volumes of traffic much of which is travelling at higher than posted speeds, with vehicle crashes more serious and frequent in all parts of BC in all seasons;

And whereas many small community volunteer fire departments and societies provide vital highway rescue services for crashes occurring on Provincial highways primarily at their own cost either by fundraising or by local community taxation or both;

And whereas while Emergency Management BC reimburses highway rescue service providers for some of their costs, most small local governments and societies are paying 66 per cent of the costs associated with the provision of this valuable service performed on Provincial highways, while the Province of BC funds 100 per cent of other emergency services attending to vehicle crashes on Provincial Highways;

And whereas the Province of BC has received resolutions for this very topic for several years, and to date, no equitable funding model has been developed to provide consistent, reliable and fair funding for this service provided on Provincial highways:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of BC seriously commit to the development and implementation of an equitable funding model that is fair for all parties, to ensure that this important service continues to be delivered for people travelling on Provincial highways, perhaps by way of a partnership between various Provincial authorities.

*Not presented to the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*            **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2018-B5 which asks the Province to fully fund and provide highway road rescue services in a consistent manner on all provincial highways. In response, the Province indicated that it was working with the Fire Chiefs Association of BC to develop a governance framework for road rescue issues, which in turn would be used to examine possible funding options.*

*The Committee also notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to provide funding for road rescue and vehicle extrication, including 2015-B17, 2014-B15, 2013-B8, 2011-B4, 2010-B6, 2009-B28, 2009-B69, 2009-B88, 2007-B10.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B10            Search And Rescue – Sustainable Funding**

**East Kootenay RD**

Whereas Search and Rescue volunteers provide valuable service in support of police forces, the BC Ambulance Service, the Coroners Service, and local governments in the province, and the costs associated with providing the necessary training, equipment and facilities is increasing;

And whereas Search and Rescue groups rely on grants and other time consuming, short-term and unpredictable funding sources which do not provide financial security or allow long term strategic operational planning;

And whereas the Province has supported Search and Rescue groups with a series of one year grants for the last three years, there is no provision in the 2019 budget for any further financial support for Search and Rescue groups:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM petition the Province to implement a consistent and sustainable funding model for Search and Rescue groups to allow them to better provide efficient and effective search and rescue operations.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*            **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed multiple resolutions seeking consistent, adequate and predictable funding for search and rescue services (2018-B6, 2015-B2, 2013-B5, 2009-B11, 2009-B69, 2008-B10, 2006-B17). Endorsed resolution 2018-B6 called on the provincial government to implement a consistent and sustainable funding model to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of search and rescue operations.*

*Over the past three years, the Province has provided \$15 million in grants to the BC Search and Rescue Association in support of search and rescue teams. With funding set to expire on March 31, 2019, the provincial government announced that it was providing \$18.6 million over 3 years in one-time funding to Ground Search and Rescue groups. Additionally, the Province has established a joint committee with the goal of developing an ongoing sustainable funding model. It has provided EMBC with funding for two staff positions to help with the development of a new governance and funding model.*

*See also resolutions C5, C6.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B11 Downloading of Responsibility for Emergency Services**

**Quesnel**

Whereas British Columbia's small and medium-sized local governments are finding it increasingly challenging to respond and most importantly to fund emergency response services that are not necessarily within the purview of their statutory mandate and responsibility;

And whereas many of these provincially downloaded responses to emergencies impact local police, ambulance, fire, fire-rescue, emergency highway rescue, and search and rescue services, many of which are volunteer-based;

And whereas emergencies originating on the land base outside the boundaries and beyond the limited financial resources, expertise, and staff and volunteer capacities of those local governments are in many cases climate change-driven:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM petition the Province of British Columbia and where applicable the Government of Canada to recognize and assist local governments with funding and other aid in responding to emergency services that are not necessarily within the purview of their statutory mandate and responsibility.

*Not presented to the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions requesting provincial and/or federal assistance with the provision of emergency services, including 2018-B95, 2018-B107, 2017-B86, 2016-B56, 2015-B7, 2015-B77, 2015-B78, 2014-B50, 2014-B76, 2013-A1, 2013-B44.*

*In 2016, as part of the provincial review of the Emergency Program Act, UBCM made a submission to Emergency Management BC. UBCM's submission summarized feedback provided by BC local governments, many of which were concerned with the potential transfer of additional responsibilities to local governments. The provincial government has recently re-started its review of this legislation.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B12 Funding for Climate Change Adaptation – Flood Protection**

**Delta**

Whereas flood protection works are deficient in many areas throughout the Province of British Columbia and, in many areas, are adjacent to Wildlife Management Areas or environmentally protected areas;

And whereas climate change is increasing the risk of flooding in many coastal communities due to long term sea level rise;

And whereas there are limited funds to address long term dike improvement works:

Therefore be it resolved that senior levels of government work with local governments to fund and assist in implementing a streamlined approvals process for long term flood protection adaptation programs.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions requesting funding for flood protection, prevention and mitigation measures (2018-B94, 2016-B56, 2015-B6, 2015-B7, 2014-B76, 2013-A1, 2013-A2, 2012-B4, 2011-B11, 2011-B12, 2011-B79, 2010-B8, 2009-B3, 2008-B69, 2007-A1).*

*UBCM has a long standing policy position that the provincial government should provide local governments with financial assistance to manage disasters and to undertake the studies needed to improve the system.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B13 Provincial Forest Management**

**Vernon**

Whereas the wildfire burden to BC's society, economy and environment over the last decade can be measured in billions of dollars;

And whereas successive provincial governments have significantly underfunded mitigation programs;

And whereas the current wildfire management strategy is overly reliant on FireSmart, placing wildfire risk mitigation at the homeowner level while much of the land requiring treatment is government controlled;

And whereas the BC government inconsistently mitigates natural disasters:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM support lobbying the provincial government to support and implement changes to its wildfire mitigation practices to significantly fund Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) fuels treatments, provide fire resilient communities and to maintain an effective wildfire response capability.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking provincial support and funding for carrying out wildfire mitigation activities (2018-B22, 2018-B97, 2018-B100, 2015-B5, 2012-B114, 2008-B59, 2007-B75).*

*Funding under the Community Resiliency Investment program, totalling \$60 million, was announced in September 2018 and allows local governments and First Nations to apply for grants to undertake FireSmart activities and fuel treatments, primarily within the applicant's administrative boundary. The 2020 FireSmart Community Funding & Supports program is open to applications and has increased the funding available to eligible applicants with a demonstrated higher risk of wildfire.*

*In addition, Budget 2019 indicates that the base funding for fire management will be increased from \$64 million to \$101 million in recognition of increased wildfire activities in recent years. The intent is to provide for additional wildfire control capacity and to increase communications and community engagement during wildfire season.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Elections

### B14 Online Voting

Thompson-Nicola RD

Whereas resolutions supporting legislative changes to allow for online voting in local government elections were endorsed at the 2011 and 2015 UBCM Conventions;

And whereas the Province's response in 2015 indicated that it is open to exploring the topic further with UBCM and specific local governments who are interested in implementing internet voting:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province be lobbied to initiate legislative changes that would allow local governments to implement online voting for upcoming elections and assent voting opportunities.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed similar resolutions (2015-B8, 2011-A2, 2000-B13) which asked the Province to allow local governments to use/implement online voting for upcoming local government elections.*

*The Committee understands that as part of its Recommendations Report to the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia released in February 2014, the Independent Panel on Internet Voting made four recommendations:*

1. Do not implement universal Internet voting for either local government or provincial government elections at this time. However if Internet voting is implemented, it should be limited to those voters with specific accessibility challenges. If Internet voting is implemented on a limited basis, jurisdictions need to recognize that the risks to the accuracy of the voting results remain substantial.
2. Take a province-wide coordinated approach to Internet voting.
3. Establish an independent technical committee to evaluate Internet voting systems and support jurisdictions that wish to implement approved systems.
4. Evaluate any Internet voting system against the principles established by the panel.

*In response to the 2015 resolution, the Province stated:*

*"While the Province recognizes the potential benefits of internet voting, those benefits must be balanced with the security of the electoral process.*

*The Province may look into a province-wide coordinated approach to internet voting once the concerns regarding security, privacy and anonymity, raised by the Independent Panel on Internet Voting's final report, have been alleviated.*

*To address these concerns, the Province acknowledges that more work is needed before internet voting can be implemented safely in a way that provides appropriate safeguards to allow voter confidence.*

*The Province is open to exploring the topic further with UBCM and specific local governments who are interested in implementing internet voting."*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Transportation

### B15 Funding for Design of Cycling Infrastructure (Bike Lanes) for Local Governments

Penticton

Whereas the Province of BC is cost sharing cycling infrastructure projects with local government through our BikeBC program to encourage healthy living and to help address climate change;

And whereas prior to building cycling infrastructure, such as bike lanes, it is necessary to conduct a design stage that can be a very expensive endeavor:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province cost share not only cycling infrastructure but also the design of the infrastructure, especially as it relates to bike lanes.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions that seek funding for bike lanes, construction of new bike lanes and investment in cycling infrastructure (2018-B15, 2016-B9, 2013-B99, 2012-B63, 2010-B16, 2010-B17, 2009-B83, 2008-B108, 2007-B14, 2007-B99, 2006-B140).*

*The Committee notes that the membership also endorsed resolution 2010-B17. It asked the Province to undertake a BC Cycling Development Program, with a focus, in part, on best practices for infrastructure design and requested funding from the Ministry of Transportation.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B16            Alternative Transportation Infrastructure**

## **Sunshine Coast RD**

Whereas the federal government has committed itself to the Paris Accord to limit climate warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius and the provincial government has committed itself to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 80 per cent below 2007 levels by 2050 and has committed to an active transportation strategy which outlines a path to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

And whereas the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure are the responsible authority to ensure safe and reliable road infrastructure throughout rural and unincorporated areas in BC:

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial government be urged to fund the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure to support an increased investment in infrastructure improvements and ongoing maintenance necessary for the safe integration of low carbon alternative modes of transportation on rural roads which connect communities throughout BC.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has considered and endorsed resolution 2012-B63 which specifically asked the Province to invest in cycling infrastructure in order to accelerate the availability and broaden the range of cycling opportunities for commuter, recreational, and competitive cyclists living in and visiting rural and urban areas. As well, in 2018 members endorsed B15, which asked that the Province establish a provincial active transportation strategy with dedicated staff and increased investments in local active transportation.*

*As well members have endorsed resolutions that have sought specific requests to support cycling infrastructure improvements such as:*

- *prioritize construction of new bike lanes within regional districts (2016-B9, 2016-B57);*
- *establish of highway shoulders when highway upgrading projects are undertaken near communities to promote walking and cycling (2006-B140, 2007-B14, 2007-B99);*
- *fund commuter highways for non-greenhouse gas emitting transportation (2006-B110);*
- *fund sweeping of road shoulders and cycle lanes in order to remove gravel and debris and thus create safer cycling (2008-B108);*

- fund improvements to major roads that intersect the provincial highway system, including improvements related to capacity increases as well as pedestrian and cycling facilities associated with those roadways (2009-B83); and
- undertake a BC Cycling Development Program (2010-B17).

The Committee would note that the Province has released its active transportation plan “Move, Commute, Connect” that addresses many of the “asks” within the sponsors enactment clause.

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B17 Shipment of Dangerous Goods by Rail**

**Kitimat-Stikine RD**

Whereas the increase in rail shipment of petroleum products and other dangerous goods pose an increased chance for spills and greater environmental risk:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial and federal governments to improve Environmental Emergency Program regulations around rail transport of petroleum products and dangerous goods to strengthen and include improvements to spill preparedness, response and recovery.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed many resolutions calling on the provincial and federal governments to improve regulations and safety around the shipment of dangerous goods by rail (2018-B13, 2015-B13, 2014-B55).*

*The Committee also notes that membership has endorsed a resolution calling for local governments to have a manifest of the dangerous contents of trains passing through their boundaries (2017-B7). The membership has also endorsed a resolution asking the federal government to phase out the use of sub-standard liquid commodity rail cars and until they are entirely phased out, restrict these sub-standard cars from carrying dangerous goods (2014-B126).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B18 BC Ferries Service Levels**

**Sunshine Coast RD**

Whereas BC Ferries vehicle traffic levels in 2018 were the highest ever experienced by BC Ferries and traffic demand is forecast to continue to grow;

And whereas coastal ferries are an extension of the provincial highway system relied upon to transport people and goods, safely, efficiently and on time, and are therefore crucial to the economic and social health of coastal communities and the BC tourism industry:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to review the Coastal Ferry Services Contract and implement changes to increase Core Service Levels for coastal ferry routes that support additional sailings and reduce wait times during peak travel periods.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to increase Core Service Levels for coastal ferry routes that support additional sailings and reduce waiting times during peak travel periods.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed a number of resolutions related to recognizing coastal ferry service as an essential extension of the highway system and requesting that the Province not*

increase ferry fares and/or reduce core service levels (2013-B12, 2012-B6, 2011-A3, 2010-B20, 2007-B18, 2004-B59).

The membership also endorsed the UBCM's 2014 BC Ferries policy paper that specifically asked the Province to consider the results of the UBCM's socioeconomic impact analysis and to work cooperatively with coastal communities to develop and implement a long-term strategy for the coastal ferry system that will ensure the sustainability of coastal communities and the ferry service.

The Committee also notes that the 2018 report from Special Advisor Blair Redlin to the Province on coastal ferry services recommended amending the coastal ferry services contract to incorporate additional public interest aspects such as: scheduling, additional foot passenger capacity, provincial GHG reduction targets, etc.

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Taxation

### **B19                      Extension of Vacancy Taxation Authority to Local Governments                      Victoria**

Whereas the Province of British Columbia responded to a housing affordability crisis in 2016 with legislation empowering the City of Vancouver to introduce a surtax on vacant residential properties, resulting in \$38-million in revenues for that community in 2018 and creating a strong disincentive to leaving properties vacant;

And whereas communities across British Columbia face housing affordability pressures, while a portion of the housing supply in all communities remains vacant, including properties that have remained derelict for years or decades, and vacant and derelict buildings pose substantial risks in terms of public safety in communities, as well as liveability and desirability for nearby and adjoining neighbourhoods and properties:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia extend the authority to introduce a surtax on vacant residential properties to local governments across British Columbia, providing communities with the discretion to decide whether to introduce an additional tax to discourage vacant and derelict buildings, and encourage the occupancy, maintenance, and improvement of buildings to address housing affordability and public safety.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:                      **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed a similar resolution (2017-B91) asking the Province to extend authority to other local governments to introduce a surtax on vacant properties to encourage occupancy, maintenance, affordability and public safety. In addition, in 2018, membership endorsed resolution 2018-A3, which requested local government authority to collect a levy on vacant residential properties, with the requirement that local governments imposing such a levy invest the revenues in non-market housing.*

*The Resolutions Committee also notes that membership has passed other resolutions requesting alternate mechanisms to support additional taxation of vacant properties (2016-B13) requesting new prescribed classes; and (2017-B14) requesting the authority for Land Value Taxation.*

*See also resolution C18.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B20                      PST Exemption for Fire Apparatus and Firefighter                      Alberni-Clayoquot RD** **Personal Protective Equipment**

Whereas the municipalities and regional districts that provide firefighting services must provide certified Fire Apparatus and regulatory compliant Firefighter Personal Protective Equipment to meet insurance standards and WorkSafe BC regulations;



And whereas the cost of providing the specialty apparatus and equipment has become an onerous challenge for large and small fire departments alike:

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial government be requested to provide an exemption from provincial sales tax for fire protection equipment and supplies for Fire Departments within the province.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has previously endorsed related resolutions seeking a PST exemption for the purchase of fire trucks and other life-saving equipment (2005-B14, 2003-B14) and for the purchase of fire protection equipment and supplies for fire departments (2007-B22, 2001-B23).*

*In response to endorsed resolution 2007-B22, the Province indicated that it prefers not to provide tax exemptions "because exemptions make the tax system more complicated for business and could ultimately reduce the effectiveness of the tax as an important provincial revenue source." It also indicated that a number of grants (e.g. Traffic Fine Revenue Sharing Agreement) were available to assist local governments meet needs.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Finance

---

### **B21 Strong Fiscal Futures**

### **Cowichan Valley RD**

Whereas the Province's response to the 2014 UBCM Strong Fiscal Futures resolution was limited to recognition of the need for more regular, structured dialogue between the Province and UBCM to better address shared duties to ensure the delivery of effective, responsive services to citizens;

And whereas local governments continue to face significant challenges in providing effective, sustainable services and infrastructure management under an outdated local government financial system and archaic revenue sources:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province commit to pursuing the Strong Fiscal Futures report as a flexible blueprint for a diversified local government finance system that is both fairer and more sustainable.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2014-SR1 which called upon the Province to commit to meaningful engagement with local governments under the Strong Fiscal Futures framework.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B22 Isolation Allowance**

### **Port Hardy**

Whereas it is challenging to attract and retain employees in isolated communities because of a lack of full services and the extra cost to obtain these services elsewhere;

And whereas the provincial and federal governments recognize this challenge by providing isolation allowance to their employees:

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial and federal governments provide a tax credit/deduction to all employees living in and around the same communities that those governments recognize with Isolation Allowance.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 1996-B49 that supported the isolation allowance (income tax reduction through an isolation incentive) for any community that was isolated, and not necessarily above a parallel line on a map.*

*More recently, the membership endorsed a similar resolution in 2018-B152 asking the federal government to establish an application process for a Rural Living Allowance to residents of rural communities meeting the criteria of a lack of medical services, government services or basic consumer supplies such as groceries, travel barriers and significant economic downturn as determined by the Treasury Board of Canada.*

*Members have endorsed resolutions related to the increased travel costs facing rural communities to access medical and other services not readily available in smaller more remote communities. Members specifically endorsed 2003-B140 requesting that the Travel Assistance Program funding be extended to include travel costs for rural or remote residents requiring access to physiotherapy services. A similar resolution was endorsed in 2005-B16.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B23 Revenue Sharing**

**Port Hardy**

Whereas small, rural communities in British Columbia are surrounded by lands within Regional Districts governed by the Provincial Government that collect revenue from industry for resource extraction from the lands;

And whereas the communities adjoining these lands provide services including parks, recreation and roads for the companies and employees and gain no apportionment of the revenue collected for providing these services:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of British Columbia to consider revenue sharing of royalties and taxes with municipalities that provide services to those industries benefitting from the services of the adjoining municipalities.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed numerous resolutions asking the Province to share resource revenues with local governments (2004-B21, 2003-B30, 2009-B30, 2009-B42, 2011-B30, 2012-B20, 2014-B59). As well in 1998 members endorsed a policy paper asking that "a portion of the stumpage revenue must remain in the harvesting area (revenue should start flowing back to the producing communities)."*

*This 2019 resolution is specifically asking that revenue sharing happen with municipalities that provide services to those industries operating within the rural areas. The Committee would note that there are agreements in place between the Province and specific local governments to address the specific issue being raised; but these have been one-off agreements between the parties.*

*UBCM's approach has been to seek a share of resource revenues to be returned to communities in recognition of the services and infrastructure that local governments provide to support economic development in their region, and as compensation for the extraction of the resource from their region.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B24 Provincial Download**

**Bulkley-Nechako RD**

Whereas Section 2 of the *Community Charter* states that the Provincial government must not assign responsibilities to municipalities unless there is provision for resources required to fulfill the responsibilities;

And whereas legislated changes have shifted responsibility for managing a wide range of complex issues, including but not limited to the significant impact of emergency response services onto local governments placing notable strain on local government resources:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to ensure that adequate resources and funding are provided to local governments to fulfill the responsibilities that have been assigned to local governments.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to cease downloading or offloading of services to local government (2009-B26, 2006-B80, 2004-B75, 2003-B9, 2002-SR1, 2002-B62, 2000-B19), and requesting that any downloaded services be accompanied by sufficient, sustainable revenues to be controlled by local governments (2006-B21, 2006-B98, 2004-B5, 2004-B133, 2003-A4, 2003-B82, 2001-B4, 2001-B25, 2001-B82).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B25                    Elected Local Government Officials Participation in the                    Burnaby**  
**Municipal Pension Plan**

Whereas elected local government officials contribute a significant service to the communities they represent through the time and effort invested during their tenure of office;

And whereas elected local government officials in other Canadian jurisdictions, including Quebec and Ontario, are considered eligible to participate in the municipal pension plans in place in these locations:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Ministry of Finance, and any other applicable bodies, to amend the *Public Sector Pension Plans Act* to permit the eligibility of Elected Local Government Officials to participate in the Municipal Pension Plan.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed a similar resolution, 2001-B53, requesting UBCM seek the approval of the Municipal Pension Board and relative legislation to permit elected local government officials to contribute to the Municipal Superannuation Fund based upon the taxable remuneration received from their elected position.*

*Currently local government elected officials in BC are not permitted to enrol in the Municipal Pension Plan. The one exception is Vancouver City Council whose enrollment is permitted through a provision in the Vancouver Charter.*

*The Committee would also note that the part-time nature of the majority of local government elected officials, their low pensionable earnings and the years of service will ultimately impact the amount of actual pensions earned.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B26                    Fire Department Capital Funding Program                    East Kootenay RD**

Whereas rural and municipal fire departments provide essential structural and wildfire mitigation services and are regularly called upon by the BC Wildfire Service to respond to wildfires in and around their response area;

And whereas the BC Wildfire Service relies on the support of rural and municipal fire departments to provide an effective wildfire response program, the Province of British Columbia benefits from having these additional

resources available, and many communities struggle to pay for the infrastructure and equipment essential for the existence and operation of the fire department; yet the Province of British Columbia does not contribute towards this vital infrastructure and equipment;

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia be requested to develop an efficient and effective program to provide capital funding for rural and municipal fire departments.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking funding for first responder (e.g. fire departments) supplies and equipment, including 2018-B106, 2017-B61, 2017-B86, 2016-B56, 2014-B15, 2012-B10, 2010-B6, 2000-B15.*

*In response to endorsed resolution 2018-B106, requesting timely compensation for organizations who provide assistance during a state of emergency, the Province indicated support for tools and processes to support more timely compensation.*

*UBCM also administers the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund, a suite of funding programs intended to enhance the resiliency of local governments and their residents in responding to emergencies.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B27            Support for Fire Services**

## **Kootenay Boundary RD**

Whereas the Office of the Fire Commissioner has, over the past three years, put more requirements in place for fire departments in British Columbia;

And whereas the cost and time commitment of these increased training, risk management, and records management requirements have negatively impacted volunteer and paid-on-call fire fighter recruitment and has resulted in increased local government taxation:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM be directed to work with the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General and the Office of the Fire Commissioner to explore provincial funding support to help fund staffing, compliance with standards, and capital costs of British Columbia fire departments.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that UBCM members recently endorsed resolution 2017-B3, which also requested UBCM work with the Office of the Fire Commissioner to explore provincial funding options to help BC fire departments meet new standards.*

*In response to the resolution, the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General noted the resources available, via the Office of the Fire Commissioner, to assist local governments, including a free training curriculum, financial resources to provide Train-the-Trainer courses, and OFC/LGMA workshops for chief administrative officers and fire chiefs.*

*The Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking more provincial funding, training and resources to support fire departments, including 2018-B20, 2018-B22, 2016-B4, 2015-B3, 2012-B10, 2011-B6, 2009-B63.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B28 Rural Library Funding**

## **Okanagan-Similkameen RD**

Whereas the allocation of provincial funding grants for regional and municipal libraries is based on a formula of half the converted value of land and improvements, and half the population of the service area;

And whereas in rural areas with low population and lower land values this formula results in insufficient funding and hardship to the residents who are more dependent on library services:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call upon the provincial government to implement a Rural Libraries Fund due to the current funding formula not working effectively for libraries in rural areas with a population of less than 5,000.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2016-B95, requesting that UBCM ask the Province to establish an adequate funding model for libraries in rural areas with a population of less than 5,000.*

*The Committee also notes that members have consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the Province to maintain and increase its funding for public libraries generally (2018-B24, 2017-B60, 2014-B17, 2012-B71, 2011-B27, 2010-B46, 2008-B57, 2007-B56, 2006-B55, 2006-B56, 2002-B13, 2000-B28, 1999-B13, 1996-B82).*

*See also resolutions B29, C27, C28, C29, C30, C31, C32, C33, C34.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B29 Restoring Sustainable Provincial Library Funding Levels**

## **Sidney**

Whereas libraries in British Columbia are largely financed by levies paid by local governments, and where Provincial library funding has remained virtually stagnant for the past 30 years:

And whereas libraries in British Columbia provide open and equal public access to vital resources, including the internet, public computers, digital library tools and in-person service from expert staff to provide opportunities for all British Columbians to access knowledge and information and increase literacy in our communities and present informative programmes: including First Nations programmes and material which advance public understanding and reconciliation:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM strongly encourage the Government of British Columbia to give urgent attention to funding for BC public libraries by adding \$20 million to the BC Provincial Budget for 2020 for allocation to public libraries throughout BC;

And be it further resolved that the Province be requested to ensure that BC Libraries will henceforth receive Provincial Government financial support at a sustainable level in subsequent years following the 2020 Budget.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the Province to maintain and increase its funding for public libraries (2018-B24, 2017-B60, 2016-B95, 2014-B17, 2012-B71, 2011-B27, 2010-B46, 2008-B57, 2007-B56, 2006-B55, 2006-B56, 2002-B13, 2000-B28, 1999-B13, 1996-B82).*

*The Committee also notes that UBCM has received letters of support for this resolution from Coldstream, Midway, Montrose, Northern Rockies RM, Parksville, Richmond, Stewart, Tofino and Victoria.*

*See also resolutions C27, C28, C29, C30, C31, C32, C33, C34.*

See also B28 - specific to rural library funding.

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B30 Property Transfer Tax Redistribution for Affordable Housing**

**Comox Valley RD**

Whereas affordable housing for low-income citizens is in critical need and is currently severely challenged by current supply conditions and lack of adequate funding;

And whereas the Province of British Columbia collects approximately \$2 billion annually through the Property Transfer Tax:

Therefore be it resolved the UBCM petition the Province of British Columbia to provide an annual redistribution of 1 per cent of the Property Transfer Tax to local governments across the Province for the specific purpose of addressing affordable housing.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse with Proposed Amendment**

**Therefore be it resolved the UBCM petition the Province of British Columbia to provide an annual redistribution of 1 per cent of the Property Transfer Tax to local governments across the Province for the specific purpose of addressing affordable housing.**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed similar resolutions that call on the Province to share a portion of the Property Transfer Tax (PTT) with local governments to address affordable housing and homelessness (2017-B17, 2011-B67, 2008-A3, 2007-B23, 2007-B109, 2006-B23, 2004-A8).*

*The Committee also notes that within UBCM's 2018 housing paper A Home for Everyone, there is a recommendation asking the Province to review the existing property transfer tax and to dedicate revenues from this tax towards affordable housing.*

*The Committee would propose that the enactment clause be amended to remove the specified 1 per cent to be more generic in the request as members have not previously asked for a specific per cent share.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B31 Share of Liquor Tax for Policing**

**Courtenay**

Whereas the policing cost for the City of Courtenay is one of the most significant expenditures in the City's financial plan;

And whereas the availability of alcohol under the jurisdiction of the BC Liquor & Cannabis Regulation Branch can have significant implications on local policing costs:

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial government be requested to provide a portion of the British Columbia Liquor Tax to communities to be used towards policing costs.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed a similar resolution in 2004-B49 which asked the Province to provide a portion of the liquor tax to local governments to defray the cost of policing.*

*Members have also endorsed related resolutions that call for the Province to share liquor tax revenue with local governments for:*

- *resourcing liquor license inspectors, alcohol addiction treatment services, policing of liquor licensed establishments and of liquor related offences and late night transit to reduce drinking and driving (2014-B60);*
- *drug and alcohol awareness and prevention programs (2011-B26); and*
- *detox facilities and fund homeless and homeless-at-risk shelters (2004-B111).*

See also resolution C25.

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B32            Agricultural Support Services**

**Alberni-Clayoquot RD**

Whereas agricultural extension services support government and community priorities around food security, economic development, climate change adaptation and water management;

And whereas agricultural producers and stakeholders in each Regional District are subject to unique challenges and opportunities that are difficult to address in the long-term or in a consistent manner without predictable, non-project-based funding:

Therefore be it resolved that the Ministry of Agriculture provide funding to Regional Districts through a stable, annual and accountable framework to establish strategic and long-term regional agricultural extension supports.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:            **Endorse with Proposed Amendment**

***Therefore be it resolved that the Ministry of Agriculture provide funding to ~~Regional Districts~~ local governments through a stable, annual and accountable framework to establish strategic and long-term regional agricultural extension supports.***

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed other resolutions that call on the Province to support agricultural extension services such as public awareness and marketing programs, mentorship programs and to support knowledge enhancement for new, prospective and existing farmers (2016-B40, 2012-B34, 2011-B56).*

*The Committee would propose that the enactment clause be amended to refer to “local governments” not just “regional districts” to be inclusive of the broader UBCM membership.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B33            BC Hydro – Streetlight Inefficiency**

**Smithers**

Whereas BC Hydro owns a significant percentage of streetlights in BC municipalities, especially in smaller communities, and many of these streetlights still use inefficient incandescent technology despite demonstrated energy and cost savings of 50-70 per cent with conversion to LED technology;

And whereas local governments are responsible for paying for the ongoing operating cost of BC Hydro-owned street lighting using property tax revenue:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to require BC Hydro to expeditiously replace all streetlights within BC municipalities with LED technology, or provide municipalities with the financial resources necessary to continue paying for the operation of its inefficient streetlights.

*Not presented to the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:            **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed two resolutions addressing street lighting conversion to LED bulbs (2018-B30, 2014-B96). Both focused on the environmental benefits of a reduced carbon footprint with a conversion; whereas, this resolution focuses on the economic savings to the local government.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Assessment

---

### **B34 Short-term Rentals Assessment Classification**

**Thompson-Nicola RD**

Whereas a dwelling unit that is used as a commercial enterprise for short-term rentals and does not serve as the primary residence for the owner, a manager or other person;

And whereas tourist overnight accommodation uses such as motels, hotels, and resorts are classed and taxed as businesses:

Therefore be it resolved that a dwelling unit, typically a detached dwelling, offered and used as a whole for short-term rentals be assigned the appropriate tax class and be redefined as “Class 6: Business and Other”;

And be it further resolved that where the property is offered, be it only seasonally, as a whole (rather than as a Bed & Breakfast with a permanent resident) this be in respect of the property as a whole rather than be limited to a portion or a split assessment between Class 1 and 6.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed a similar resolution 2017-B20 requesting that properties used for short-term rentals be eligible to be split-classified between Class 1 and Class 6.*

*The Resolutions Committee also notes that the UBCM membership endorsed resolution 2016-A4, which called on the Province to work with UBCM to regulate short-term accommodation in a manner that would address compliance, and taxation fairness between providers of short-term accommodation.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B35 Varied Tax Rate for the Residential Class**

**Langley City**

Whereas the Province of British Columbia through the *BC Assessment Act* – Prescribed Classes of Property Regulation B.C. Reg. 438/81 specifies that there is one assessment class for all types of residential properties and the *Community Charter* outlines that a municipal bylaw to establish the property value taxes each year under section 197(3) specifies there is a single rate for each property class;

And whereas the assessed value of multi-family housing and single family housing appreciates at vastly different rates, leading to large fluctuations and tax rates swings year-to-year between these housing types:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia amend the *BC Assessment Act* and the *Community Charter* to allow the residential class to be split into two distinct residential classes so that a different rate may be applied to each type of residential property to allow for better tax planning, and a more consistent application of property tax changes, for all residents no matter their housing type.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*



*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership considered resolution 2018-B118 from the District of West Vancouver at last year's Convention, where it was referred to the UBCM Executive. At the February 22, 2019 UBCM Executive meeting the resolutions was considered and endorsed as amended:*

*"Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Provincial Government to explore the merits of establishing new property tax sub-classes, or amending the existing residential tax class, as a tool to address housing affordability."*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Environment

### **B36      Legislation of Old Growth Management Area**

### **Central Kootenay RD**

Whereas the Timber Supply Areas within the province of British Columbia includes both consumptive watersheds and Old Growth Management Areas designated for the purpose of enabling and securing ecological resilience to withstand the long-term effects of forest degradation;

And whereas these critical landscape elements are not protected under legislation and these watersheds are experiencing effects detrimental to slope stability, water quality and quantity which ultimately leads to forest decline and increased risk of wildfire, landslides, loss of water supply, and other effects that local governments must respond to and mitigate without having any concurrent decision-making authority over; and these areas are being traded for other areas within a tenure that do not have equivalent ecological value thereby accelerating the decline in forest resilience and ecological integrity:

Therefore be it resolved that Ministry of Forest Land Natural Resource Operations implement regulations to protect Old Growth Management Areas by removing the option to trade these areas within a tenure;

And be it further resolved that watersheds that are essential to land base resiliency be entrenched in legislation that requires local government consultation, consideration of community safety and water supply before resource extraction is permitted.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*      **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed numerous resolutions supporting improved watershed protection and management and the incorporation of the voice of local governments into water management processes (2018-B34, 2017-B115, 2016-B25, 2015-B32, 2014-B88).*

*The Committee also notes that members endorsed 2017-B66 requesting that UBCM support the formation of an advisory committee focused on the management and preservation of old growth forests, and that this advisory group consist of First Nations groups, local government representatives from forest communities, industry, and environmental representation.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B37      Forestry Development Plan Referral Best Practices**

### **Kootenay Boundary RD**

Whereas local governments have actively advocated for a larger role in the review of forest management plans in the province and are now increasingly being asked to provide input into the forest management plans proposed by the forest industry and BC Timber Sales, but without a clearly defined mandate, framework, or best practices within which to consider such plans;

And whereas the authority for managing and regulating the Province's forest resources rests with the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resources Operations and Rural Development;

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Province of BC, through the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resources Operations and Rural Development to work with local governments and the forest industry to develop guidance documents intended to better define the role of local government in the review process and best practices for forest management plan referrals from the forest industry and Provincial agencies.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking a direct and effective role for local governments in forest resource policy, planning and management decisions (2018-B40, 2018-B41, 2018-B44, 2017-B36, 2016-B32, 2015-B24, 2015-B39, 2015-B63, 2015-LR2, 2013-B80, 2013-B105, 2013-B112, 2013-B116, 2011-B57, 2011-B167, 2010-B91, 2010-B98).*

*This resolution is asking for the preparation of guidance documents that will assist local governments to better engage and provide input into review processes and referrals from the forest industry and provincial government agencies. This appears to be a logical next step building on the advocacy work to ensure that local governments are better engaged and consulted on forest policy decisions.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B38            Private Unmanaged Forest Land**

### **Central Kootenay RD**

Whereas the BC Government enacted the Private Land Forest Practices Regulation to set out forest management requirements for "identified lands";

And whereas not all private forest land owners subscribe to the Managed Private Forest Land Program and as a result are able to engage in large scale timber harvesting without regulation to the detriment of adjacent land owners, communities and the natural environment:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations enact legislation requiring private forest land owners to enroll in the Managed Private Forest Land Program prior to issuing a timber mark to private forest land owners;

And be it further resolved that the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing strengthen Development Permit Area legislation to allow Regional Districts the ability, similar to municipalities, to enact tree cutting bylaws to mitigate the impact of private land large scale timber harvesting on fish habitat, public safety and local government infrastructure.

*Not presented to the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions asking the Province to regulate private land logging in the same manner as crown land and to ensure that local governments are consulted in advance of harvesting to prevent damage to watersheds and other infrastructure (2018-B42, 2011-B50, 2010-B26, 2009-B41, 2008-B34, 2006-B102, 2005-B27, 1997-B61, 1994-B82, 1991-B16).*

*In regards to the second enactment clause, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolution 2015-B39 asking the Province to permit regional districts to institute tree protection bylaws in identified urban expansion areas. Members also endorsed resolution 2003-B41, which requested that the provincial government amend the Local Government Act to grant regional districts the authority to enact tree protection bylaws.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B39 Southern Mountain Caribou****Prince George**

Whereas the population of the Southern Mountain Caribou herds in British Columbia has been declining;

And whereas the provincial and federal governments are reviewing whether the Southern Mountain Caribou should be protected by the *Species at Risk Act*;

And whereas application of the Act will directly affect both the recreational pursuits of local residents as well as the regional tourism and natural resource sectors;

And whereas municipal and regional district governments have not been given the opportunity to participate in public consultation discussions to date about the Southern Mountain Caribou and the potential implications of the application of the *Species at Risk Act* despite the significant impacts on local recreation, tourism, and resource sectors:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM advocate for the participation of municipal and regional district governments that are likely to be affected and that the provincial and federal governments begin a process of public consultation in regards to the potential application of the *Species at Risk Act* pertaining to the Southern Mountain Caribou and Boreal Caribou.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2018-B116 which called on the provincial and federal governments to consult with local governments on the impact of caribou recovery plans. The membership has also endorsed resolution 2017-B114 that called for the Province to investigate and consider the socio-economic impacts of implementation plans for the conservation and regeneration of woodland caribou in BC.*

*The Resolution Committee notes that on March 27, 2019, the Province announced four community consultations in the Peace Region of BC, and advised that additional consultations will be announced shortly.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B40 Professional Reliance****Nelson**

Whereas the provincial government is undertaking a review of BC's natural resource sector professional reliance model to be complete by Spring 2018;

And whereas the use of professional reliance within BC's resource sector is a long-standing practice;

And whereas over the past decade the use of professional reliance has increased in response to government's regulatory reform initiatives;

And whereas since 2013 the Environmental Appeal Board, Forest Practices Board, Office of the Auditor General and Office of the Ombudsperson have highlighted the need for adequate oversight of qualified professionals in providing independent, objective advice to government regulators;

And whereas there is increasing public concern related to specific instances of decision-making based on professional reliance:

Therefore be it resolved that the Government of British Columbia ensure that government oversight of professional associations and professional associations that oversee qualified professionals employ best practices to protect the public interest in the management of public land by the natural resource sector.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed the same resolution: 2018-B40.*

*The Committee also notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2016-B108 that called on the Province to assess the effectiveness of current professional reliance regimes in order to reduce potential for conflicts of interest, ensure appropriate checks and balances, improve environmental performance and restore government approval authority where necessary.*

*The Committee notes that the Province has recently created the Office of the Superintendent of Professional Governance that will oversee five regulatory bodies to ensure qualified professionals are acting in the public interest.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B41 Brownfield Remediation**

**Lumby**

Whereas the cost to remediate brownfields is quite onerous often costing more than the value of the property resulting in private property owners choosing to leave brownfields vacant/dormant to avoid these costs, leaving brownfields and contaminated sites a detriment to development and aesthetics in many communities;

And whereas the Provincial and Federal Governments have not provided the funds or the means to local governments to remediate brownfields:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the province to allow local governments to create a municipal taxation structure for brownfields that would allow local governments to increase taxation value on brownfields over time up to the equivalent value of the property in a remediated state to encourage property owners to make efforts to remediate;

And be it further resolved that the local governments be required to create a remediation reserve fund from the additional taxes collected for the purposes of remediation of brownfields whether publicly or privately owned.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions 2018-B25, 2017-B21 and 2016-B104 which called upon the provincial government to create a new, separate tax class for brownfield sites so that local governments can tax these sites accordingly.*

*The Committee would observe that prior to 2016 other resolutions related to brownfield sites have previously focused on either expediting the remediation of contaminated properties (2013-B33, 2012-B26, 2011-B99, 2008-B33, 2007-B29, 2007-B70, 2001-B76); or fine-tuning the criteria applied by BC Assessment when assessing contaminated properties (2013-B26, 2011-B37, 2005-B21, 1996-ER5).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B42 Comprehensive Provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy**

**Richmond**

Whereas the British Columbia extended producer responsibility program for packaging and printed paper currently provides recycling collection for single-use items generated by the residential sector, but does not yet focus on reduction or reuse, or cover single-use items that are compostable or disposed of at businesses or in the public realm;

And whereas inter-municipal differences in policy for reduction of single-use items make it challenging for businesses to comply with multiple regulations, and the business community has expressed a strong desire for harmonization and consistent regulation for single-use items on the broadest possible scale:

Therefore be it resolved that the Provincial Government adopt a provincial single-use item reduction strategy for single-use items that emphasizes reduction and reuse, covers single-use items generated by all sectors and made

UBCM 2019 Resolutions Book

of all material types, and would include but not necessarily be limited to plastic and paper shopping bags, disposable drink cups, take-out containers, straws and utensils, but would exclude all single-use items needed for medical use or accessibility needs.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolution Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed a similar resolution calling for a Provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy as part of a Provincial Zero Waste Strategy. Specifically, resolution 2018-B126 called on the Province of British Columbia to engage the packaging industry to develop a provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy as part of a provincial Zero Waste Strategy, which would include, but not necessarily be limited to, plastic and paper shopping bags, polystyrene foam cups and polystyrene foam containers, other hot and cold drink cups and take-out containers, straws and utensils, but would exclude all single use items needed for medical use or for people with disabilities.*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that resolution B148 calls for local governments to regulate or restrict single-use items, which appears contrary to B42 that asks the Province to develop a province-wide single-use item reduction strategy.*

*See also resolutions B147, B148, C37.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **B43            Subsidized Recycling Options for Small Municipalities**

**McBride**

Whereas few recycling opportunities are available in remote and smaller municipalities due to poor economies of scale for populations under 5,000, greater distances to recycling facilities and cost prohibitive infrastructure investment, resulting in inequities for recycling opportunities in different regions of the Province;

And whereas recycling organizations continue to lack the viability to offer Extended Producer Responsibility Programs for remote and smaller municipalities:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to provide financial aid to small municipalities for the increase of recycling options including plastics, glass and bottles at recycling and transfer stations regardless of the size and location of each municipality in the Province of BC.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed other resolutions requesting financial support and recycling services for smaller and rural communities (2018-B69, 2017-B109, 2014-A6).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **B44            Tax Exemption for Electric Bicycles**

**Squamish**

Whereas the sale of bicycles and tricycles, parts for bicycles and tricycles, bicycle and tricycle attachments and bicycle and tricycle accessories are Provincial Sales Tax exempt due to the health and environmental benefits provided by the use of bicycles and tricycles;

And whereas the Province of British Columbia through its recent Clean BC plan and 2019 budget has incentivized the transition to electric vehicles through financial incentives:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia be urged to exempt electric bicycles (pedal assist) from Provincial Sales Tax charges.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership referred a similar resolution, 2016-B130, to the UBCM Executive, and the Executive recommended it be endorsed. Resolution 2016-B130 called on the Province to reinstate the PST exemption for electric bicycles, an exemption which had been in place temporarily from February 2008 to July 2010.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Land Use

### **B45 Funding for BC Parks Management**

**Pemberton**

Whereas the negative impacts to lower mainland Provincial parks and Crown Land recreation areas continue to occur due to increasing tourism and limited funding;

Therefore be it resolved that that the Province be requested to allocate additional funding to managing BC Parks, specifically Joffre Lakes Provincial Park, and Crown Land recreation areas in the Sea to Sky Corridor and Lower Mainland.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has supported the allocation of additional funding to BC Parks, but not previously considered a resolution specifying that additional funding be allocated for the Sea-to-Sky Corridor and Lower Mainland BC Parks and Crown Land recreation areas.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership most recently endorsed 2018-B72 which requests more funding from the Province for provincial parks and backcountry areas to help offset the negative impacts to the environment of increasing tourism. Unlike the current resolution, 2018-B72 was seeking funding for provincial parks and backcountry areas located throughout the province.*

*The Committee also notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking more provincial funding and maintenance of provincial parks, including 2011-B49, 2004-B22, 2004-B23, 2002-B86.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B46 Private Commercial Forest Land Consultation with Local Government**

**Fernie,  
Nelson**

Whereas many local governments in rural BC are surrounded by significant amounts of forested private land;

And whereas local governments are expected to manage the assets that support the value of their communities, which include sight line, municipal infrastructure, slope stability of land, and watersheds:

Therefore be it resolved that local governments be granted the authority to require private land owners to undertake annual consultations with local governments to provide information regarding long term disposition or development intentions for land adjacent to local government boundaries if intended for commercial purposes.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed a similar resolution, 2018-B41 that asked the Province to give local governments the authority to require owners of PMFL to undertake annual consultations with local governments.*

*In response, the Province indicated that imposing requirements for information sharing within municipal boundaries is an unjustified intrusion into private decisions of landowners. There are opportunities available for direct communication between concerned local governments, individual landowners, Private Managed Land Association, and the regulator of the Private Managed Forest Land Act, the Managed Forest Council.*

*The Committee also notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions 2011-B50 and 2008-B34, both of which sought to revise the Private Managed Forest Land Act and related regulations to improve forestry practices on private managed forest lands to a standard equivalent or better than Crown forest land regulations.*

*Further, membership endorsed resolution 2010-B26, which asked the Province to amend the PMFL Act to ensure riparian area protection. The membership also endorsed resolution 2005-B27, which asked the Province to establish a transparent and open mechanism for regular inspection and monitoring of forestry operations on private lands where such operations occur in community watersheds.*

*See also resolution B48.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B47 Logging in the Urban Interface**

**Sunshine Coast RD**

Whereas urban-rural fringe areas are transition zones where industrial land uses such as logging or other resource extraction, may conflict with local values or impact private water sources or contribute to property damage related to storm water management and erosion;

And whereas local government and private property owners have limited ability to influence resource extraction decisions:

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial government establish buffer zones adjacent to residential properties that reduce conflict and ensure that property owners are protected from the adverse effects of resource extraction.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed a similar resolution, 2010-B91 that calls on the Province to establish community interface forests as buffer zones. While this 2010 resolution was specific to reducing the wildland-urban interface conflict the concerns expressed by the sponsor related to potential conflicts with other local values and private water source impacts. These latter issues have been raised as part of a broader UBCM discussion related to improving consultation and engagement with communities on forest policy decisions as part of Forest Stewardship Plans (2010-B94, 2013-B78, 2013-B79, 2017-B31, 2017-B36).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B48 Private Commercial Forest Land Regulations and Standards**

**Fernie,  
Nelson**

Whereas many local governments in rural BC are surrounded by significant amounts of forested private land;

And whereas local governments are expected to manage the assets that support the value of their communities which include sight line, municipal infrastructure, slope stability of land, and watersheds:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call upon the Province to implement regulations and standards that are equivalent to Crown forest land regulations and standards that address forest harvesting for commercial purposes on private lands.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions asking the Province to regulate private land logging in the same manner as crown land and to ensure that local governments are consulted in advance of harvesting to prevent damage to watersheds and other infrastructure (2018-B42, 2018-B41, 2013-B112, 2011-B50, 2010-B26, 2009-B41, 2008-B34, 2006-B102, 2005-B27, 1997-B61, 1994-B82, 1991-B16).*

*The Committee would note that the Province is conducting a review of the PMFLP and is seeking feedback from the public until July 22.*

*See also resolution B46.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B49 Regulation of Privately Managed Forest Lands**

## **Cowichan Valley RD**

Whereas forest management practices on privately managed forest lands are primarily governed by the Private Managed Forests Lands Council with an objective to encourage forest management practices on private managed forest lands, only taking into account the social, environmental and economic benefits of those practices;

And whereas forest management practices on privately managed forest lands can negatively impact the quality and quantity of water and effect ecosystem resilience to the impacts of climate change:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province be requested to undertake a comprehensive review of, and amendments to the *Private Managed Forest Act* and all relevant legislation to strengthen requirements of private managed forest land owners to prevent negative impacts to the quality, quantity and distribution of water in our watersheds.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed similar resolutions addressing privately managed forests and watershed protection. The more recent resolutions have specifically sought a review of the PMFL framework to bring their regulations in line with those for crown land (2018-B42, 2018-B41, 2013-B112, 2011-B50, 2010-B26, 2009-B128, 2008-B34, 2007-B42, 2006-B102, 2005-B27).*

*In 2011, the Province advised in its response to B50 that the Private Managed Forest Land Council is responsible for establishing, administering, monitoring and amending regulations, with assistance from ministry staff and Legislative Counsel, relating to forest practices on private managed forest land. The Council is also responsible for monitoring forest practices and outcomes, the results of which help inform them about the effectiveness of regulations.*

*The Committee would note that on May 28, 2019 the Province announced a review of the PMFL program as part of the Coast Forest Revitalization Initiative. The opportunity for public comment was open until July 22, 2019.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B50 Recreation Sites and Trails**

## **Sunshine Coast RD**

Whereas provincial recreation sites and trails are highly valued community assets which are important to the provincial tourism economy and require dedicated, coordinated and ongoing management;

And whereas provincial funding provided through recreation sites and trails agreements has been significantly decreasing over the years, while local governments and non-profit community partners are becoming increasingly



challenged to adequately manage the ongoing maintenance, operation and service demands required due to a lack of resources:

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial government be urged to increase funding provided through recreation sites and trails partnership agreements to ensure local governments and community partners are properly resourced and have the necessary support required to be effective in their role as managers, caretakers and stewards of BC's provincial recreation assets.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions calling on the Province to provide appropriate resources (funding, staffing) to support the continued and sustained operation of provincial parks, recreational sites and trails and backcountry areas (2018-B45, 2018-B72, 2011-B49, 2003-B28, 2003-B94, 2001-B84).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B51            Backcountry Closures**

**Sicamous**

Whereas many local governments and communities rely on backcountry industries (e.g. forestry, tourism) for economic stability and development, and at the same time, those local governments and communities care about sustaining and protecting the environment;

And whereas some communities find their backcountry areas closed to all users, based on reports and recommendations of higher levels of government, without notice to communities, first nations, regional & local governments as well as industry;

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM work with the provincial and federal governments to ensure that there are no further closures of backcountry areas in BC, until and unless the local governments, stakeholders and communities are consulted on social and economic impact, and a sustainable solution for both be considered.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously requested that the federal and provincial governments consult with local governments, stakeholders and communities on social and economic impacts before making decisions on back country closures.*

*However, the Committee notes that local governments have consistently requested greater consultation and engagement on land use decisions that will affect or impact their communities (2014-B88, 2011-B100, 2009-B136, 2003-B88, 2001-A9).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B52            Preservation of Archaeological Artifacts**

**Delta**

Whereas local governments routinely undertake excavation works for road, sewer and water services for their communities;

And whereas excavations, particularly in coastal areas, may uncover archaeological sites which are protected under the provincial *Heritage Conservation Act*;

And whereas the costs incurred by local government are often impossible to predict and may significantly impact the final costs of the project:

Therefore be it resolved that the BC Government be requested to fund additional expenditures borne by local governments to record and document archaeological findings in accordance with the provincial *Heritage Conservation Act*.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed a similar resolution, 2007-B139, requesting the Province to consider providing funding equal to 100 per cent of the total expenditures borne by local governments to record and document archaeological findings in accordance with the provincial Heritage Conservation Act.*

*The Committee also notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2013-LR1 that sought funding from the Province for individual property owners are impacted by unregistered and undiscovered archaeological sites on their property.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B53 Development Permit Area Requirements**

**Islands Trust**

Whereas in 2003 and 2011 UBCM endorsed resolutions calling for legislative changes so local governments can issue municipal ticket information or bylaw violation notices for contraventions of the prohibition on altering land in designated development permit areas, or contrary to issued development permits, but these changes have not yet occurred;

And whereas in British Columbia, designation of development permit areas is the main legislative mechanism for addressing protection of riparian and environmentally sensitive area and for protecting development from hazardous conditions such as erosion:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the provincial government to improve the enforceability of development permit area requirements by enabling local governments to enforce violations by way of prosecution, ticket or bylaw notices.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed similar resolutions which call on the Province to improve enforceability of development permit requirements by enabling local governments to issue tickets, levy fines and/or initiate prosecution when violations occur (2013-B113, 2011-B45, 2003-B89).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Community Economic Development**

### **B54 Rural Broadband**

**Prince George**

Whereas nearly 40 per cent of rural residents in North-Central BC do not have access to broadband internet services;

And whereas broadband service would enhance public safety, economic development, access to information, and social inclusion for rural residents and allow them to fully participate in the knowledge-based economy and society at a level enjoyed by other Canadians;

And whereas the Government of Canada has recognized the disparity and established a Ministry of Rural Economic Development that includes rural broadband as a top priority:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM support the Federation of Canadian Municipalities in its advocacy work for a specific timetable regarding the implementation of affordable broadband service in rural Canada, and in particular, the rural parts of North Central British Columbia.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse with Proposed Amendment**

**Therefore be it resolved that UBCM support the Federation of Canadian Municipalities in its advocacy work for a specific timetable regarding the implementation of affordable broadband service in rural Canada, ~~and in particular, the rural parts of North-Central British Columbia.~~**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial and federal governments to ensure the availability of high speed internet and cellular telephone coverage to all communities (2018-B48, 2013-B61, 2011-B72, 2011-B78, 2010-B50, 2009-B57, 2008-B54, 2006-B54, 2005-B5, 2004-B9, 2003-B35).*

*The Committee would propose that the enactment clause be amended to remove the specific reference to "rural parts of North-Central British Columbia" recognizing that there are many rural areas of BC that are not within North-Central BC.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B55            Diminishing Access to Provincial Government In-Person Services            McBride**

Whereas access to in-person provincial government services is gradually being removed from small, rural communities in British Columbia with these services being centralized to larger urban centres;

And whereas rural citizens and business owners are forced to travel long distances at great expense as there is limited and inconsistent public transportation available to access these services;

And whereas the lack of in-person provincial government services in small, rural communities negatively impacts economic growth and the ability to attract and retain rural citizens and business development:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Government of British Columbia to provide equitable local access to in-person provincial government services for all small, rural communities in British Columbia.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed a number of resolutions that call on the Province to provide more on-site, in-person services (services such as income assistance, health services, seniors services, social services) in smaller and rural communities (2016-B119, 2012-B41, 2012-B95, 2011-A4, 2010-B43, 2007-B50, 2005-B52, 2004-B35).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Regional Districts

---

### **B56 Regulate and Enforce Vehicle Parking on Provincial Roads**

**Nanaimo RD**

Whereas regional districts have not been granted the authority to regulate vehicle parking on roadways in rural areas;

And whereas the Province and the RCMP have limited resources to regulate and enforce the increased volume of vehicles parked illegally on roads and right-of-ways that cause congestion and unsafe conditions for other vehicles, pedestrians and emergency first responders:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia extend authority to regional districts to regulate and enforce vehicle parking on provincial roads and right-of-ways.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that this resolution is asking the Province to allow regional districts to regulate and enforce vehicle parking on provincial roads and right-of-ways.*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2014-B102, which called for regional districts to be granted the authority to enforce parking regulations within their boundaries. In response, the Province acknowledged that the Motor Vehicle Act does not provide regional districts the same authority as municipalities to regulate parking within their boundaries. They indicated that further research was required to determine if there is a specific reason for excluding regional districts.*

*In its comments to the 2014 resolution the Resolutions Committee raised the question of regional district capacity to take on an enforcement role, and potential impacts on regional district operations. The sponsor may wish to ensure that the enactment clause is not placing new obligations on all regional districts but make it an option for regional districts that wish to take on these new responsibilities.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B57 Parking Enforcement in Rural Areas**

**Sunshine Coast RD**

Whereas the RCMP are responsible for enforcing parking regulations in rural areas which takes policing resources away from other priorities;

And whereas the provincial response to UBCM Resolution 2014-B102 requesting that regional districts be granted the authority to enforce parking regulations within their boundaries indicated that further research was required prior to undertaking any policy change:

Therefore be it resolved that the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure and the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General jointly review parking enforcement in the rural areas to either provide regional districts with the authority to enforce parking regulations within their boundaries or to adequately resource rural detachments to ensure that community safety issues related to illegal parking are addressed.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed a similar resolution 2014-B102 which called for regional districts to be granted the authority to enforce parking regulations within their boundaries. In response, the Province acknowledged that the Motor Vehicle Act does not provide regional districts the same*

*authority as municipalities to regulate parking within their boundaries. They indicated that further research was required to determine if there is a specific reason for excluding regional districts.*

*This proposed resolution calls for the additional review/research mentioned in the response from the Province in 2014 and then asks the Province to either grant the regional districts the authority or to provide additional resources for rural RCMP detachments to enforce parking regulations.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B58 Tree Cutting Authority for Regional Districts**

**Sunshine Coast RD**

Whereas regional districts have no regulatory authority for tree cutting except as it relates to environmental hazard protection, while municipalities have broader powers to regulate tree protection;

And whereas unincorporated rural areas with high population densities may share similar concerns as municipalities with respect to protecting trees to mitigate potential ecosystem impacts, excessive storm water runoff impacting properties, general neighbourhood feel and control over sightlines, as well as the desire to protect certain species of trees:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to provide regional districts broader authority over tree cutting that is equal to the regulatory power of municipalities for tree protection, particularly in unincorporated rural areas that are more densely populated.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed similar resolutions calling on the Province to grant regional districts the authority to enact tree protection bylaws (2015-B39, 2003-B41).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Health**

## **B59 Regulate E-Cigarettes/Vapour Products to Minors**

**West Kelowna**

Whereas results from the 2018 BC Adolescent Health Survey, Balance and Connection in BC: The Health and Well-being of our Youth (McCreary Centre Society) show that 21 per cent of BC students have used a vaping product with nicotine in the past month and while the long term effect of using e-cigarettes and vapour products are being assessed, the effect of nicotine on youth are known to be detrimental to brain development;

And whereas e-cigarettes and vapour products are being specifically marketed to youth through fruit and candy flavours and easily concealed products:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of BC enact strict regulations regarding the marketing and selling of e-cigarettes and vapour products to minors.

*Not presented to the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed a similar resolution, 2014-B131 that called on the Province to regulate the use and sale of e-cigarettes and vaporizing systems.*

*See also resolutions B173, C48.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B60 Addition of Drug and Alcohol Recovery Facilities and Beds****Penticton**

Whereas an opioid crisis has been identified in British Columbia, and addictions can also take many other forms such as alcohol and other drugs, with addictions being so detrimental to an individual's health and well-being;

And whereas there are not enough Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation/Recovery Facilities and space available for those who are seeking help to combat addictions:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province fund significantly more licensed rehabilitation facilities and beds in every local government to enable all those who seek assistance in recovering from addictions an opportunity to beat addictions.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking provincial funding for mental health and addiction services; expansion of existing facilities and establishment of new facilities; and funding for related social service and housing programs (2017-B44, 2015-A2, 2014-B34, 2014-B60, 2013-B36, 2013-B52, 2010-B44, 2010-B143, 2010-B145, 2008-A1, 2007-B51, 2007-B153, 2006-B8, 2006-B50, 2006-B51, 2005-A1, 2005-B43, 2000-B61).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B61 Additional Rehabilitation Detox Centres****Grand Forks**

Whereas substance use, particularly drug addiction, is considered a mental health issue;

And whereas smaller communities do not have many of the supports required to assist those wanting to recover from addiction and detox followed by immediate rehabilitation is necessary in order to recover and the wait time between the two can be up to three months:

Therefore be it resolved that the Ministry of Health be encouraged to fund detox and rehabilitation centres throughout the Province, particularly in rural and remote communities.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed a similar resolution, 2007-B51, which asked the Province to provide more funding for detox centres in more areas of the province.*

*The Committee notes that resolution 2006-B8 was also endorsed by the membership and it asked for more regional detox facilities.*

*The Committee also notes that membership has endorsed related resolutions requesting federal and provincial funding for the development of a continuum of drug detox and rehabilitation programs throughout the province (2000-B61) and the enactment of a full provincial drug strategy and increased funding (2014-B34, 2007-B2, 2006-B1, 2006-B50, 2005-B43, 2002-B74) to address the many problems associated with addiction.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B62 Equitable Access to Health Services in Rural BC****NCLGA Executive**

Whereas the matters of sustained, accessible health services reflective of the needs of rural and remote communities have been raised through numerous resolutions over the past thirty years and where the Provincial responses highlight unsuccessful and inadequate Provincial Programs;

And whereas existing services in rural and remote communities continue to decline, while communities remain removed from the planning and administration of health services in their areas;

And whereas regionalization of health service delivery is in an ongoing pursuit of both the Regional Health Authorities and the Province of BC moving the planning and delivery of services further away from rural and remote communities:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of BC acknowledge that the challenges related to rural and remote health services persist and for many have continued to deteriorate over the past thirty years;

And be it further resolved that the Province of BC immediately recognize the highest priority of keeping residents in their communities with equitable access to health services and with adequate funding to support that model;

And be it further resolved that when medical travel is absolutely necessary for services not available at home, the Province of BC provide rural and remote residents with financial relief.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has endorsed numerous resolutions requesting that the Province provide equitable access to health care services, particularly in rural and remote areas; and funding for medical travel if services are not available near a patient's home (2017-B43, 2016-B44, 2016-B124, 2014-B130, 2013-B43, 2013-B44, 2013-B45, 2013-B46, 2013-B47, 2012-B38, 2012-B39, 2012-B91, 2012-B93, 2012-B103, 2011-B60, 2011-B61, 2010-B43, 2010-B44, 2010-B112, 2009-B148, 2008-B49, 2006-B48, 2006-B50, 2006-B154, 2006-B156, 2005-B146).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B63                    Attracting and Retaining Medical Specialists in Rural BC                    Burns Lake**

Whereas there is limited access to timely specialized medical care in rural British Columbia, creating extended patient wait times, which results in prolonged and worsening medical conditions that are often more quickly resolved in large urban centres:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province be lobbied to more effectively retain medical specialists and services in rural British Columbia.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*This was submitted to UBCM in 2018 as a late resolution, but did not meet the criteria to be admitted for debate as an emergency resolution. In keeping with UBCM policy, the resolution was forwarded to the Area Association for consideration as part of the 2019 resolutions cycle.*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions that have called on the provincial government to provide increased funding and innovative service and support models for rural and remote health care delivery (2017-B43, 2016-B44, 2016-B124, 2014-B130, 2013-B43, 2013-B44, 2013-B45, 2013-B46, 2013-B47, 2012-B38, 2012-B39, 2012-B91, 2012-B93, 2012-B103, 2011-B60, 2011-B61, 2010-B43, 2010-B44, 2010-B112, 2009-B148, 2008-B49, 2006-B48, 2006-B50, 2006-B154, 2006-B156, 2005-B146).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

Whereas the residents of rural communities require access to timely and professional emergency health care services to ensure their health and safety;

And whereas many rural communities lack after hour access to medical clinics or hospitals in their communities;

And whereas BC Emergency Health Services teams are relied upon to provide consistent and timely response to emergency health events, yet many rural BC Emergency Health Services teams are understaffed:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of British Columbia and BC Emergency Health Services to increase budgets, develop policies and evaluate hiring practices to ensure residents of rural communities have timely and reliable emergency health care services.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions that have called on the provincial government to provide increased funding and innovative service and support models for rural and remote health care delivery (2017-B43, 2017-B135, 2016-B44, 2016-B124, 2014-B130, 2013-B43, 2013-B44, 2013-B45, 2013-B46, 2013-B47, 2012-B38, 2012-B39, 2012-B91, 2012-B93, 2012-B103, 2011-B60, 2011-B61, 2010-B43, 2010-B44, 2010-B112, 2009-B148, 2008-B49, 2006-B48, 2006-B50, 2006-B154, 2006-B156, 2005-B146).*

*Specifically, resolution 2016-B17 asked the provincial government to provide budget funds that provide for a sustainable, continued source of funding to first responder agencies throughout the Province.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## B65 Support for Municipal Inclusion in the BC Poverty Reduction Strategy

Whereas BC's First Poverty Reduction Strategy is a great step in the right direction toward decreasing the escalating rates of poverty and inequity in BC;

And whereas poverty has different appearances and challenges in every community, and community staff, officials, and organizations have invaluable insights and solutions to contribute:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia include grants for municipalities and community non-governmental agencies in the Poverty Reduction Strategy, in order for communities to work with the Province to build vibrant communities by investing in community expertise, to prevent poverty by breaking the cycle, to alleviate the hardship of poverty through improved services, and to enable British Columbians to exit poverty by building capacity;

And be it further resolved that the above resolution be forwarded to all other BC municipalities for support.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse with Proposed Amendment**

***Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia include grants for municipalities and community non-governmental agencies in the Poverty Reduction Strategy, in order for communities to work with the Province to build vibrant communities by investing in community expertise, to prevent poverty by breaking the cycle, to alleviate the hardship of poverty through improved services, and to enable British Columbians to exit poverty by building capacity.;***

~~***And be it further resolved that the above resolution be forwarded to all other BC municipalities for support.***~~

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:



*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2015-B72, which calls on the Province to initiate a grant program to fund local poverty reduction initiatives.*

*The Committee would propose that the second enactment clause be removed as the membership will debate the resolution at Convention.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B66 Food Security**

## **Port Coquitlam**

Whereas it is important that BC Communities have a local food system to enable access to affordable and healthy food options and improve community sustainability and BC Communities should encourage awareness about and the expansion of a regional food system;

And whereas the provincial government is committed to promoting healthful living and making BC a healthy place to be:

Therefore be it resolved that the BC Ministry of Health be requested to initiate programs and partnerships to increase community awareness of the benefits of nutritious and affordable food and support regional initiatives to enhance community food security.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions calling on the Province to ensure food security for British Columbians, including:*

- *Create programs to promote and develop local food production on farmland and in greenhouses (2011-B100, 2011-B101, 2010-B47, 2008-A2).*
- *Protection of ALR land and help increase viability of farming and food production (2014-A3, 2011-B48).*
- *Limit production of cannabis on ALR lands so it is used for food production (2018-B132).*
- *Provide funding for community farm markets (2010-B96).*
- *Develop strategies and policies to ensure that BC is self-sufficient in food production by 2020 (2010-B119).*
- *Develop a 'Buy Local' program to promote the sale of local, sustainably produced foods (2010-B100, 2007-B175, 2002-B98).*
- *Allow local and/or mobile small-scale abattoir facilities to operate under less stringent facility regulations to allow meat processed in this manner to be sold locally to the public (2016-B39, 2013-B38, 2010-B49, 2008-A2).*
- *Change school curriculums to include local food production, food security and school gardens (2009-B144).*
- *Provide resources to enable all local governments to create and implement solutions for supporting local food resilience and supply through food systems planning (2009-B132).*
- *Increase funding and support for farmers and the agricultural sector (2009-B89, 2009-B50, 2008-B47, 2000-B101).*
- *Show support for continued existence of agricultural fairs and exhibitions in BC (2013-B82).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Selected Issues**

### **B67 Legal Aid Funding**

### **North Vancouver District**

Whereas legal aid is an essential service which provides the marginalized, vulnerable and poor with access to justice;

And whereas legal aid has been chronically underfunded for over 25 years making it very difficult for the marginalized, vulnerable and poor to get legal assistance from a lawyer;

And whereas many studies and reports, including those commissioned by Government, have noted the serious consequences for society by the continued chronic underfunding of legal aid;

And whereas the Association of Legal Aid Lawyers have been attempting to negotiate appropriate levels of funding for legal aid;

And whereas over 575 members of the Association of Legal Aid Lawyers voted overwhelmingly to withdraw services on April 1, 2019, to protest the intolerable levels of funding;

And whereas the government and the Association of Legal Aid Lawyers have negotiated a interim funding plan to avert the withdrawal of services and allow time to continue to negotiate a permanent funding model:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM recognizes that legal aid is an essential public service that provides legal representation to the most vulnerable, marginalized and impoverished members of our city and that the chronic underfunding of legal aid has led to a serious inequality in the delivery of legal services in our communities;

And be it further resolved that UBCM encourages the Province of British Columbia to resolve this matter with the Association of Legal Aid Lawyers and restore funding to Legal Aid.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on UBCM to recognize the importance of legal aid and that chronic underfunding has lead to inequities. Nor has the membership considered a resolution that calls on the Province to resolve its negotiations with the Association of Legal Aid Lawyers.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to restore and increase funding for legal aid services in BC (2013-B60, 2010-B57, 2002-B73, 1988-B48).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B68            Full Social Support Services For Homeless Housing**

**Penticton**

Whereas the Province through BC Housing has invested in creating housing for those individuals struggling with homelessness;

And whereas individuals experiencing homelessness are often in need of social services:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province ensure all forms of social services (mental health services, addiction services, social assistance services, employment services, etc.) also referred to as “wrap-around services” are available to individuals housed in homeless housing at the housing site or within a short walking distance.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2007-B153, calling for increased funding for supportive housing.*

*The Committee also notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial and federal governments to develop housing strategies and dedicate more funding towards housing, in part to address homelessness (2016-B45, 2015-B14, 2015-B46). In addition, membership has consistently called for services to address addiction, mental illness, and other supports for vulnerable populations including the homeless (2017-B52, 2015-A2, 2013-B52).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B69 Income-Based Solutions to Household Food Insecurity**

**Revelstoke**

Whereas more than one in ten households in BC, [1 in 7 households in the Interior Health region], experience household food insecurity and are more vulnerable to chronic conditions leading to health care costs that are two times higher than food secure households;

And whereas rates of household food insecurity are not reduced by food programs because they cannot address the root cause of household food insecurity, being lack of income and extreme material deprivation:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM frame household food insecurity as an income-based problem and advocate to provincial and federal governments for evidence-based income policy solutions to food insecurity.

*Not presented to the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has endorsed related resolutions (2013-B55, 2013-B56) which have called for income supports to ensure food security.*

*As well, the membership has endorsed several resolutions calling on the Province to create a poverty reduction plan, in part to address the issue of food insecurity (2016-B47, 2015-B44).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B70 Provincial Universal School Food Program**

**Victoria**

Whereas almost 500,000 individuals in BC experience food insecurity, and Canada remains one of the only Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) nations without a national school food program and Canada's current patchwork of school food programming reaches only a small percentage of students;

And whereas school food programs have been shown to increase children's consumption of vegetables, fruits and other healthy foods and decrease the consumption of unhealthy ones; improve students' mental health, including reductions in behavioural and emotional problems; improve cognitive skills and increase scholastic success:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM advocate to the provincial government for a Universal Healthy School Food Program that will enable all students in BC to have access to healthy meals at school, building on existing programs and including food education to serve culturally appropriate, local, sustainable food to the fullest extent possible.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has supported a similar resolution (2017-B127) that called upon the provincial and federal governments to develop a Universal Healthy School Food Program.*

*See also resolution C53.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B71 Importance of 911 in Remote and Rural Areas**

**Northern Rockies RM**

Whereas more than 500,000 motorists use the rural and remote corridors throughout the Northern regions of the province annually, without access to consistent emergency 911 service;

And whereas the absence of 911 as a core emergency service has a financial and human cost, related to the health and safety of residents, visitors and commercial travellers, and with a negative impact on timely and appropriate emergency response:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province prioritize the establishment of 911 services across the Province in its entirety including adequate policy, administrative and financial support.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed multiple resolutions in favour of a 911 call answer levy (2012-LR1, 2011-B13, 2009-B10, 2004-SR1), which if implemented would help address a number of concerns, including gaps in service provision throughout BC. Other challenges include:*

- *A changing landscape that sees more users using cellular devices than landline telephones;*
- *The introduction of Next Generation 911 technology, and costs associated with introducing these changes to the current system; and*
- *Providing a fully functioning service that can be resilient, especially during a catastrophic event.*

*In 2013, a UBCM working group was tasked with examining issues and options surrounding the introduction of a province-wide call answer levy. After considerable work and consultation, the initiative was deemed to lack the local government support necessary to proceed. Several years later, the Province released a discussion paper examining the same issues. The UBCM Executive endorsed the provincial discussion paper and proposed call answer levy subject to an agreement with the Province on the establishment of an independent body to distribute revenue associated with this initiative.*

*The Province has recently re-started work on this initiative, and as of July 2019 is still considering UBCM's position.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B72            Wireless Connectivity in Rural Areas**

**Alberni-Clayoquot RD**

Whereas intermittent or complete lack of cellular services in remote communities and along over 5,000 km of BC's rural highways creates a significant barrier for access to emergency services, negatively affects emergency response time, and increases public safety risk;

And whereas there is a market failure to provide cellular services where revenue cannot support costs to deploy and maintain the service:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province set targets to close gaps in cellular service in remote communities and along rural highway sections, and oblige service providers in partnership with all levels of government to close these gaps.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions that call for improved cellular coverage for rural and remote communities and highway sections (2018-B57, 2013-B65, 2012-B45, 2011-B72, 2010-B50, 2009-B57, 2008-B54, 2007-B57, 2006-B175, 2003-B35).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B73            BC Hydro Pricing Structure**

**McBride**

Whereas BC Hydro is utilizing a two-tier monthly pricing structure on their electrical utilities being consumed by their customers;

And whereas smaller Northern communities have limited affordable options for their heating needs, therefore relying heavily on electricity for heating;

And whereas this dependency results in Northern citizens reaching the second-tier pricing significantly sooner each month than other geographical locations creating inequitable heating costs for those who live in rural Northern communities:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM support lobbying the provincial government to make the necessary changes to BC Hydro to restructure their two-tier pricing model for Northern regions of the Province of BC and create an equitable pricing structure for all BC citizens.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed two resolutions opposing BC Hydro's two tier rates for electricity specifically in regions where natural gas is not an available alternate option for reducing electric heating costs (2015-B40, 2013-B85).*

*The Committee also notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2018-B76 that called on the Province to direct BC Hydro to develop an electricity affordability program for low-income customers and to develop a Northern subsidy program for the winter months.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B74            Lobbyist Registration**

**Richmond**

Whereas the BC *Lobbyists Registration Act* (LRA) requires individuals and organizations who lobby public office holders and meet specific criteria to register their lobbying activities in an online public registry;

And whereas the goal of the BC *Lobbyists Registration Act* is to promote transparency in lobbying and government decision-making:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that a lobbying regulation system for municipal government, similar to the provincial mechanism under the BC *Lobbyists Registration Act*, be established.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2017-B99, which asked the Province to provide municipalities with the ability to register lobbyists, create rules for lobbyists' conduct in their interactions with elected officials and public servants, and the ability to enforce those rules.*

*In its response to 2017-B99 the Province responded as follows:*

*"The Government of BC believes in openness and transparency. This is why a provincial lobbyist registry was created in 1996. Currently, local governments can take voluntary approaches to establishing a municipal lobbyist registry. For example, they can establish a voluntary lobbyist registry in their community, as has been done in the City of Surrey. Self-declared lobbyists voluntarily file a form with the City of Surrey to provide the citizens of the City with access to information about persons who attempt to influence decision-making.*

*However, as noted in the resolution, current authorities do not allow local governments with a registry the ability to enforce compliance. If local governments, through UBCM, express interest in establishing mandatory lobbyist registries, the Province is willing to discuss the matter further."*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Section B – Part 2 and Part 3**

### **Resolutions Proposing New Policy**

This section contains resolutions that:

- address topics not previously considered;
- were previously considered but not endorsed;
- involve topics of local or regional significance; or
- involve topics of national significance and that are recommended, as appropriate, for consideration by FCM.

The resolutions have been classified as:

- Part 2: issues considered within the jurisdiction of local government; or
- Part 3: resolutions that are considered not within the jurisdiction of local government.

A motion to enter all resolutions in Section B – Parts 2 and 3 for discussion will be made by a spokesperson for the Resolutions Committee:

I move that all Section B – Part 2 and Part 3 resolutions be considered for debate.

Once it is determined which resolutions will be considered individually, discussion will begin in the order the resolutions are printed.

Sponsors do not have to move each resolution individually, but they are invited to speak to their resolution at the appropriate time.

## **Section B – Part 2-a**

### **Resolutions Proposing New Policy**

Included in Section B – Part 2-a are resolutions numbered:

#### **B75 – B78**

After the motion to enter all resolutions in Section B – Parts 2 and 3 for discussion, a spokesperson for the Resolutions Committee will introduce the following motion:

I move that the resolutions in Section B – Part 2-a be considered as a block.

If the motion is endorsed by delegates, then the resolutions in Section B – Part 2-a will be considered as a block.

These resolutions will not be debated individually unless there is a motion introduced to specifically consider such a resolution; for example:

I move that resolution B(x) be removed from the block and be considered separately for debate.

Such a motion would be introduced as an amendment to the general motion stated above. A delegate may request to remove a resolution from the block and consider it separately for debate, only if they wish to speak in opposition or propose an amendment to the resolution. [UBCM Bylaws s. 23(d)]

If the motion to remove a resolution from the block is approved, the resolution would be considered individually, after the vote on the block been decided.

Finally, once all motions regarding the block have been heard, the spokesperson from the Resolutions Committee will introduce the motion:

Shall the recommendations of the Resolutions Committee for the resolutions in Section B – Part 2-a be adopted?

If the motion is approved by delegates, then the Resolutions Committee's recommendations for all Section B – Part 2-a resolutions will be endorsed as a block.

## Section B2-a

---

### Legislative

---

#### **B75 Ministry of Agriculture Moratorium on Legislative Changes**

**Spallumcheen**

Whereas the Ministry of Agriculture has made legislation changes in regards to Bill 15 and Bill 52 that impact the Agricultural Land Commission authority with regards to land use applications;

And whereas these changes are impacting local governments and how they review and potentially refer their residents' applications that are located in the Agricultural Land Reserve to the Agricultural Land Commission:

Therefore be it resolved that the Ministry of Agriculture place a moratorium on the development of any new ALC regulations until such time as local governments understand the implications on their residents and have provided input in developing any new regulations.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to place a moratorium on the development of any new ALC regulations, until local governments can understand their implications and provide input in developing any new regulations.*

*Numerous amendments have been made to the Agricultural Land Commission Act, and the ALR Use Regulation was created, in the first half of 2019. Significant changes have impacted cannabis production, placement and removal of fill, residential uses and the types of ALR landowners who may make an exclusion application. In each case, there are impacts to local governments and their residents.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### Transportation

---

#### **B76 Fire Mitigation On Transportation Corridors**

**Cariboo RD**

Whereas safe access/egress are vital to human safety during the ever-increasing wildfire events British Columbians are experiencing;

And whereas transportation corridors have been left with dry, combustible brush after clearing the side of roadways, increasing the risk of wildfires:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Provincial Government to establish a multi-agency approach to fire-smarting transportation corridors in the Province in partnership with BC Hydro, Fortis BC, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution seeking multi-agency collaboration in order to facilitate fire mitigation work specifically along transportation corridors.*



However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking provincial support and funding for carrying out wildfire mitigation activities (2018-B100, 2018-B97, 2018-B22, 2015-B5, 2012-B114, 2008-B59, 2007-B75).

Funding under the Community Resiliency Investment (CRI) program, totalling \$60 million, was announced in September 2018 and allows local governments and First Nations to apply for grants to undertake FireSmart and fuel management activities.

As part of the CRI, Emergency Management BC and the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development are in the process of developing procedures (as of March 2019) to identify critical infrastructure assets that are essential to the health, safety, security or economic well-being of British Columbians and visitors. These procedures will include a risk-based prioritization process intended to advance wildfire risk reduction activities for identified critical infrastructure.

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Finance

### **B77 Fire Centre Funding**

**Cariboo RD**

Whereas the provincial government provides funding for support staff at fire centres throughout the province of British Columbia;

And whereas the Cariboo Fire Centre experienced record-breaking wildfires in 2017, and more wildfires are predicted in this area:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to increase funding to those fire centres that are experiencing substantial increased wildfire activity in their areas.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution seeking increased provincial funding for support staff at fire centre areas that are experiencing increased wildfire activity.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed multiple resolutions calling on the provincial government to provide sustainable funding for the purpose of wildfire prevention and recovery (2018-B22, 2017-LR4, 2015-B5, 2014-A1, 2012-B114, 2012-B113, 2011-B139, 2010-B91, 2008-B59, 2007-B75).*

*Endorsed resolution 2018-B22 requested interface wildfire funding for emergency training, equipment and response capacity. In response, the Province indicated that it is currently reviewing options to increase firefighting capacity as part of its response to the recent independent review conducted by George Abbott and Maureen Chapman.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Assessment

### **B78 Support for Small Business and Creation of Non Residential Sub Classes in Property Tax Assessment**

**Port Moody**

Whereas the price of land in our region has caused dislocations and hardships for small businesses in our communities, resulting in negative effects on rental options for homes and some businesses, with such dislocations creating many damages and posing a risk to general economic development;

And whereas our municipalities have an obligation to find ways and advocate for the means to reduce the harms affecting to our communities:

Therefore be it resolved the Province of British Columbia work with municipalities to explore opportunities to support small business, non-profits, and arts-related businesses, including making the necessary changes to property tax classes to create a small business related sub-class to allow municipalities to apply differentiated non-residential property tax rates to smaller businesses and cultural hubs.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to create new assessment sub-classes for small businesses to allow local governments to apply differentiated non-residential property tax rates to smaller businesses and cultural hubs.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolution 2018-B115 that sought relief for small businesses through Provincial assessment reform.*

*The Committee also notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2018-B114, which sought new assessment sub-classes in order to address housing affordability.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Section B – Part 2-b**

### **Resolutions Proposing New Policy**

Included in Section B – Part 2-b are resolutions numbered:

**B79 – B193**

Resolutions in Section B2-b are considered individually.

## Section B2-b

---

### Legislative

---

#### **B79            Management of Provincially Regulated Utilities in                  Municipal Highways**

**Coquitlam**

Whereas, under the *Community Charter*, the soil and freehold of every highway is vested in the municipality and a municipal Council may regulate and prohibit in relation to all uses of or involving a highway but subject to the *Utilities Commission Act* and to all orders given under that Act;

And whereas, the British Columbia Utilities Commission has full and exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine any matter within its authority under the *Utilities Commission Act* and permits provincially regulated pipelines to be located within municipal highways despite objections from municipalities that the pipelines can hinder the ability of municipalities to manage highways and other utilities that use highway corridors;

And whereas, the urban landscape in the Lower Mainland has changed significantly since the development of the provincial utility regulators, absent of modernization which enables local governments to oversee the orderly use of municipal roads, resulting in unforeseen jurisdictional disagreements and a lack of clarity over regulatory functions:

Therefore be it resolved, that the Province, with the assistance of UBCM, undertake a holistic review of the regulatory framework surrounding provincial utility undertakings and update legislation accordingly to enable a collaborative approach to planning and managing civic infrastructure corridors.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:            **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province, with the assistance of UBCM, to undertake a holistic review of the regulatory framework surrounding provincial utility undertakings and update legislation accordingly to enable a collaborative approach to planning and managing civic infrastructure corridors.*

*However members have addressed specific utility issues in the context of potential conflicts within infrastructure corridors such as independent power projects (2003-B96); noxious weed control (1994-B69); and priority to rights of way for public works (1992-B9).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **B80            Declaration of Employee Compensation as Part of Annual                  Statement of Financial Information Reporting**

**New Westminster**

Whereas the *Financial Information Act* requires that local governments submit an annual Statement of Financial Information (SOFI) Report to the provincial government after the end of each fiscal year;

And whereas the Act requires the SOFI Report to include a schedule noting each employee earning more than a prescribed amount, the total remuneration paid to the employee and the total amount paid for the employee's expenses;

And whereas local governments, like many employers, are seeking to create safe and harassment-free spaces for their employees;

And whereas criticism of public employees has become more aggressive and personal in the social media age, as have expectations of privacy and ability to control personal data;

And whereas the public interest in knowing how local governments spend public money as compensation to employees would be duly served by publishing salaries linked to job position titles as opposed to personal names:

Therefore be it resolved that the *Financial Information Act* be amended to permit local governments to report salaries and expenses in their annual SOFI report by job title as opposed to employee name.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to amend the Financial Information Act to permit local governments to report salaries and expenses in their annual SOFI report by job title as opposed to employee name.*

*The Committee notes that the Financial Information Regulation does specifically state that a 'name' is required as part of the reporting requirements:*

***s. 6 (3) The schedule of remuneration and expenses must not include personal information other than information regarding the name, position, function or remuneration and expenses of the employees.***

*See also resolution B81.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B81 Amendment to SOFI Reporting Legislation**

**Coquitlam**

Whereas the *Financial Information Act* requires the reporting of information including schedules of remuneration paid to employees in excess of a threshold of \$75,000 through a report entitled Statement of Financial Information;

And whereas it is agreed that the intent of the Statement of Financial Information to provide transparency and public accountability for spending is achieved through this legislation;

And whereas the threshold was set in 2002 and has not been revisited despite increases in average weekly salaries in BC of 57 per cent, CPI increases totalling 29 per cent and local government's contractual obligations under labour agreements that increase salary and remuneration;

And whereas the lack of consistent review of the threshold results in the ever increasing reporting requirements of staff:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Provincial government to amend threshold consistent with the CPI since 2002;

And be it further resolved that the threshold is reviewed and adjusted every 5 years to reflect changes in CPI.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to amend the threshold consistent with CPI increases since 2012 under the Statement of Financial Information (SOFI) and to review and adjust the threshold to reflect changes in CPI every five years.*

*See also resolution B80.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B82 Conflict of Interest Rules**

**Vancouver**

Whereas when an elected official or senior staff leaves their municipal role and takes a new role with a private firm that does business with the municipality it undermines the public's trust in the elected official or senior staff member. Elected officials and senior civil servants have valuable knowledge and relationships that can potentially create unfair and profitable advantage for new employers simply because of the position they currently occupy with the City;

And whereas conflict of interest rules improve public confidence in municipal governance. Many municipal codes of conduct prohibit individuals from relaying confidential information for the purpose of securing a private benefit for themselves or for any other person, and requires avoidance of voting on issues when they personally think they are in conflict, but does not address conflict of interest post-employment or for family members. On December 12, 2018 Vancouver City Council resolved to ask its staff to report back on how Vancouver can improve its current Conflict of Interest Policy concerning elected officials and senior staff, and resolved to bring this issue to UBCM:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM encourage other municipalities to consider adopting Conflict of Interest rules.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on UBCM to encourage municipalities to consider adopting conflict of interest rules.*

*The Committee notes that conflict of interest provisions in the Community Charter and the Vancouver Charter deal with some aspects identified in the resolution, including prohibiting the use by a council/board member or former member of confidential information obtained in the performance of their duties for the purpose of gaining or furthering a direct or indirect pecuniary interest of the member or former member.*

*The Committee also notes that the only action requested within the enactment is directed specifically at UBCM, asking the organization to encourage municipalities to adopt conflict of interest rules.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B83 Conflict of Interest Complaint Mechanism**

**Richmond**

Whereas professional regulatory bodies, such as CPABC, BC Law Society, APEGBC, and others, have conflict of interest and ethics rules for their members and enforce them through a complaints process;

And whereas the public expects elected representatives to be held to a professional standard of conduct;

And whereas the only remedy for a citizen complaint of a municipal elected person's conflict of interest is through a judgement of the Supreme Court of British Columbia:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia consider a mechanism including to resolve and remedy conflict of interest complaints through a non-partisan Municipal Conflict of Interest Commissioner or expansion of the scope of powers of the BC Conflict of Interest Commissioner.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions calling on the Province to expand the role of the BC Conflict of Interest Commissioner to include matters arising at the local government level (2010-B1, 2007-B66). In both instances, the Provincial response to the resolution indicated that 'There are no plans to increase the jurisdiction of the provincial Conflict of Interest Commissioner (Commissioner) to include local*

*governments'. However, neither endorsed resolution called for the creation of a non-partisan Municipal Conflict of Interest Commissioner.*

*The Committee also notes that in some provinces, local governments must appoint an Integrity Commissioner to investigate alleged breaches of a code of conduct or alleged contraventions of conflict of interest rules, after which the Integrity Commissioner may apply to Court for a decision on the alleged conflict of interest contravention.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **B84 Council Meeting Chairing Opportunities for Councillors**

**Pitt Meadows**

Whereas the *Community Charter*, section 116 item 2.c, stipulates that it is the mayor's responsibility to preside at council meetings when in attendance;

And whereas the *Community Charter*, section 130, requires that councillors be prepared to fulfill the mayor's role in his/her absence, including presiding over council meetings, thus making it prudent that municipalities create learning opportunities for councillors to develop their leadership skills and gain confidence in meeting protocols and procedures:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of BC be encouraged to consider an amendment of section 116 of the *Community Charter* to allow for councillors to periodically preside at council meetings when the mayor is in attendance for the purposes of learning, professional development, and as a practice of good government.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to amend the Community Charter to allow councillors to chair council meetings, even when the mayor is in attendance.*

*The Committee can confirm that Section 116(2)(c) of the Community Charter requires the Mayor to preside at council meetings when in attendance.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Community Safety**

---

#### **B85 Money Laundering Counter-Measures in Casinos**

**Delta**

Whereas there is credible evidence that links casinos in British Columbia to organized crime and money-laundering on a very large scale;

And whereas the current regulatory and monitoring system has failed to stop money fraud in BC casinos:

Therefore be it resolved that the BC Government be requested to take immediate steps to address money laundering in casinos, and to undertake an evaluation of cashless gaming systems, whereby account-based card technologies are used to verify player identity and track gambling transactions on all gaming devices.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to address money laundering in casinos and to evaluate the use of cashless gaming systems that allow for verification of player identity and tracking of gambling transactions.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolution 2011-B156 that called for a number of changes to the governance model for gaming in British Columbia and associated policies, in part to address concerns that casinos were being used by criminals to launder money.*

*In May 2019, the provincial government announced that it will hold a public inquiry into money laundering. The inquiry is expected to examine areas such as real estate, gaming, financial institutions and corporate and professional sectors. It is unclear if the use of cashless gaming systems will be included in the inquiry. A final report is expected by May 2021.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B86 Provincial Funding For Sexual Assault Clinics**

**Saanich**

Whereas crime rates have dropped in the Province in recent years while rates of sexual assault have continued to rise;

And whereas statistics show that Indigenous women and girls are between 12 and 16 times more likely to experience violence than non-Indigenous women and the Province is committed to implement United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and has an obligation to respond to the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Inquiry:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia take action to provide dedicated, predictable and secure funds for emergency sexual assault response through the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General, and with the support of the Ministry of Health.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to provide dedicated, predictable funding for emergency sexual assault response.*

*The Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolution 2017-B117, which called for funding and 24/7 access to services and staffing needs (e.g. sexual assault nurse examiners), and to provide Sexual Assault Evidence Collection (SAEC) kits in communities lacking forensic services. In response, the Province indicated that all patients in need have access to Sexual Assault Forensic Evaluation (SAFE) services; however, because SAFE should only be performed by "specially trained medical professionals," it is not available at every hospital in BC.*

*The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed resolution 2015-B80, which called for a national intergovernmental task force to determine the steps needed to "erase the "rape culture" that is pervasive in schools, universities, workplaces and elsewhere across Canada;" as well as "improve the reporting, arrest and conviction rates across Canada."*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B87 Cannabis Production Odour Prevention**

**Lake Country**

Whereas new federal legislation has legalized cannabis production and retail as of October 17, 2018 and that such legislation has left provincial and local governments with regulation gaps to fill;

And whereas cannabis production operations cause disturbing odours that can create issues and breathing problems to those with respiratory vulnerability:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that provincial legislation be created to enforce the federal regulation that cannabis operations install filtration systems to prevent pervasive odours from these operations to disperse into surrounding communities.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*



UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:

**No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution requesting that new provincial legislation be tabled to help enforce federal legislation, which requires cannabis producers install filtration systems to prevent odours from dispersing into nearby communities.*

*Federal cannabis regulations dictate that the building where cannabis is produced, packaged, labeled and stored must be equipped with a filtration system to prevent the escape of odours.*

*The UBCM membership previously endorsed resolution 2018-B93 that called upon the federal government and Health Canada to address odour resulting from medical cannabis production (personal and industrial). This resolution requested improved ventilation requirements and to allow for inspections to ensure compliance with cannabis odour regulations.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B88 Clean-Up of Needles and Other Harm Reduction Paraphernalia**

**Prince George**

Whereas the low barrier distribution of harm reduction supplies, including syringes and other safe injection supplies, in communities across BC poses a significant safety and cleanliness concern;

And whereas local governments, businesses and residents are bearing the escalating cost of cleaning up needles and drug paraphernalia in public spaces:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request ongoing provincial funding to local governments to cover the cost of cleaning up needles and drug paraphernalia in their communities.

*Not presented to the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:

**No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to provide funding to local governments to cover the cost of cleaning up needles and drug paraphernalia in their communities.*

*However, the UBCM membership has endorsed several resolutions requesting access to medicines for harm reduction (2018-B169, 2010-B145). Resolution 2010-B145 specifically asks for the provincial government to make needle exchanges available in every local government in BC.*

*This proposed resolution seeks to address the clean-up associated with harm reduction strategies previously endorsed by UBCM.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B89 Crime Statistics**

**Williams Lake**

Whereas the collection of crime statistics for many municipalities does not take into consideration the population it services outside its boundaries, resulting in artificially inflated crime statistics;

And whereas by more accurately applying crime statistics to the population across a regional boundary, many municipalities' crime ranking would be significantly lower and more accurate:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province to direct the RCMP to amend its reporting statistics to accurately reflect crime statistics based on the regional service area the RCMP responds to, and that the recommendation be sent to Statistics Canada.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:

**No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to direct the RCMP to amend its reporting of crime statistics, to consider the entire regional service area under RCMP jurisdiction.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B90 Port Policing**

**Delta**

Whereas the Ports Canada Police was disbanded in 1997 and the Vancouver Fraser Port Authority discontinued its financial contribution to the RCMP-led Waterfront Joint Forces Operation in 2015;

And whereas this loss of police resources has weakened the security of Canada's ports and allowed organized crime elements to proliferate, as evidenced by the 2019 Peter German report "Dirty Money";

And whereas both the federal and provincial governments have committed funding and resources to enhance law enforcement at Canada's borders, and improve policing capacity to fight money laundering;

Therefore be it resolved that the BC government be requested to work with the Canadian government and port municipalities to develop a strategic plan to re-establish dedicated resources to police ports and waterfronts, including the Port of Vancouver, in order to address the issue of organized crime operating through Canada's ports.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the BC government to work with the federal government and "port municipalities" to re-establish dedicated resources to police ports and waterfronts, in order to address the issue of organized crime operating through Canada's ports.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership did endorse resolution 1996-A10 that urged the federal government to recognize the downloading of police responsibilities and to increase compensation to local governments for taking on policing of ports, in the face of the Ports Canada Police being disbanded.*

*The responsibility for policing ports currently rests with the RCMP, independent police agencies and the Canada Border Services Agency.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B91 Enhancing Wildfire Forest Landscape Resiliency**

**Fraser-Fort George RD**

Whereas the Province, in response to the 2018 Abbott/Chapman Report, is exploring a number of means to mitigate wildland fire frequency and severity and it is widely understood that one significant strategy is to develop a more wildfire resilient forest landscape that includes promoting the use of indigenous broadleaf species that typically reduce fire behaviour;

And whereas current provincial forest management regulations and policies create barriers towards the development of a more wildfire resilient forest landscape:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province review its forest management regulations and policies with an objective to expand, promote and enforce fire management based stocking standards post-harvest and post-wildfire events throughout the Province resulting in a more wildfire resilient provincial forest landscape.

*Not presented to the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

UBCM 2019 Resolutions Book

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to expand, promote and enforce fire management based stocking standards post-harvest and post-wildfire events throughout the Province with the goal of creating more wildfire resilient provincial forest landscape.*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the membership previously endorsed resolution 2007-B75, which among other things requested that the Province revise its post-logging requirements for Crown land bordering or within the response area of local governments by "changing the re-stocking requirements to meet long-term fire interface protection goals."*

*The membership has also endorsed a number of resolutions requesting that the provincial government increase efforts to mitigate wildfire risk (2018-B96, 2017-B4, 2016-B6, 2015-B5).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B92 Wildfire Hazard Reduction Treatment on Private Lands**

**Invermere**

Whereas the Province has experienced successive extreme wildfire years which, because of climate change, is expected to be the new normal;

And whereas many local governments have initiated fuel management treatments within their boundaries and on adjacent Crown lands to reduce wildfire risk;

And whereas significant wildfire risk still exists on private lands adjacent to many communities that are currently ineligible for funding under the Community Resilience Investments (CRI) Program for wildfire risk reduction treatments:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the provincial government to offer significant incentives under the CRI or an alternate program to private land owners to complete wildfire risk reduction treatments on private lands, adjacent or within communities which have been identified by the BC Wildfire Service as having a high or extreme wildfire risk.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to offer incentives to private land owners to complete wildfire risk reduction treatments on private lands, adjacent or within communities which have been identified by the BC Wildfire Service as having a high or extreme wildfire risk.*

*Funding under the Community Resiliency Investment program, totalling \$60 million, was announced in September 2018 and allows local governments and First Nations to apply for grants to undertake FireSmart activities and fuel treatments, primarily within the applicant's administrative boundary. The 2020 FireSmart Community Funding & Supports program is open to applications and has increased the funding available to eligible applicants with a demonstrated higher risk of wildfire.*

*The 2020 program also supports FireSmart activities for private land which includes: planning and assessments for private land, an expanded rebate program for residential property and home owners, and off-site debris disposal for private land owners that have undertaken their own vegetation management.*

*However, the Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking provincial support and funding for carrying out wildfire mitigation activities (2018-B22, 2018-B97, 2018-B100, 2015-B5, 2012-B114, 2008-B59, 2007-B75).*

*Funding under the Community Resiliency Investment program, totalling \$60 million, was announced in September 2018 and allows local governments and First Nations to apply for grants to undertake FireSmart and fuel management activities. The program also supports 'FireSmart Activities for Private Land' which is limited to: planning for private land, rebate programs for home owners and off-site debris disposal for private land owners that have undertaken their own vegetation management.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B93 Community Resilience Investment Program – FireSmart  
Community Funding**

**Bulkley-Nechako RD**

Whereas the Community Resilience Investment Program's funding model for FireSmart related activities on private property is capped at \$100,000 per local government regardless of population or geographic area;

And whereas the funding model and funding eligibility requirements put geographically large regional districts at a notable disadvantage compared to local governments with significantly less wildfire interface areas:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province develop eligibility requirements for Community Resilience Investment Program funding, and a funding model, that are equitable and based on local government need.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a request for the Province to develop eligibility requirements for the Community Resilience Investment Program funding based on local government need.*

*However, the Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking provincial support and funding for carrying out wildfire mitigation activities (2018-B22, 2018-B97, 2018-B100, 2015-B5, 2012-B114, 2008-B59, 2007-B75).*

*Funding under the Community Resiliency Investment program, totalling \$60 million, was announced in September 2018 and allows local governments and First Nations to apply for grants to undertake FireSmart activities and fuel treatments, primarily within the applicant's administrative boundary. The 2020 FireSmart Community Funding & Supports program is open to applications and has increased the funding available to eligible applicants with a demonstrated higher risk of wildfire.*

*Funding is scaled to allow eligible applicants with lower risk of wildfire to apply for up to \$25,000 and applicants with a demonstrated higher risk of wildfire to apply for up to \$150,000 per year. In addition, applications that include fuel management on Provincial Crown land, primarily within administrative boundaries and including contiguous, logical treatment units that extend onto the Crown land base, may exceed the funding maximum for fuel management activities only. There is no funding cap on eligible applications that meet these criteria.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B94 Wildfire Smoke**

**Harrison Hot Springs**

Whereas wildfire smoke is increasingly present in and around the Province of BC during the summer months;

And whereas wildfire smoke negatively impacts human health and the public's comfort and ability to enjoy the natural beauty of the Province of BC's parks and beaches, which has a negative impact to the economy of our Province:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province take a more proactive role in assessing risks associated with exposure to wildfire smoke and create decision making tools to assist communities in determining what measures should be taken to mitigate those risks.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to be more proactive in assessing the risk of wildfire smoke and to help communities determine how best to mitigate those risks.*

*However, UBCM's members did endorse resolution 2018-B70, which asks the Province to develop more venting indexes, to help ensure the health of residents is not compromised by prescribed burns.*

*The membership has also endorsed resolutions calling on the Province to establish standards for regulating wood burning appliances and outdoor boilers, in order to reduce emissions (2008-B72, 2007-B35, 2006-B109, 2005-B114).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B95 Access To Provincial Emergency Preparedness Funding For Independent Fire Services**

**Cariboo RD**

Whereas independent fire department, fire brigade and fire cache societies provide an invaluable service for the unincorporated communities in regional districts:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of British Columbia to change either its policy or legislative framework to ensure that independent fire, fire brigade or fire cache societies can apply directly to the Province for provincially administered emergency preparedness funding programs to support their training or capital requirements, similar to existing BC Gaming Grant programs.

*Not presented to the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution requesting that independent fire, fire brigade or fire cache societies be allowed to apply directly for provincially administered emergency preparedness funding programs for training and capital requirements.*

*The UBCM membership did endorse resolution 2018-B22, which called on the Province to provide funding to rural and First Nations fire brigades and fire departments for emergency training, equipment and response capacity to address urban interface wildfires.*

*The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed many resolutions related to funding for first responder supplies and equipment, including 2018-B20, 2018-B64, 2017-B61, 2017-B86, 2016-B56, 2014-B15, 2012-B10, 2010-B6, 2000-B15.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B96 Emergency Program Act Amendment – Boating Restrictions During a Local State of Emergency – Flooding Events**

**Thompson-Nicola RD**

Whereas use of motorized watercraft during a flooding event can accelerate shoreline erosion and impact flood damage mitigation efforts;

And whereas local governments have no authority to impose temporary boating restrictions on waterways to reduce the flood damage risk to properties and critical infrastructure:

Therefore be it resolved that in order to support emergency response and damage mitigation efforts during freshet and other flood events, the Province be lobbied to amend the *Emergency Program Act* by including the authority for local governments to restrict and prohibit the use and/or speed of motorized watercraft when a state of local emergency has been declared.

*Not presented to the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to amend the Emergency Program Act to grant authority to local governments to restrict and prohibit use and/or speed of motorized watercraft when a local state of emergency has been declared.*

*In 2016, as part of a provincial review of the Emergency Program Act, UBCM made a submission to Emergency Management BC (EMBC). UBCM's submission outlined feedback provided by BC local governments, while also providing recommendations for consideration. Broad themes from the review included the need for further local government consultation; caution against the transfer of additional responsibilities to local governments; and, a desire to maintain the current level of local government authority.*

*Recently, EMBC has re-started its review of the Emergency Program Act. EMBC intends to develop a discussion paper for local governments to provide feedback. UBCM's Flood and Wildfire Advisory Committee will be providing input into the development of this discussion paper.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B97 Disaster Relief and Recovery Funding**

**Bulkley-Nechako RD**

Whereas the Province has delegated responsibility for emergency and disaster recovery to local governments under Section 6 of the *Emergency Program Act*;

And whereas the Province's current policy of providing funding for disaster relief and recovery to organizations other than local governments is proving ineffective in meeting the needs of many British Columbians who require such assistance;

Therefore be it resolved that the Province work collaboratively with local governments to establish policy and best practices relating to the provision of disaster recovery assistance, and thereafter make all funding for this purpose available directly to local governments in support of their legislated responsibilities under the *Emergency Program Act*.

*Not presented to the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to work with local governments to establish policy and best practices for disaster recovery assistance and to direct all disaster recovery assistance funding to local governments, so they may fulfill their responsibilities under the Emergency Program Act.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently asked the Province for more funding and support in the face of a variety of disasters, including wildfire proofing and recovery (2018-B100, 2015-B5, 2012-B114, 2008-B59, 2007-B75); and a range of disasters, including pine beetle infestation; avian influenza; and collapse of selected fisheries (2005-A6, 2004-A13, 1999-ER).*

*In 2016, as part of a provincial review of the Emergency Program Act, UBCM made a submission to Emergency Management BC (EMBC). UBCM's submission outlined feedback provided by BC local governments, while also providing recommendations for consideration. Broad themes from the review included the need for further local government consultation; caution against the transfer of additional responsibilities to local governments; and, a desire to maintain the current level of local government authority.*

*Recently, EMBC has re-started its review of the Emergency Program Act. It is unclear if Compensation and Disaster Financial Assistance Regulations will also be reviewed as part of this work.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B98          Resourcing A Collaborative System of Data Sharing  
in BC**

**Columbia Shuswap RD**

Whereas natural disasters pose an increasing risk to the economic, social, and environmental well-being of British Columbians;

And whereas the provincial government is taking action to improve resilience by strengthening disaster preparedness and disaster risk governance in the context of climate change;

And whereas the sharing of integrated asset data, information, and knowledge across all sectors is key to improving emergency management and resiliency planning in BC;

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia be urged to take a strong leadership role and provide long-term sufficient funding and resources to increase the coordination, assembly, and access of asset data, information, and knowledge across multiple levels and sectors of government and stakeholders (including First Nations, local governments, provincial and federal government agencies, qualified professionals, and industry sectors).

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*          **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously endorsed a resolution requesting the Province take a leadership role and provide long-term funding and resources for asset data sharing system for improving emergency management and resiliency planning in BC.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed numerous resolutions requesting provincial assistance with the provision of emergency management and services (2018-B95, 2017-B86, 2016-B56, 2015-B7, 2015-B77, 2015-B78, 2014-B76, 2013-A1, 2013-B44).*

*See also resolution C7.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B99          Evacuation Re-Entry Authorization Process  
and Document**

**Okanagan-Similkameen RD**

Whereas the Government of British Columbia enacted the Emergency Program Management Regulation under the authority of the *Emergency Program Act* in 1996, including amendments up to BC Reg. 200/98;

And whereas there is no standardized process or document provided by the Provincial Emergency Program for planning and authorizing re-entry into evacuated areas during emergencies to facilitate coordination and cooperation between local authorities, the government, government ministries, government corporations and government agencies:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province be requested to develop a process and standardized document for all local authorities and response agencies to utilize for authorizing re-entry into evacuated areas;

And be it further resolved that the Province be requested to incorporate the process and standardized document for authorizing re-entry into evacuated areas, into future training and education materials supported by Emergency Management BC.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*          **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously asked the Province to produce a standardized process and documentation for authorizing re-entry into evacuated areas.*

*The Committee also advises that the membership has not previously endorsed a resolution requesting the Province develop a process and standardized document for authorizing re-entry into evacuated areas during emergencies.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions requesting provincial assistance with the provision of emergency services, including 2018-B95, 2017-B86, 2016-B56, 2015-B7, 2015-B77, 2015-B78, 2014-B76, 2013-A1, 2013-B44.*

*In 2016, as part of its work to amend the Emergency Program Act, the provincial government released "Prepared and Resilient: A Discussion Paper on the Legislative Framework for Emergency Management in British Columbia." The discussion paper contained a number of policy proposals, although none were related to the development of a process for authorizing re-entry into evacuated areas during emergencies. Evacuation orders were addressed through a proposal that would provide police the authority to apprehend individuals who refused to comply with evacuation orders issued under a declared state of emergency.*

*The Province has recently re-started its review of the EPA, and is working with the EMBC-UBCM Flood and Wildfire Advisory Committee on the development of a new discussion paper to be distributed to local governments in late 2019.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B100 Permitting Entry into an Evacuation Order Area**

**Bulkley-Nechako RD**

Whereas wildfire events are increasing in frequency, intensity, and duration, and local governments and the BC Wildfire Service are required to implement an efficient, effective, and coordinated approach to address the demand for persons, equipment, and supplies requiring entry into an evacuation order area;

And whereas the BC Wildfire Service does not have a comprehensive permitting process to facilitate the entry of support personnel, equipment, and supplies into an evacuation order area, and the *Emergency Program Act* and British Columbia Emergency Management System do not address, recognize, or provide any direction regarding the permitting of residents, farmers, or persons working in coordination with the BC Wildfire Service to enter into an evacuation order area:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province work with local governments to develop a permitting system and associated policy, procedures, and best practices that facilitate the necessary entry of persons, equipment, and supplies into an evacuation order area;

And be it further resolved that the Province consider the need for legislation that addresses the risk management issues associated with allowing entry into an evacuation order area.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously asked the Province to work with local governments to develop a permitting system to facilitate the necessary entry of persons, equipment and supplies into an evacuation order area.*

*However, the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions requesting provincial assistance with the provision of emergency services, including 2018-B95, 2017-B86, 2016-B56, 2015-B7, 2015-B77, 2015-B78, 2014-B76, 2013-A1, 2013-B44.*

*In 2016, as part of its work to amend the Emergency Program Act, the provincial government released "Prepared and Resilient: A Discussion Paper on the Legislative Framework for Emergency Management in British Columbia." The discussion paper contained a number of policy proposals, although none were related to the development of a process for authorizing re-entry into evacuated areas during emergencies. Evacuation orders were addressed*



*through a proposal that would provide police the authority to apprehend individuals who refused to comply with evacuation orders issued under a declared state of emergency.*

*The Province has recently re-started its review of the EPA, and is working with the EMBC-UBCM Flood and Wildfire Advisory Committee on the development of a new discussion paper to be distributed to local governments in late 2019.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B101 Stay and Defend Policy**

**Bulkley-Nechako RD**

Whereas wildfire events are increasing in frequency, intensity, and duration, and local governments and the BC Wildfire Service are increasingly required to deal with the issues created by residents who stay within an evacuation order area to defend their property and farmers who stay to look after livestock sheltering in place;

And whereas the *Emergency Program Act* and the British Columbia Emergency Management System do not address, recognize, or provide direction regarding the management of issues created by persons choosing to stay and defend their property from wildfire:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province work with local governments to develop policy and best practices regarding stay and defend issues with consideration given to formally recognizing a person's right to stay and defend their property from wildfire.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to work with local governments to develop a policy and best practices related to people who choose to remain in evacuated areas for the purpose of defending their properties from natural disasters.*

*In 2016, as part of its work to amend the Emergency Program Act, the provincial government released "Prepared and Resilient: A Discussion Paper on the Legislative Framework for Emergency Management in British Columbia." The discussion paper contained a number of policy proposals, including one which sought to clarify policy around those who choose not to comply with evacuation orders, by providing police the authority to apprehend these individuals. None of the policy proposals contained within the discussion paper were implemented.*

*The Province has recently re-started its review of the EPA, and is working with the EMBC-UBCM Flood and Wildfire Advisory Committee on the development of a new discussion paper to be distributed to local governments in late 2019.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B102 Consistency In Access To Emergency Social Services Resources**

**Cariboo RD**

Whereas during the 2017 wildfires, evacuees ended up in several different locations;

And whereas evacuees unfairly received varying degrees of Emergency Social Services supports depending on the location/provider/day, which caused confusion, additional stress and resentment:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to take over management of Emergency Social Services during all Level III Provincial State of Emergencies to ensure consistency in the allocation of resources to evacuees and modernization of the ESS registration process.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a request for the Province to take over management of Emergency Social Services (ESS) during a Level III Provincial State of Emergency, in order to ensure consistency in allocation of resources to evacuees.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership previously endorsed resolution 2013-B90, requesting that the provincial ESS and Disaster Financial Assistance programs be expanded to cover secondary home owners and temporary residents.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B103 Insurance Practices During and After Disasters**

**Grand Forks**

Whereas many property owners and small businesses were recently affected by floods and fires across British Columbia;

And whereas many of those property owners and small businesses were unable to get insurance coverage, were unable to access that coverage in a timely manner, or were denied insurance coverage from their insurance provider:

Therefore be it resolved that the Ministry of Finance review insurance practices in British Columbia to identify ways to insure property owners and small businesses during and after a disaster.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution requesting the Province review insurance practices to identify ways to better serve property owners and small businesses affected by disaster.*

*However, the membership has endorsed multiple resolutions seeking disaster financial assistance for property owners, including 2015-B78, 2013-B90, 2008-B99. Members have also endorsed resolutions 2014-B36 and 2013-B141, which ask ICBC to begin offering home insurance.*

*The Committee advises that resolution 2015-B116 proposed calling on MIABC to investigate the feasibility of providing insurance for rural BC homes, was considered, but not endorsed.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B104 Disaster Financial Assistance**

**Grand Forks**

Whereas many small business owners in rural British Columbia have many different household income sources;

And whereas small businesses form a critical part of rural communities because of the employment, taxes, and services they provide:

Therefore be it resolved the Province change the Disaster Financial Assistance program criteria relating to income requirements, eligibility, and insurance availability to better address the needs of rural British Columbia small business owners.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking for changes to the Emergency Program Act and Disaster Financial Assistance program to better address the needs of rural BC small business owners.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B105      Roles and Responsibilities for Emergency and  
Disaster Mitigation in BC**

**Okanagan-Similkameen RD**

Whereas the Government of British Columbia passed the *Emergency Program Act* in 1996;

And whereas the Act requires local authorities, ministries, Crown corporations, and government agencies to develop plans and programs to prepare and respond to emergencies and disasters in the province;

And whereas there is no acknowledgment of who is responsible to develop a proactive program to mitigate emergencies and disasters in the province:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province be requested to add mitigation to its Emergency Management BC mandate.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously endorsed a resolution specifically requesting that the Province add "mitigation" to Emergency Management BC's mandate. However, the membership has endorsed 2013-A1, which requested that the Province "take immediate and direct responsibility for flood management."*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions requesting provincial support and resources to address disaster mitigation/prevention, including resolution 2016-B56, which asks the provincial government to provide physical and human resources to support emergency response.*

*In 2016, as part of its work to amend the Emergency Program Act, the provincial government released "Prepared and Resilient: A Discussion Paper on the Legislative Framework for Emergency Management in British Columbia." UBCM subsequently released a summary of local government feedback, which contained, among other things, input reflecting the need to clarify roles and responsibilities and ensure local governments are not burdened by the cost and responsibilities associated with disaster mitigation. The Province has recently re-started its review of the EPA, and is working with the EMBC-UBCM Flood and Wildfire Advisory Committee on the development of a new discussion paper to be distributed to local governments in late 2019.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B106      Disaster Response**

**Vernon**

Whereas many areas across the Province have suffered through a range of natural disasters that require the resources and response from all levels of government;

And whereas some natural disasters, such as flooding, can be reasonably predicted in advance of the actual disaster, and municipalities require Provincial and Federal approvals to mitigate potential impact:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM approach the Province of BC to ensure sufficient Provincial staff are in place to administer necessary permitting processes, and to work with local jurisdictions such that imminent disasters are mitigated in advance of potential loss of life and serious destruction of private and public property.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously endorsed a resolution seeking "sufficient" provincial staff members to administer unspecified permitting processes related to disaster mitigation.*

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions requesting provincial support and resources to address disaster mitigation/prevention, including numerous resolutions related to wildfire and flood mitigation and prevention activities. More generally, UBCM's membership recently endorsed resolution 2016-B56, which asks the provincial government to provide physical and human resources to support emergency response.

UBCM recently appointed a Flood and Wildfire Advisory Committee to provide input into the provincial process to implement recommendations from the independent review of the 2017 flood and wildfire seasons (*Addressing the New Normal: 21st Century Disaster Management in British Columbia*). One of the general themes of the report is a greater focus on disaster mitigation/prevention.

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B107 Clothing Donations Bins**

**Vancouver**

Whereas donation bins are an important part of zero-waste programs in many municipalities contributing to textile diversion, and deliver an important revenue stream for non-profit organizations. However, in recent years, they have been the site of a number of deaths of people who have been trapped inside them;

And whereas on January 15, 2019 and on May 28, 2019, Vancouver City Council took steps to regulate the placement and design of donation bins in the city, including the requirement for verified safe bin designs, and resolved to bring the issue to the annual UBCM conference with the goal of mitigating public safety issues and avoiding tragic deaths.

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM support a ban on clothing donation bins until safe alternatives certified by a professional engineer that do not pose danger or life safety issues for the public are available in member municipalities.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on UBCM to support a ban on clothing donation bins until safe alternatives are available.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Elections**

### **B108 Youth Voting in Local Government Elections**

**Victoria**

Whereas youth have a strong interest in the future of local communities;

And whereas empowering young people to participate in democratic processes fosters ongoing and active civic participation:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia revise the voting age for local government elections to 16 years of age.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Not Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has rejected previous resolutions calling for the lowering of the voting age to 17 (2011-B117) and to 16 (2006-B75) for local government elections.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B109 Fresh Voices #LostVotes Campaign**

**New Westminster**

Whereas the Province of British Columbia has the governing authority to implement electoral legislative changes including allowing for Permanent Residents to vote in municipal elections; and

And whereas more than 45 countries have granted Permanent Residents some form of voting rights — including seven jurisdictions in the US and 25 European Union countries; and 11 municipalities in Canada are working toward extending local election voting rights to Permanent Residents:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province of British Columbia make the necessary changes to allow Permanent Residents to vote in local government elections in British Columbia.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution requesting the Province to allow permanent residents the right to vote in local government elections.*

*See also resolutions C10, C11.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B110 Voter Registration Waiting Period**

**Fruitvale**

Whereas the current residency waiting period in BC of 6 months to register to vote is too long;

And whereas that limits newly arrived BC residents their ability to vote:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province amend relevant legislation to reduce the waiting period to register to vote from 6 months to 30 days.

*Not presented to the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to amend relevant legislation to reduce the waiting period to register to vote in BC from 6 months to 30 days.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B111 Removing Cap on Candidate Contribution to Their Own Campaign**

**Langley City**

Whereas under the *Local Elections Campaign Financing Act* (LECFA), candidate contribution limits have been established which now put a cap on how much a candidate may contribute to his or her own campaign;

And whereas candidates who wish to fund their own campaigns without seeking external campaign contributions are now extremely limited in how much they can spend on their campaigns:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province amend the *Local Elections Campaign Financing Act* to raise the cap on how much a candidate may contribute to his or her own campaign from \$1,200 to \$5,000 per year.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously asked that the cap on how much a candidate may contribute to their own campaign be raised from \$1,200 to \$5,000.*

*The Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions that support campaign contribution limits: 2013-B95 (Vancouver only request) and 2015-B94. The latter resolution 2015-B94 specifically asked "that limits be placed on the size of individual candidates' contributions and contributions to campaigns."*

*The Committee wishes to clarify that "contributions are limited to \$1,200 per year per campaign to an unendorsed candidate. However, as an exception, an unendorsed candidate may contribute up to \$2,400 to their own campaign in the calendar year of the election." The resolution is asking that the limit be increased to \$5,000, which is significantly higher and may be considered contrary to the limits that were asked for in 2015-B94 for self-financing candidates.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B112 Statement of Disclosure Updates**

**Richmond**

Whereas professional regulatory bodies, such as CPABC, BC Law Society, APEGBC, and others, have conflict of interest and ethics rules for their members, under which appearance of conflict of interest is disallowed;

And whereas the public expects elected representatives to act to a professional standard of conduct;

And whereas the scope of decisions and responsibilities of an elected representative can be broad and encompass a variety of issues:

Therefore be it resolved that the Statement of Disclosure for municipal nominees and elected representatives be updated to additionally include a spouse's assets; a spouse's liabilities; and real property, other than their primary residence, held singly or jointly by a spouse, child, brother, sister, mother or father, to the best knowledge of the candidate. Further, within 60 days of being sworn in, to file a confidential financial disclosure statement to a non-partisan Municipal Conflict of Interest Commissioner.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to update the Statement of Disclosure for local government nominees and elected representatives to be updated to include the spouses assets and liabilities and the real property, other than primary residence, belonging to a spouse, child, sibling or parent. It also calls for a Municipal Conflict of Interest Commissioner, to whom the Statement of Disclosure should be submitted.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2018-B82 requesting that "amendments be made to the Financial Disclosure Act to ensure that all potential conflicts and financial interests of local elected officials are disclosed per the stated intent of the Act." In its response the Province advised:*

*"The Financial Disclosure Act requires a candidate for local office and a local government official to disclose their assets, liabilities, sources of income, real property and corporate assets, including assets held jointly with family members. The Act does not address conflicts of interest. However, local elected officials are also subject to conflict of interest provisions contained in Division 6 of Part 4 of the Community Charter. This Division sets out in detail the rules and procedures for conflicts of interest, which includes both direct and indirect pecuniary interests of the official."*

*As well, resolution 2013-B95 called for amendments to the Vancouver Charter to allow Vancouver to, in part, make rules for election campaign finance that place greater limits on campaign spending and contributions, and provide for greater disclosure.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Transportation

---

### **B113 Amend the Fare Collection Regulation**

**Burnaby**

Whereas the levying of fare infraction tickets disproportionately impacts low-income and/or young persons who may not have access to means of payment;

And whereas the structure for fare infraction enforcement practices utilized by TransLink are outlined in the *South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Amendment Act (2012)*, Fare Collection Regulation:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Provincial Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, and any other applicable Ministry or body, to consider the elimination or reduction of fine levying to those under 18 years of age;

And be it further resolved that UBCM request the Provincial Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, and any other applicable Ministry or body, investigate the option of restorative justice and community service option(s) for settling fare infraction tickets by low-income individuals.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to eliminate or reduce transit fine levying to those under the age of 18 and to also investigate the option of using restorative justice or community service for settling transit fare infractions by low-income people.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has called upon the Province to adopt a comprehensive and accountable provincial poverty reduction strategy to reduce the number of people living in poverty (2016-B47, 2015-B44).*

*The Resolutions Committee has chosen to put this resolution forward since it is broader in scope than the other resolutions addressing transportation costs/fare infractions which focused specifically on the All on Board campaign within the Lower Mainland.*

*See also resolutions B114, C14, C15, C16.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B114 Increase Transportation Assistance for Low-Income Individuals**

**Burnaby**

Whereas British Columbians receiving Income Assistance continue to struggle to meet their basic needs, despite recent needed increases to monthly rates, leaving little funds available for transportation, including transit;

And whereas the monthly \$52 'transportation allowance' that British Columbians are issued as Disability Assistance, is not sufficient to off-set the costs associated with purchasing a monthly transit pass in most regions;

And whereas access to transit is vital to many individuals in accessing health care, seeking employment, and contributing to the community:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call upon the Provincial government to investigate avenues of providing free or further subsidized transit passes, regardless of region, to those British Columbians receiving Income or Disability Assistance.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling for free or further subsidized transit passes for all areas of BC, for all British Columbians receiving Income Assistance or Disability Assistance.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has called upon the Province to adopt a comprehensive and accountable provincial poverty reduction strategy to reduce the number of people living in poverty (2016-B47, 2015-B44).*

*The Resolutions Committee has chosen to put this resolution forward since it is broader in scope than the other resolutions addressing transportation costs/fare infractions, which focused specifically on the All on Board campaign within the Lower Mainland.*

*See also resolutions B113, C14, C15, C16.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B115 Traffic Calming**

**Nanaimo RD**

Whereas regional district efforts to build more complete, compact communities within electoral areas have increased pedestrians and cyclists on roads in areas designated for growth;

And whereas the safety of pedestrians and cyclists on roads in rural areas designated for growth would be enhanced with traffic calming measures designed to reduce vehicle speeds and prioritize non-motorized traffic:

Therefore be it resolved that the Provincial Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure develop new criteria and standards for traffic calming in areas designated for growth in Electoral Areas.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously asked the Province to develop new criteria and standards for traffic calming in electoral areas.*

*The Committee would note that UBCM members have consistently endorsed resolutions calling for amendments to the Motor Vehicle Act to enable municipalities to implement blanket speed limits (2006-B14, 2003-LR9, 1999-B44).*

*In its response to resolution 2006-B14, the Ministry of Transportation indicated that municipalities already have the ability to establish municipal speed limits, by bylaw. Once a speed limit bylaw has been passed, a municipality must post a speed limit sign on every affected road to inform the travelling public.*

*What requires an amendment to the Motor Vehicle Act is the request to be able to lower speed limits without having to post signs on every street. The Ministry expressed concerns about how, in this case, the travelling public would know the speed limit if signs were not in place, and how the speed limit would be enforced. Local governments interested in pursuing this would be asked to consult with police and stakeholders and then submit a proposal for the Province to review.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B116 Traffic Control and Enforcement on Rural Roads**

**Nanaimo RD**

Whereas the Province and the RCMP have limited resources to regulate and enforce traffic regulations on Provincial roads in rural areas;

And whereas the lack of visible presence and consistent enforcement of traffic regulations by the RCMP results in unchecked speeding, reckless driving, illegal parking and other unsafe conditions on rural roads:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia increase resources for regulation and enforcement of traffic regulations on rural roads.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM 2019 Resolutions Book



UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:

**No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously asked the Province to increase resources for regulation and enforcement of traffic regulations on rural roads.*

*However, the Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed resolution 2014-B102 which called upon the Province to provide regional districts the authority to enforce parking regulations within their boundaries, in part to ease the burden on the RCMP to enforce parking, which takes their time away from other priorities.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B117      Safety of First Responders Attending a Roadside  
Accident**

**Fraser-Fort George RD**

Whereas many of the highway accident scenes in unincorporated areas in BC are supported by volunteer first responders who may have limited resources to attend to the accident scene including caring for accident victims while also having to control traffic passing through the accident scene;

And whereas these first responders and accident victims are regularly put at unnecessary risk by careless drivers who do not focus on their driving and/or do not lower their vehicle speed to a reasonable rate while moving through an accident scene:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province consider amending the motor vehicle legislation so that the maximum speed limit for motor vehicles driving through a highway accident scene on a highway is 30 kph.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:

**No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a request that the Province amend the motor vehicle legislation so the maximum speed limit be reduced to 30 km/h when passing a highway accident scene.*

*However, the Committee notes that members did endorse 2007-B102 which requested that the provincial government implement legislation similar to Alberta that would make it an offence to pass stopped emergency vehicles on roadways at speeds greater than 60 km/h and double the fine for those vehicles speeding while passing stopped emergency vehicles on roadways.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B118      Support Transformational Improvements to Regional BC Transit**

**Victoria**

Whereas the transportation sector is the second-largest contributor of GHG, some of the largest reductions in GHGs are possible through facilitating a mode shift to low carbon mobility options, such as increased ridership of emissions-free transit;

And whereas transforming regional public transit could drastically increase mode-shift to clean public transit system:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia and BC Transit take immediate actions to support and provide funding for transformational improvements to regional BC transit infrastructure to promote and enable rapid mode shift to transit, including transitioning the BC Transit fleet to zero emissions as early in the 2020s as possible.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:

**No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution that calls on the Province to provide funding for regional BC transit infrastructure to promote and enable rapid mode shift to transit, including transitioning the BC Transit fleet to zero emissions as early in the 2020s as possible.*

*However, the Committee notes that members have consistently endorsed resolutions in support of robust and sustainable public transit service throughout the province (2017-B8, 2017-B9, 2015-B9, 2015-B55, 2013-B15, 2012-B115, 2010-B21, 2006-B20, 2005-B7, 2004-B55, 2003-B65).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B119 BC Ferries Foot Passenger Service**

**Sunshine Coast RD**

Whereas passenger traffic levels on BC Ferries in 2018 were the highest experienced in the past 20 years and the trend for growth is forecast to continue;

And whereas the provincial *Climate Change Accountability Act* and CleanBC Plan include commitments for collaboration with all sectors to prepare for and adapt to climate change as well as support the growth of low carbon economies in communities throughout British Columbia;

And whereas BC Ferries' Business Plan commits to meeting changing and evolving customer travel needs and growing and diversifying their revenue base, including exploring the provision of a passenger-only service:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to work with BC Ferries to explore expanding their mandate to include dedicated foot passenger ferry service that would meet the forecasted growth in passenger traffic levels, while supporting a low carbon option that may lessen the demand for car ferry service, and encourage the use of public transit and alternative means of transportation where possible.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province and BC Ferries to expand their mandate to include dedicated foot passenger ferry service.*

*However, the 2014 UBCM policy paper that examined the socioeconomic impact of BC Ferries cited the increase in foot passenger traffic and noted that passenger-only vessels were one strategy identified by the Province in 2013.*

*And more recently, Blair Redlin's report to the Minister of Transportation on coastal ferry services also noted the growth in foot passenger traffic and the need to better coordinate what was identified as "whole trip" planning for passengers, using alternative vehicle formats and opportunities for the development of ferry and road infrastructure that would offer better passenger connections to other modes of transportation, thereby avoiding car use and reducing climate change impacts. The report also cites establishing provincial GHG reduction targets and additional foot passenger capacity as examples that could be included in an amended coastal ferry services contract.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B120 BC Rail Properties**

**Squamish**

Whereas BCR Properties Ltd. owns surplus lands not required for railway and port operations and has a mandate to dispose of those lands at the highest price attainable;

And whereas for many local governments, these lands can represent critical opportunities relating to diverse social, recreational, economic, environmental and infrastructure needs and purposes:

Therefore be it resolved that the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure review and amend the mandate of BCR Properties Ltd. such that it be directed to dispose of its surplus lands with consideration to local government

land needs for critical infrastructure, environmental needs, community recreation and economic development, as well as for social needs such as affordable housing lands at significantly less than fair market value prices.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to direct BC Rail to dispose of surplus lands at less than fair market value to local governments.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership endorsed two identical resolutions, 2015-B33 and 2014-B117, which called on the Province to facilitate public acquisition and ownership of abandoned transportation corridors, including rail lines.*

*The Committee also notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2002-B85 which called for the Province to purchase trails and recreational corridors, some along rail lines, for public good, when offered for sale.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B121 Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Management Framework**

**Sayward,  
Tahsis**

Whereas the *Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Act* was intended to create safe and more convenient incidental access to public roads and highways to better connect BC's rural communities and support a first-rate ORV trail network, and to allow local governments to expand their trail networks to take advantage of economic development opportunities by way of tourism;

And whereas the current administrative process to obtain Operation Permits as permitted under the ORV Act is onerous and not conducive to convenient incidental access to trail networks connecting multiple communities as a separate operation permit must be obtained from each jurisdiction:

Therefore be it resolved that the following changes to legislation are made:

- Only one (1) Operation Permit required for approved access to multiple jurisdictions and/or communities along a connecting designated ORV route and trail network issued in any of the jurisdictions or communities along the route.
- Operation Permits can be issued by any local RCMP or local government along a designated route.
- Operation Permit term extended from 2 years to 5 years to align with the driver's licence term.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not specifically addressed the issue of ORV operating permits.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has more broadly endorsed resolutions looking to license and regulate ORVs (2016-B67, 2013-B97, 2011-B20, 2009-A6, 2007-B20, 2005-B10, 2002-B9).*

*See also resolutions C12, C13.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Taxation

---

### **B122      Modernization of Utility Taxation**

**Ucluelet**

Whereas Section 644(2) of the *Local Government Act* is intended to define the requirements of a 1 per cent annual tax on utilities carrying on business in a municipality;

And whereas utility company services have expanded beyond electrical light, electric power, telephone, water, gas or television services to include Internet and cellular services:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province initiates the modernization of Section 644(2) of the *Local Government Act* to include Internet and cellular services.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:      **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee would note that the UBCM membership has considered a number of resolutions over the years that advocate a review of the revenue tax provisions of the Local Government Act as they apply to utilities. Recent interest has focussed on modernizing the tax to deal with deregulation in various industries including telecommunications of all kinds including new telephone companies, and natural gas distribution.*

*The Committee advises that the membership did not endorse previous resolutions proposing that the existing tax of 1 per cent of gross revenue be applied to satellite television companies (2001-B17) and long distance telephone service providers (2005-B98). However, these resolutions are dated and may not reflect current local government opinion on this matter.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B123      Tax Credit for Local Government Election Candidate Campaign Contributions**

**Langley City**

Whereas tax credits are available for campaign contributions made to candidates in provincial and federal elections but are not available for campaign contributions made to candidates in local government elections;

And whereas there is not the same incentive for individuals to contribute to local government election campaigns as there is for provincial and federal election campaigns:

Therefore be it resolved that the *Income Tax Act* [RSBC 1996] Chapter 215 be amended to provide for the issuance of tax credits for campaign contributions made to candidates in local government elections.

Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:      **Not Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee would note that the issue of tax credits was considered most recently by the Local Government Elections Task Force in 2010. Recognizing the scope of campaign finance the joint UBCM-Province Task Force decided to give priority to ensuring the financial costs of implementing the recommended changes can be met rather than exploring public financing in local elections. As a result the following recommendation was included in the joint UBCM-Province Task Force report: "Do not implement public financing (tax credits or rebates for campaign contributions or campaign expenses)."*

*Prior to that the membership endorsed resolution 1994-A16, which requested tax credits for local government election donations, as there is for provincial and federal election campaigns.*

*In response to the 1994 endorsed resolution, the Ministry of Finance advised that "the way political tax credits work is that tax credits offered by one level of government are only applicable to contributions made to political activities*

*at that same level of government. So each government pays for its own tax credits separately through reduced tax revenue. This means that potential tax credits offered for contributions in a particular local jurisdiction would have to come out of the revenues of that local government, not the income tax revenues of either the Provincial or Federal Governments.”*

*When a similar resolution was considered in 2000-B47 it was not endorsed by the membership. The 1994 provincial response may have contributed to the 2000 resolution not being endorsed.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B124      Property Taxation**

## **Nanaimo City**

Whereas Section 193 of the *Community Charter* restricts a municipality from imposing fees or taxes except as expressly authorized under the *Community Charter* or another Act;

And whereas urban sprawl creates higher infrastructure costs, transportation costs, and other expenses borne by society;

And whereas municipalities attempt to control urban sprawl whilst encouraging healthier lifestyles and alternative modes of transportation:

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial government amend the *Community Charter* to allow municipalities to adjust their property tax rates by setting density brackets in their jurisdiction, to use at their discretion, as an incentive to reduce urban sprawl and as a method of assigning infrastructure and maintenance costs more accurately amongst end users.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:      **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership have not previously considered a resolution specifically requesting that local governments have the ability to use property taxes to set density brackets to reduce urban sprawl.*

*However, the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions calling for the Community Charter to be amended to give local governments the power to set property tax rates to deal with the use of properties in their communities, such as land and improvements in order to encourage the development and improvement of derelict properties (2012-B130, 2007-B72) and brownfield properties (2017-B21, 2016-B104, 2011-B37).*

*Members have also sought more flexibility on property taxation (2017-B20) to address split classification for short-term rentals; (2017-B14) to address land value taxation, and similarly (2016-B13) related to vacant land taxation.*

*The Executive recently endorsed referred resolution 2018-B114, with an amendment recognizing that local governments are interested in exploring the merits of different residential classes or sub-classes to address issues such as housing affordability. The 2018-B114 resolution as amended is as follows:*

*Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the provincial government to explore the merits of establishing new property tax sub-classes, or amending the existing residential tax class, as a tool to address housing affordability.*

*The Resolutions Committee observes that property taxation is only one lever available to local governments to influence the development or preservation of property within a jurisdiction. Local governments may wish to explore the variety of tools available to implement the land use vision of their communities.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Finance

---

### **B125 Stand-By Pay for Key Emergency Personnel**

**Sparwood**

Whereas the Provincial Government of British Columbia has ceased to reimburse local governments for their expenditures of stand-by pay for key emergency staff during peak freshet and wildfire hazard seasons in 2018;

And whereas the Regional District of East Kootenay has observed an upsurge in the requirement of this service due to environmental circumstances, including climate change;

And whereas the Regional District of East Kootenay views the elimination of this funding by the Provincial Government of British Columbia as a downloading of provincial responsibilities to local governments;

And whereas the District of Sparwood is now required to pay a portion of that service cost to the Regional District of East Kootenay for participation in the Elk Valley and South Country Emergency Program to cover the cost of this service previously reimbursement by the Provincial Government of British Columbia to the Regional District of East Kootenay:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Provincial Government of British Columbia restore standby pay during freshet and wildfire seasons as an eligible expense for reimbursement to local governments.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to restore stand-by pay for emergency personnel during freshet and wildfire seasons as an eligible expense for reimbursement.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has previously endorsed several resolutions calling for more adequate or higher rates of stand-by (on-call) pay for paramedics (2017-B134, 2009-B68, 2006-B4, 2000-B93).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B126 Gas Tax Funding For Volunteer Or Paid On-Call Fire Departments**

**Okanagan-Similkameen RD**

Whereas volunteer or paid on-call fire departments provide emergency firefighting response services to rural communities throughout British Columbia while struggling to meet the increasing costs driven by expanded regulations to meet provincial, federal and insurance requirements;

And whereas the Province of British Columbia does not contribute directly to the delivery of emergency firefighting response services by volunteer fire departments resulting in service delivery challenges for fire departments in rural communities where costs are attributable to the citizens of that area:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province of British Columbia to utilize gas tax funding for volunteer or paid on-call fire departments to assist with annual operating costs associated with purchase and maintenance of capital infrastructure and equipment, training, and the administration of the emergency firefighting response services.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed two similar resolutions: 2018-B64 which asked that volunteer fire departments (VFD) be eligible for Gas Tax funding of safety equipment and*

response vehicles. Also, 2016-B74 which asked for fire protection service areas to access and utilize gas tax funding to construct fire halls and purchase firefighting equipment.

However, the Committee would note that previous endorsed resolutions have not included funding for ongoing operations and/or maintenance, which is included in this resolution. The Gas Tax Fund, as with most senior government funding programs, generally limits funding for capital and does not provide funding for continued operation and maintenance

Members have also endorsed resolutions seeking sources of funding for first responder supplies and equipment (2014-B15, 2012-B10, 2010-B6, 2000-B15); and seeking grant funding for local government priorities (2014-B18, 2013-B19).

Note that during the negotiation of the Renewed Gas Tax Agreement (2014), UBCM advocated, unsuccessfully, for the inclusion of emergency response infrastructure as an eligible expense within the Gas Tax Agreement.

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B127 Collection of Unpaid Bylaw Fines**

**Kaslo**

Whereas municipalities lose a significant amount of non-tax revenue annually because of unpaid bylaw fines;

And whereas non-tax revenue sources such as a bylaw fines help offset costs to municipal services and reduce the property tax burden on residents.

And whereas the current methods available to Municipalities for the collection of bylaw fines are slow, expensive and labor intensive;

And whereas the collection of bylaw fines with the cooperation of the Province and the Insurance Corporation of BC will ensure prompt payment of any unpaid bylaw fines:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province and the Insurance Corporation of BC collect outstanding bylaw fines on behalf of municipalities at the time of auto insurance and/or driver's licence renewal.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution, 2018-B18, which specifically sought assistance from the Province and ICBC to "collect outstanding traffic related bylaw fines on behalf of municipalities at the time of auto insurance and/or driver's licence renewal." Note, this 2019 resolution does not specifically stipulate "traffic related" bylaws.*

*The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed 2007-B81, which urged the Province and the Insurance Corporation of BC to approve the collection of bylaw fines in the same manner as fines imposed by violation tickets under provincial statutes.*

*The Committee further notes that members have previously endorsed resolutions requesting that unpaid bylaw vehicle-related offences be collected by ICBC and that local government be given the authority to add unpaid fines for property-related offences to the property tax roll (2003-A3, 2000-B17). The need for a better collection system for bylaw fines has been identified as an ongoing concern by local government.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B128 Expanded Asset Class Investments Under Prudent Investor Rules**

**Burnaby**

Whereas financial investments form a critical part of the activities of a municipality, providing a source of revenues for capital expenditures and to offset cash flow fluctuations;

And whereas allowable investment parameters as laid out in the *Community Charter* is considered a "prescribed" set of legislated guidelines;

And whereas the Provinces of Alberta and Ontario have implemented a wider scope for local government investment, which responds to the needs of local governments of all sizes:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing to amend the *Community Charter* to provide municipalities with the ability to obtain improved returns through asset class diversification, which in return can reduce tax implications and funding costs associated with capital funding, while also reducing investment risk.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to amend the Community Charter to provide municipalities with the ability to expand and diversify the asset class investments to see improved returns and reduced investment risk.*

*See also resolution C26.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B129 Transparency and Legislative Reform of Beneficial Ownership of Land and Corporations**

**Richmond**

Whereas the provincial Ministry of Finance has not proposed legislation around the establishment of a publicly searchable registry around beneficial ownership of corporations;

And whereas the federal Minister of Finance has not proposed legislation for a public registry of beneficial ownership of land or corporations:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM call on the provincial Minister of Finance to propose both a new provincial publicly searchable registry of corporate beneficial ownership and advocate to the federal Minister of Finance to create a new national public registry around beneficial ownership of corporations and land.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to create a new, publicly searchable provincial registry of corporate beneficial ownership and for the federal government to create a new national public registry around the beneficial ownership of corporations and land.*

*The Committee notes that the sponsor has provided additional background information noting that the request is coming forward in response to the Province's announcement that it will table a Land Owner Transparency Act (LOTA) to establish a public registry of beneficial owners of property in BC; forcing all corporations, trusts and partnerships in BC to disclose their beneficial, often hidden, owners. UBCM supported the establishment of LOTA, following from recommendations in UBCM's housing report aimed at tackling speculative investment pressures on demand for housing.*

*However, the sponsor has advised that the LOTA will fall short in that:*

- It will not create a publicly accessible registry of corporate ownership more broadly, because it focuses on land ownership and does not apply to industries such as import and export based companies, and*
- No public beneficial ownership registry of land or corporations has been proposed at the national level.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_



**B130 Improvement District Governance Policy****Nanaimo RD**

Whereas many improvement districts are wrestling with increased costs for replacing and improving water infrastructure, and in finding adequate sources of funding;

And whereas the residents of improvement districts contribute tax monies to the provincial and federal governments:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM work with the Province and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing to change the Improvement District Governance Policy to allow citizens residing in improvement districts equal access to provincial and federal infrastructure grant monies.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the current policy of the UBCM membership was adopted in 2017-B74 that calls on the provincial government to provide access to grant funding for water improvement districts similar to the access provided to regional districts.*

*However prior to the 2017 resolution, the UBCM membership has repeatedly considered, and each time did not endorse, resolutions requesting that the provincial and federal governments allow improvement districts to access the infrastructure funding programs available to local governments (2001-B58, 1994-B41, 1986-A7).*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that eligible applicants for infrastructure programs have traditionally been local governments defined generally as municipalities and regional districts. Under current federal/provincial programming, improvement districts are eligible, providing there is agreement to dissolve, and be taken over by a local government. This remains consistent with provincial policy.*

*It should also be recognized that infrastructure funding is limited. If funding was extended to improvement districts the dollars available to municipalities and regional districts would be eroded. It would also require senior government to amend current eligibility requirements.*

*Further, under the Gas Tax Fund, improvement districts are considered an eligible recipient and under the program, improvement districts are not required to dissolve if they receive program funding. Local governments may choose to apply on behalf of an improvement district under the Strategic Priorities Fund, or provide them with direct funds under the Community Works Fund.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B131 Lottery Revenue Distribution****Armstrong**

Whereas the Province of British Columbia received 1.4 billion dollars in 2018 from net gaming revenue, earned from lotteries, casinos and online gambling;

And whereas the vast majority of local governments do not receive any share of the net gambling revenue realized from their local populations:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM request the Province of British Columbia distribute to all BC local governments a 10 per cent share of the net gambling revenue earned from lotteries and online gambling to all local governments on the basis of population.

*Not presented to the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions calling on the Province to share a portion of lottery revenue with:*

- *all BC local governments (2011-B28, 2008-B119);*
- *communities under 25,000 (2018-B112); and*
- *host communities who should receive an increased percentage return (2013-B100).*

However, the Committee advises that the membership did not endorse resolution 2012-B135, which asked to Province to:

- *re-distribute gaming revenues based on the residence of the patron at the gaming facility and the amount played, and*
- *distribute a percentage of the provincial gaming revenue with all local governments on a per capita basis while maintaining existing arrangements with host local governments.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Assessment

### **B132 Consent for Property Classification**

### **Pouce Coupe**

Whereas local governments are unaware of when BC Assessment is making property classification changes, without regard to zoning for that particular piece of property;

And whereas local governments have the authority to determine land use zoning within their boundary, and should be consulted on changes to the assessment classification:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province of BC require that BC Assessment Authority obtain consent from a local government prior to making any property classification changes.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Not Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to require BC Assessment to obtain consent from a local government prior to making property classification changes.*

*The Resolutions Committee would note that the current assessment system in BC was set up in 1974 when legislation was passed “to create a completely independent authority” that was separate from the municipal and provincial taxing functions. The rules by which BC Assessment classify property are set in provincial regulations. This resolution would change that model.*

*For the 2019 Assessment Roll, a change of this nature would have impacted about 8,000 property folios across British Columbia.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B133 Broadband Infrastructure Taxation**

### **East Kootenay RD**

Whereas the cost to deploy broadband infrastructure to support connectivity services is significant and revenue opportunities in rural areas are often not adequate to provide a return on investment that would attract private investment, resulting in underserved rural communities throughout the province;

And whereas both the Provincial and Federal Governments have made universal access to broadband services a priority including through the provision of infrastructure grants to encourage private investment in rural areas; however, the ongoing property taxation of broadband infrastructure creates a significant additional cost which further inhibits the already strained business case for private investment in broadband connectivity:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM petition the Province of British Columbia to either exempt broadband telecommunication assets from property taxation or alter the valuation scheme for broadband infrastructure serving rural communities.

*Not presented to the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to exempt broadband telecommunication assets from property taxation or to alter the valuation scheme for broadband infrastructure serving rural BC communities.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership did not endorse resolution 2001-B17 which asked that the Local Government Act be amended to include satellite TV companies as utilities that must pay the utility taxes to municipalities.*

*Member have consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the federal government, provincial government, and industry to ensure that every community in BC has access to broadband service, in order to develop economic growth opportunities (2018-B48, 2017-B37, 2013-B61, 2011-B72, 2010-B72, 2009-B57, 2006-B54, 2003-B35).*

*The Committee would also note that the provincial government amended Section 275 of the Local Government Act by adding broadband as a service for which capital financing can be provided. That had been a repeat resolution request of the UBCM membership.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B134      Tax Relief for British Columbia Legions**

**Victoria**

Whereas Royal Canadian Legion Branches around British Columbia have a history of community service, neighbourhood social service partnership, and are active contributors to their host municipalities and residents, including those with and without past or current military service;

And whereas most BC municipalities in which a Legion branch exists offer a mechanism to relieve tax payment, but do so in a variety of different ways (e.g. grants to offset tax payments, or exemptions based on different classes of assessments as defined and allowed by BC Assessment, or classifications of use etc.);

And whereas exemption applications to municipalities depend on widely variable municipal policies and consideration of differential tax assessments and unexpected increases in property tax assessment jeopardize the future sustainability and operational capacity of Legion branches:

Therefore be it resolved that the British Columbia Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing be asked to work with the BC Assessment Authority and any other relevant agencies to consider a province wide policy and/or legislative change needed to provide exemptions to Legions in British Columbia from payment of property taxes.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province and BC Assessment Authority to create a province-wide policy and/or legislative change needed to provide exemptions to Legions in British Columbia from payment of property taxes.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Environment

---

### **B135 Climate Change**

**Fort St. John**

Whereas 187 local governments in British Columbia – 98 per cent of the total – are signatories to the Climate Action Charter that commits them to work towards carbon neutral operations, measure community-wide emissions and create complete compact, energy-efficient communities;

And whereas engaging in symbolic actions such as writing letters, passing resolutions and filing class-action lawsuits in the name of "climate liability" against major innovation drivers and employers is not an appropriate direction for BC municipalities because it will hinder rather than help the ability of municipalities and local communities to continue their work to implement the Climate Action Charter and enable healthy, thriving local economies:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM recognize their role to represent and serve the common needs of all local governments in BC in our diverse, resource-based province and to affirm that decarbonisation and reduction of GHG emissions should continue to be an important focus for civic policy-makers, industry, British Columbians and other stakeholders, recognizing the value of BC's resource sector and its contribution to British Columbia's quality of life and that British Columbians support the resource sector to continue its work to serve the needs of society while transitioning to a low carbon economy.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on UBCM to: recognize UBCM's role in representing and serving the needs of all communities; affirming the need for decarbonization and GHG reduction to continue while recognizing the value of the resource sector; and for British Columbians to support the resource sector while transitioning to a low carbon economy.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B136 Recovering Municipal Costs Arising from Climate Change**

**Victoria**

Whereas local governments are incurring substantial costs in relation to the impacts of climate change, including volatile weather patterns, drought, wildfires, erosion and other impacts;

And whereas it is fiscally prudent to recover these costs from corporations that have profited from the burning of fossil fuels, with knowledge that these economic activities contribute to climate change:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM explore the initiation of a class action lawsuit on behalf of member local governments to recover costs arising from climate change from major fossil fuels corporations;

And be it further resolved that the Province of British Columbia consider legislation to support local governments in recovering costs arising from climate change from major fossil fuel corporations.

*Not Endorsed at the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling for a class action lawsuit against fossil fuel companies and legislation that would support local governments in recovering costs arising from climate change from major fossil fuel corporations.*

*See also resolutions B137, C39.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B137 Climate Accountability**

**Port Moody**

Whereas an overwhelming scientific consensus maintains that climate change, the single greatest threat to the future of the planet, is due primarily to the human use of fossil fuels, which release carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the air;

And whereas fossil fuel producers are collectively responsible through their operations and products for almost 30 per cent of human-caused greenhouse gases, and taxpayers are bearing the entire burden of the climate costs caused by fossil fuels, while fossil fuel producers continue to make significant profit from selling them:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy be called upon to enact legislation that holds fossil fuel companies financially liable for climate-related harms caused by their contributions to climate change.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to enact legislation that holds fossil fuel companies financially liable for climate-related harms caused by their contributions to climate change.*

*The Committee also advises that the membership did not endorse resolution 2018-B128 that calls on UBCM to write a climate accountability letter to the twenty fossil fuel companies outlining the types of costs that communities are incurring and expected to incur due to climate change, and requesting that the companies pay their fair share of those impacts.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial and federal governments to commit to meeting reduction targets for greenhouse gas emissions, as well as requesting funding for local government to continue undertaking climate action plans and projects (2014-B26, 2012-B25, 2011-B98, 2010-B40, 2010-B71, 2010-B76, 2010-B84, 2010-B86, 2009-B113, 2009-B134, 2008-B72, 2008-B74, 2008-B76, 2008-B79, 2008-B91, 2008-B148, 2007-B33, 2007-B35, 2007-B177, 2007-LR4, 2006-B27, 2006-B109, 2006-B145, 2005-B28, 2004-B79, 2001-SR3, 2001-Energy Forum Recommendations, 1991-B21, 1990-B38).*

*See also resolutions B136, C39.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B138 Subsidies to Fossil Fuel Companies**

**Victoria**

Whereas the Federal government recently released a scientific report that reveals that Canada is warming at twice the global rate, the Provincial government recently approved a \$5.35-billion package of tax incentives for a \$40-billion LNG Canada megaproject, supported by \$1.275 billion from the Federal government, and, according to a 2015 report by the International Monetary Fund, the annual Federal government subsidy to the fossil fuel industry is \$46 billion;

And whereas the funding formula for local governments has changed little since 1867 with local governments receiving roughly 8 cents of every tax dollar leaving them unprepared for the emerging and significant costs of mitigation and adaption to climate change:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call on the Provincial government to end all subsidies to fossil fuel companies and to invest the money instead in climate change mitigation and adaptation activities being undertaken by local governments in a predictable and regularized funding formula;

And be it further resolved that the UBCM through the FCM call on the Federal government to end all subsidies to fossil fuel companies and to invest the money instead in climate change mitigation and adaptation activities being undertaken by local governments in a predictable and regularized funding formula.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling in the provincial and federal governments to end subsidies to fossil (oil and gas) fuel companies and instead invest that money into climate change mitigation and adaptation activities being undertaken by local governments.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial and federal governments to commit to meeting reduction targets for greenhouse gas emission, as well as requesting funding for local government to continue undertaking climate action plans and projects (2014-B26, 2012-B25, 2011-B98, 2010-B40, 2010-B71, 2010-B76, 2010-B84, 2010-B86, 2009-B113, 2009-B134, 2008-B72, 2008-B74, 2008-B76, 2008-B79, 2008-B91, 2008-B148, 2007-B33, 2007-B35, 2007-B177, 2007-LR4, 2006-B27, 2006-B109, 2006-B145, 2005-B28, 2004-B79, 2001-SR3, 2001-Energy Forum Recommendations, 1991-B21, 1990-B38).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B139 Call to Action On Global Climate Emergency**

**LMLGA Executive**

Whereas the earth's global climate has now tipped into an arguably irreversible and critical path, bringing unprecedented weather extremes and causing catastrophic loss of life and costly damage to property, crops and livestock,

And whereas these extremes are challenging the habitability of vast regions of the earth due to rising oceans, repetitive flooding, drought and wildfire devastation,

And whereas an unprecedented and rapid rise in the extinction of our planets species of plants, animals and indigenous cultures is causing an irreversible biodiversity crisis which is further accelerating the catastrophic impact to our planet,

And whereas the collapse of ecosystems threatens all life on earth,

And whereas the United Nations International Panel on Climate Change concluded that current levels of the greenhouse gases carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide in our atmosphere are higher than at any point over the past 800,000 years, and their ability to trap heat is changing our climate in multiple ways.

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM supports a call to action and asks all orders of Government (including local government) to adopt climate emergency motions and to take dramatic steps toward the protection of biodiversity and to accelerate the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, which are a primary cause of this climate emergency.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolutions that calls on all levels of government to adopt climate emergency motions and take dramatic steps toward the protection of biodiversity and to accelerate the reduction in GHG emissions.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial and federal governments to commit to meeting reduction targets for greenhouse gas emission, as well as requesting funding for local government to continue undertaking climate action plans and projects (2016-B58,*

2014-B26, 2012-B25, 2011-B98, 2010-B40, 2010-B71, 2010-B76, 2010-B84, 2010-B86, 2009-B113, 2009-B134, 2008-B72, 2008-B74, 2008-B76, 2008-B79, 2008-B91, 2008-B148, 2007-B33, 2007-B35, 2007-B177, 2007-LR4, 2006-B27, 2006-B109, 2006-B145, 2005-B28, 2004-B79, 2001-SR3, 2001-Energy Forum Recommendations, 1991-B21, 1990-B38).

See also resolutions B136, B141, C35, C36.

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B140 Support for Property Assessed Clean Energy Legislation for BC**

**Port Moody**

Whereas climate change is the greatest threat to our municipalities;

And whereas the pillars of the Clean BC program include better buildings, incentivizing retrofits and upgrading BC's stock of public housing so residents, many of whom are low income families or seniors, can live in a more energy efficient, healthier, and comfortable home;

And whereas the cost of clean energy infrastructure is a major barrier for low and middle income earners, as well as small businesses and municipalities;

And whereas Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) legislation has proven to be effective in financing retrofits in other jurisdictions:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia work with expert stakeholders with knowledge of Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) best practices, including UBCM and FCM, to study the application of PACE in BC and develop PACE enabling legislation for BC Municipalities.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province work with stakeholders knowledgeable about the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) best practices to study the application of PACE in BC and develop PACE enabling legislation for BC local governments.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B141 Ramping Up BC Climate Action in Response to Climate Emergency**

**Squamish**

Whereas the detrimental effects of climate change are more and more evident in BC, Canada and the rest of the world;

And whereas the world is currently on track for a more than 3°C warming based on policies currently in place, and those policies will need to be strengthened significantly to limit warming to 1.5°C, based on recommendations of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;

And whereas both the provincial and federal governments have been advancing climate emergency response through Clean BC and the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change respectively:

Therefore be it resolved that the local, regional, provincial and federal governments be urged to both recognize the climate change emergency and accelerate their efforts to fight climate change at levels that match the urgency of the issue;

And be it further resolved that the provincial government establish a remaining carbon budget for all public and private sector emissions commensurate with limiting warming to 1.5°C and report annually on the expenditure of the Province's remaining carbon budget;

And be it further resolved that the provincial government form a “Climate and Equity” working group to provide guidance and support a transition off of fossil fuels in ways that prioritize those most vulnerable to climate impacts and most in need of support in transitioning to renewable energy.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the provincial and federal governments to recognize a climate change emergency, accelerate their efforts to combat climate change, establish a carbon budget to limit global warming, and form a climate and equity working group to provide guidance.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions proposing policy and actions to mitigate the effects of climate change. These resolutions most recently include (2016-B58, 2015-A5, 2015-B38, 2015-B75, 2014-B26, 2014-B27, 2014-B95, 2014-B96, 2013-B75, 2012-B25, 2012-B35, 2012-B63, 2012-B79, 2012-B121, 2011-B22, 2011-B79, 2011-B91, 2011-B98, 2010-B15, 2010-B18, 2010-B31, 2010-B32, 2010-B40, 2010-B47, 2010-B83, 2010-B101, 2010-B140).*

*See also resolutions B136, B139, C35, C36.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B142 Promoting and Enabling GHG Reductions**

**Victoria**

Whereas the world’s leading climate scientists have warned that we have less than 12 years to meet our climate targets, and early action is required to avoid significant costs and impacts to social and environmental well-being in our communities, and worldwide, local governments are uniquely positioned to enable this mobilization effort, in a coordinated and integrated fashion across sectors, enabling individual action with timely and accurate information, incentives, directions, coordination, tools, targets and scalable, impactful programs;

And whereas local governments GHG reduction plans will be effectively and expeditiously realized through a dedicated focus on cutting the most impactful GHG sources, including: retrofitting existing buildings to high-efficiency standards; renewable electricity; elimination of fossil fuel heating sources; shifting people to transit, active transportation, and renewably powered mobility options; and the electrification of commercial and passenger vehicle fleets, the complexity and pace/progress of GHG reductions in both local governments and community require additional resources and planning to reduce risks of missing interim and longer GHG and renewable energy targets:

Therefore be it resolved that local governments call on the Governments of Canada and British Columbia to pursue the following immediate sector actions to promote and enable GHG reductions and realize important social and economic co-benefits:

- Make available all ICBC municipal vehicle km/make/model/fuel economy information.
- Continue the development and implementation of world-class low carbon fuel standards.
- Fully invest in delivery of the zero-emission vehicles sales targets as established in the CleanBC Plan.
- Continue progressive and direct funding programs and partnerships for municipal low-carbon initiatives, including building retrofit, transportation, waste management and other priority and shared GHG reduction programs.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:



*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolutions calling for: ICBC municipal vehicle information; development of world class carbon fuel standards; delivery of zero emission sales targets; and direct funding programs and partnerships for municipal low carbon initiatives.*

*However, the membership has endorsed several resolutions supporting many elements of the enactment clause. In particular, the membership has supported requirements for zero emission vehicles to comprise at least 30 per cent of passenger vehicle sales by 2030 (2018-B131).*

*The membership has also endorsed a wide range of resolutions on low carbon initiatives including electric vehicle charging infrastructure (2017-B132); building efficiency and retrofit programs as well as benchmarking (2018-B32, 2018-B31, 2017-B62, 2014-B94); and zero waste strategies (2017-B63).*

*More generally, the UBCM membership has also endorsed resolutions calling greenhouse gas reductions (2014-B26).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B143 Shifting Investment to Low-Emission Transportation**

**Victoria**

Whereas the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premiers of BC and most provinces signed the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change in 2016, endorsing a policy shift that could substantially reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) pollution from transportation while funding public transit improvements, including inter-city and commuter bus and rail service;

And whereas the transportation sector is the second-largest contributor of GHG pollution in Canada, representing 23 per cent of total emissions:

Therefore be it resolved that local governments call on the Governments of Canada and British Columbia to fully implement their commitment in the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change, to shift investments “from higher to lower-emitting types of transportation”.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the provincial and federal governments to shift investments from higher to lower emitting types of transportation in accordance with the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions supporting the provisions and incentives and infrastructure for electric vehicles (2018-B130, 2017-B132), as well as requirements for zero emission vehicles to comprise at least 30 per cent of passenger vehicle sales by 2030 (2018-B131).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B144 Electric Vehicle Right-to-Charge Rules**

**Vancouver**

Whereas the Province of BC has legislated that all new light-duty vehicle sales will be zero emission vehicles (“ZEVs”) by 2040 to support its goal of reducing greenhouse gases by at least 80 per cent by 2050, and that access to home charging infrastructure will continue to be a prerequisite for many ZEV owners;

And whereas British Columbians living in multi-family buildings without access to home charging infrastructure do not have legal recourse if they are refused permission to install and/or use electric vehicle charging infrastructure in their own parking stall:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the province develop ‘Right-to-Charge’ rules, such as those in place in Ontario, California and Hawaii, to facilitate access to home charging infrastructure for British Columbians living in multi-family buildings.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:

**No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to develop right-to-charge rules, such as those in Ontario, California and Hawaii, to facilitate access to home charging infrastructure for British Columbians living in multi-family buildings.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed two resolutions that ask the Province to make electric vehicle charging more accessible in multi-family/strata properties (2017-B132, 2015-B100).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B145 Beverage Container Recycling System**

**Oak Bay**

Whereas increasing the effectiveness of BC's beverage container recycling system will result in fewer containers becoming ocean litter, while reducing greenhouse gases through recycling, avoiding taxpayer waste management costs, and creating green jobs:

Therefore be resolved that UBCM request that the Province of BC support the Ocean Legacy Foundation request to:

- Increase the regulated deposit rate;
- Add all beverage containers to the deposit refund system;
- Require producers to collect and report on the recycling of bottle caps;
- Raise regulated targets to at least that achieved by Alberta and Saskatchewan, with long-term targets matching the EU; and
- Enforce the regulated targets in a meaningful way, such as requiring producers to pay for the clean-up of ocean plastics equal to the amount by weight that they fail to collect and recycle.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:

**No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to support the Ocean Legacy Foundation's requests to increase beverage container deposit rates, expand to include all beverage containers in the deposit refund system, require producers to collect and report on recycling bottle caps, raise regulated targets, and enforce regulated targets.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions calling on the expansion of the beverage containers included in recycling deposit and refund system (2011-B38, 2010-B27, 2009-B121, 2009-B122, 2006-B30, 2005-B115).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B146 Recycle BC – Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Printed Paper and Packaging**

**Central Kootenay RD**

Whereas the Recycle BC program is only responsible for residential Printed Paper and Packaging, leaving the Industrial, Commercial and Institutional sector including schools, hospitals, restaurants, stores, and entertainment events dependent on the private sector or local governments for access to recycling, and the producers of Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Printed Paper and Packaging unaccountable for the recovery of their product;

And whereas changes in the global recycling market has resulted in reduced access to recycling of Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Printed Paper and Packaging, local governments will be significantly challenged in meeting the Province's waste diversion targets and calls for restrictions on recyclable material entering landfills:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy expand the scope of the Recycling Regulation for Printed Paper & Packing to include the Industrial Commercial and Institutional sector;

And be it further resolved that the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change implement policy, consistent with the Provincial goal to reduce per capita waste to 350 kg per year, to stabilize the market system by mandating recyclable material as a percentage into feedstock for finished products such as writing paper, toilet paper, facial tissue, paper towels, packaging, etc. as well as eliminating subsidies on virgin materials such as oil to create a more level playing field, reduce the carbon footprint and revitalize the already consumed cardboard and packaging waste.

*Not presented to the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2018-B68 asking for an amendment to Recycling Regulation 449/2004 to include Industrial, Commercial and Institutional sector in the requirement for extended producer responsibility plans for Printed Paper and Packaging.*

*However, the Committee advises that the membership has not previously considered a resolution with the same ask as the second enactment clause, which requests that the Province implement policy to reduce per capita waste to 350 kg per year, to stabilize the market system by mandating recyclable material as a percentage into feedstock for finished paper products, as well as eliminating subsidies on virgin materials such as oil to create a more level playing field, reduce the carbon footprint and revitalize the already consumed cardboard and packaging waste.*

*See also resolutions C40, C41.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B147 Single-Use Disposable Products**

**Powell River**

Whereas single-use disposable products, whether they are recyclable or not, must be manufactured, handled and then disposed of which is not always done in the proper waste stream;

And whereas all petroleum plastic disposable products are derived from fossil fuels which increases carbon emissions in the atmosphere, and all plastic products created never “go away”;

And whereas the “compostable” or “biodegradable” disposable products are not accepted at all composting facilities and can contaminate the recycling stream by being confused with recyclable plastic products;

And whereas the costs (both known and unaccounted for) associated with these disposable “products of convenience”, should be borne by the manufacturers, the distributors and the retailers who are creating the products and then handing them out to consumers, would create an environment of responsibility and awareness by assigning an environmental handling fee to these products which is dispersed to local government responsible for financing solid waste and recycling;

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province of British Columbia to engage with retailers, manufacturers and industry to implement an environmental fee for all single use plastic products and packaged goods, (including compostable and biodegradable) entering the British Columbia market place to incentivize reduction, to help subsidize regional solid waste management programs, and to take action towards creating a Provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy as part of a Provincial Zero Waste Strategy.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolution Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed a similar resolution calling for a Provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy as part of a Provincial Zero Waste Strategy. Specifically, resolution 2018-B126 called on the Province of British Columbia to engage the packaging industry to develop a provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy as part of a provincial Zero Waste Strategy, which would include, but not necessarily be limited to, plastic and paper shopping bags, polystyrene foam cups and polystyrene foam containers, other hot and cold drink cups and take-out containers, straws and utensils, but would exclude all single use items needed for medical use or for people with disabilities.*

*However, the Committee notes that the resolution seeks to implement an environmental fee for all single-use plastic products and packaged goods, which was not contemplated in previous resolutions.*

*See also resolutions B42, B148, C37.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B148      Confirming Municipal Jurisdiction to Regulate Single-Use Items**

**West Vancouver**

Whereas single-use items increase waste, are often not recyclable, and have various negative impacts on communities across British Columbia;

And whereas several municipalities in British Columbia recently have acted or are in the process of acting to restrict the use of single-use items;

And whereas the ability of municipalities to regulate to protect the environment is specifically circumscribed by s. 9 of the *Community Charter*, S.B.C. 2003, c. 26, which states that a municipality may not adopt a bylaw for the protection of the natural environment unless the bylaw is established in accordance with a regulation made by the Province, is established in accordance with an agreement by the Province, or is approved by the Minister responsible (and there are no applicable regulations, agreements or approvals):

Therefore be it resolved that the Province specifically allow local governments to regulate or restrict single-use items by the Province's agreement, by regulation, or by approval of the Minister.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:      **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to allow local governments to regulate or pass regulation reducing and banning single-use items within their municipality.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed a similar resolution calling for a Provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy as part of a Provincial Zero Waste Strategy. Specifically, resolution 2018-B126 called on the Province of British Columbia to engage the packaging industry to develop a provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy as part of a provincial Zero Waste Strategy, which would include, but not necessarily be limited to plastic and paper shopping bags, polystyrene foam cups and polystyrene foam containers, other hot and cold drink cups and take-out containers, straws and utensils, but would exclude all single use items needed for medical use or for people with disabilities.*

*The membership also endorsed resolution 2018-B29 with calls for the Province to work with local governments and retailers to introduce uniform, province-wide business regulations in relation to disposable plastic packaging, to substantially reduce the volume of disposable plastic packaging in local solid waste streams.*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that this resolution, B148, calls for local governments to regulate or restrict single-use items, which appears contrary to B42 that asks the Province to develop a province-wide single-use item reduction strategy.*

*See also resolutions B42, B147, C37.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B149 Compostable Single-Use Items****Richmond**

Whereas businesses are beginning to switch to compostable single-use items for to-go meals and beverages, yet this material is not designed to biodegrade if littered, and is not guaranteed to biodegrade in industrial compost facilities because standards and certifications are not aligned with existing infrastructure that is designed to compost food scraps and yard waste;

And whereas local governments are facing increasing pressure to collect and manage this material, yet it is beyond local government's ability to control compostable packaging design or finance the specialized collection and processing infrastructure required for compostable packaging:

Therefore be it resolved that the Provincial Government ensure that compostable packaging (including single-use take-out food ware) distributed in Canada is designed to fully biodegrade if littered in the natural environment, that standards and certifications for compostable packaging are aligned with composting infrastructure, and that compostable single-use items are collected and managed through an extended producer responsibility program that covers the residential and commercial sectors as well as the public realm.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to make compostable packaging fully biodegradable and that standards and certifications for compostable packaging are aligned with composting infrastructure, and that compostable single-use items are collected and managed through an extended producer responsibility program that covers the residential and commercial sectors as well as the public realm.*

*See also resolution C38.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B150 Standards for Microplastic Filtration, Liquid Waste Management****Powell River**

Whereas British Columbia's coastal communities rely on healthy waterways and healthy marine ecosystems for economic, social and ecological well-being and where microplastic debris on land and in both marine and freshwater systems has become an emerging threat creating a growing need to understand the impacts of microplastics;

And whereas a number of organisms, both vertebrates and invertebrates have been found to ingest microplastics and become exposed to contaminants absorbed to the plastic which may then transport concentrated contaminants to other organisms including people;

And whereas these microplastic fibers are small enough to pass through wastewater treatment plants and enter the ocean or be distributed on to land:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia set standards for acceptable limits of microplastics being released into marine and freshwater environments or onto land as well as a standard methodology for testing and reporting and implementation of a governing body.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution addressing microplastics released into water systems or onto land, nor one calling for a methodology for testing for and reporting on microplastics, nor one calling for the creation of a governing body.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership did endorse resolution 2017-B110 that called on the provincial and federal governments to implement measures to prevent rigid foam pollution in the marine environment.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B151 Canada Post Delivering Community Power**

**Powell River**

Whereas Canada Post Corporation currently has no plans in place for replacing its aging vehicle fleet, the largest in the country, with zero emission electric vehicles;

And whereas Canada Post Corporation has 6,400 depots nationwide that are powered and heated by non-renewable sources contributing to a large carbon footprint:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM petition the Government of Canada to adopt the proposals described in CUPW's program "Delivering Community Power", and mandate that Canada Post Corporation adopt the policy of replacing all fossil fuel vehicles with zero emission electric vehicles by 2025 and begin the process of retrofitting all depots for increased energy efficiency and adding solar panels and other low carbon heating and power options so that each depot could be self-sufficient energy wise.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the federal government to mandate Canada Post to:*

- *adopt the proposals in CUPW's program Delivery Community Power;*
- *use zero emission vehicle; and*
- *retrofit depots for increased energy efficiency and to be energy self-sufficient.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B152 Greenhouse Gas Limits for New Buildings**

**Port Moody**

Whereas climate change is recognized to be an urgent concern requiring rapid decarbonization of energy across all sectors, including buildings, in order to achieve 45 per cent GHG emissions reductions by 2030 and net-zero GHG emissions by mid-century, as noted by the IPCC Special Report on 1.5C;

And whereas the British Columbia Energy Step Code establishes targets for increasing energy efficiency of new construction, but these may not result in the necessary levels of GHG emissions reductions to support local government GHG reduction targets nor BC's legislated GHG emissions reduction targets;

And whereas new buildings can last for many decades and are difficult, expensive, and disruptive to retrofit for renewable energy after construction;

And whereas near-zero GHG emissions mechanical systems are well proven and can be cost effectively incorporated in new buildings, while also improving efficiency;

Therefore be it resolved that the Province include GHG limits for new construction as an enforceable element in Division B of the British Columbia Building Code, including a pathway to achieve zero GHG emissions for new construction in a timeline commensurate with the science of climate change and BC's reduction targets;

And further be it resolved that the Province's goal in the CleanBC Plan to "make every new building constructed in BC "net-zero energy ready" by 2032" be revised to "make every new building constructed in BC "zero emissions" and "net-zero energy ready" by 2032".

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM 2019 Resolutions Book

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to include GHG reduction limits to the BC Building Code and to establish a goal in the CleanBC Plan to make every new building constructed in BC zero emission and net-zero energy ready.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions calling for provincial assistance and programs to support and incent energy retrofits of buildings to, in-part, help lower GHG emissions (2018-B31, 2014-B28, 2014-B64, 2012-B25).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B153      Water Sustainability Act Section 11 Change Approvals Review Time      Delta**

Whereas the Province administers and processes *Water Sustainability Act* Section 11 Change Approvals ('Change Approvals') to authorize users to make complex changes in and about a stream;

And whereas the Province no longer commits to completing Change Approval reviews within 140 days of receipt of the application, causing excessive delays that result in increased project costs, missed funding opportunities and uncertainty in project timelines:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province must re-commit to processing Change Approvals within 140 days of receipt;

And be it further resolved that the Province provide adequate funding and staffing to fulfill the target review period of 140 days.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*      **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to re-commit and provide funding and staffing to ensure the processing of Change Approvals under the Water Sustainability Act, happen within 140 days of receipt.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B154      Groundwater Extraction      Strathcona RD**

Whereas water is an essential resource upon which all life, including all ecosystems and all local communities depend;

And whereas water is a public heritage and a public trust for present and future generations and access to water must not be compromised by commercial operations relating to commercial water bottling or commercial bulk water exports:

Therefore be it resolved that the Premier of British Columbia and the Minister of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources Operations and Rural Development be requested to immediately cease the licensing and extraction of groundwater for commercial water bottling and/or bulk water exports from aquifers.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*      **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed Resolution 2012-B119, which called on the Province to defer to local government and First Nations recommendations on commercial water license applications.*

*The Resolutions Committee also notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions expressing opposition to the bulk export of BC's water (2006-B147, 2003-B31). More generally, the membership has endorsed several resolutions calling for more oversight and control over groundwater extraction (2018-B34, 2011-B43, 2008-B78, 2003-B22).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B155 Key Marine Cumulative Effects Values**

**Islands Trust**

Whereas the Province of British Columbia has adopted the use of a cumulative effects framework to help identify and manage cumulative effects across the natural resource sector;

And whereas the cumulative effects framework allows for the inclusion of marine values but the Province has not yet approved any marine values for cumulative effects assessment to inform decision making in coastal regions:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the provincial government to prioritize the approval of key marine cumulative effects values for long-term monitoring and cumulative effects assessments in coastal regions.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island & Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to prioritize the approval of key marine cumulative effects values for long-term monitoring and cumulative effects assessments in coastal regions.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B156 Regional Management of Forestry**

**North Cowichan**

Whereas the forest industry in British Columbia has been on a steady decline in recent decades, with dozens mill closures, thousands of lost jobs and once-thriving rural communities experiencing severe economic decline – due in large part to corporate mismanagement, misguided government policies, and lack of public oversight;

And whereas many communities across British Columbia and globally have demonstrated that when local people are empowered to manage public forests and other common resources through community forest licenses, regional trusts and other community-based governance models, there are significant social, economic and environmental benefits:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia explore the feasibility of:

- Adopting a new model of regionally-based forestry management that will empower local communities to engage in long term planning of the regional economies and ecosystems;
- Creating a Forest Charter passed by the Legislature that includes an overall vision, sustainability principles, and standards for our forests; and
- Appointing a Forester General to serve as a new independent officer who will report annually to the Legislature and work with the diverse regions of our province on local land planning processes.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to undertake all three of the actions as outlined in the enactment clause.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to work with local governments and First Nations to improve the community benefits of forest*



resources (2018-B44, 2017-B36, 2016-B32, 2015-B37, 2015-B38, 2015-B63, 2013-B79, 2013-B105, 2012-B33, 2012-B109, 2011-B50, 2011-B57, 2011-B104, 2011-B105, 2011-B167, 2010-B40, 2010-B104, 2010-B105, 2009-B47, 2009-B128, 2009-B131, 2008-B36, 2008-B37, 2007-B43, 2007-B44).

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B157 Indoor Agricultural Fertilization Practices**

**Nanaimo City**

Whereas water sustainability, healthy watersheds and ground water are of vital importance and, commercial fertilizers can be damaging to groundwater and influence water quality in watersheds;

And whereas the use of fertilizers in greenhouses and indoor structures creates effluent that contains concentrated commercial fertilizers which, if released untreated can be damaging to groundwater and the overall watershed:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the provincial government explore including in the BC Agricultural Best Practices, the requirement for closed loop greenhouse irrigation systems in commercial greenhouse and indoor agricultural structures, to prevent commercial fertilizers from being emitted into the environment.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership have not previously considered a resolution that calls on the Province to explore the requirement for a closed loop greenhouse irrigation systems for greenhouses and indoor agricultural structures to prevent commercial fertilizers from being emitted into the environment.*

*However, the Resolutions Committee notes that UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions that aim to protect groundwater (2018-B34, 2011-B43, 2008-B78, 2003-B22, 2001-B28, 2000-B22).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B158 Tier 1 Non-Road Diesel Engine Ban**

**Maple Ridge**

Whereas emissions of diesel soot are responsible for the significant lifetime cancer risk from air pollution and the reduction of diesel emissions from older diesel-powered machines and equipment is important to improve air quality and public health;

And whereas Tier O and Tier 1 Non-Road diesel-powered machines and equipment are not regulated outside of Metro Vancouver Regional District and Port Metro Vancouver lands, and will be prohibited in Metro Vancouver after January 31, 2020 with exceptions for engines less than 25 HP, those used in agricultural farm operations, personal recreational vehicles or emergency generators:

Therefore be it resolved that Tier O and Tier 1 Non-Road diesel-powered machines and equipment be prohibited across the Province of British Columbia by January 1, 2021.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking for Tier 0 and Tier 1 non-road diesel-powered machines and equipment be prohibited across BC by January 1, 2021.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B159 Limited Entry Hunt for Cow/Calf Moose****Burns Lake**

Whereas moose populations are in decline across the province and measures should be taken to increase populations, not to decrease them;

And whereas the increase in the cow/calf moose Limited Entry Hunt (LEH) announced by the Province in the Limited Entry Synopsis 2019-2020 in Regions 4 and 7, will put unnecessary pressure on already shrinking moose populations:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to stop the cow/calf moose Limited Entry Hunt until moose populations recover;

And be it further resolved that the provincial government be encouraged to undertake extensive monitoring of moose populations in all regions of the province, in order to better determine their populations and measure their recoveries.

*Not presented to the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to stop the cow/calf moose Limited Entry Hunt until the moose populations recover and for the Province to monitor moose populations and measure their recoveries.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B160 Glyphosate****Central Kootenay RD**

Whereas the chemical formula known as glyphosate is known to cause serious eye damage, is a toxic substance for aquatic life and is believed to be responsible for an 81 per cent decline in the Monarch Butterfly population in North America;

And whereas glyphosate is now banned in El Salvador, Sri Lanka, Bermuda, Columbia and Vietnam, and juries in California have awarded multi-million dollar settlements against producers of products containing glyphosate and there are now more than 13,000 such lawsuits in the United States alone:

Therefore be it resolved that the British Columbia Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development initiate an immediate scientific literature and litigation review of the chemical known as glyphosate;

And be it further resolved that until such time as the review is complete and indicates there is no liable risk to the Province of BC and its residents, the chemical known as glyphosate be suspended from all use across the Province, including on all public and private forest lands.

*Not presented to the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to initiate an immediate scientific literature and litigation review of the chemical known as glyphosate, and until the review is complete and shows no liable risk to the BC government and residents, glyphosate should be suspended from all use.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B161 Drone Usage****Salmon Arm**

Whereas flying recreational drones is an increasingly popular hobby that can disturb and pose risks to wildlife in sensitive ecological areas and recreational drones are prohibited in Canada's national parks for similar reasons;

And whereas there are multiple stakeholders including federal and provincial agencies and complex regulations involved in drone usage:

Therefore be it resolved that the federal and provincial governments collaborate to provide clarity and options for local governments in restricting the use of drones in local sensitive ecological areas.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution requesting the provincial and federal governments to collaborate to provide options for local governments to restrict the use of drones in sensitive ecological areas.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B162 Cave Protection Act****Tahsis**

Whereas caves are uncommon and unique environments that can harbour rare and threatened species, unique mineralogy and sediments, First Nation heritage values; and are non-renewable, site-specific landscape features with natural, cultural, spiritual, aesthetic and scientific value;

And whereas caves are sensitive ecosystems that can underlie developed landscapes and as such are vulnerable to pollution, destruction by quarrying, vandalism, mismanagement, species extinction and general degradation caused by human activities:

Therefore be it resolved that the Provincial Government should pass a Cave Protection Act in order to conserve caves, in perpetuity.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to enact cave protection legislation in order to conserve caves.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**Land Use****B163 Cost Subsidies for the Termination of Land Use Contracts****Port Moody**

Whereas the requirements set out by Province of British Columbia in its Bill 17 (2014) regarding Land Use Contract Terminations create significant workload burden for municipalities;

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia be requested to provide funding to municipalities to cover additional Planning Department workload associated with executing the requirements of Bill 17 (2014).

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to provide funding to cover additional planning department workloads in executing requirements of Bill 17 (2014) for the termination of land use contracts.*

*The Committee would note that the UBCM membership supported the amendments brought forward in Bill 17 (2014) to allow local governments to terminate historic land use contracts inconsistent with current community planning and land use goals (2010-B142, 2000-B90).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B164 Foreclosed Crown Properties Restrictions**

**Central Kootenay RD**

Whereas in the Kootenays at the present time, provincial policy is to prohibit sale of crown lands, including properties under foreclosure for non-payment of taxes;

And whereas such foreclosed properties are being left derelict, often becoming unsightly and posing a fire hazard, even though there is a housing shortage;

Therefore be it resolved that this policy of non-sales or non-use on foreclosed properties be revoked and such foreclosed crown properties be offered for rent or sale.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the membership has not specifically sought to have foreclosed properties, under crown land lease, be offered for rent or sale.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions seeking amendments to allow local governments to collect the outstanding taxes or have the provincial government reimburse the local government for the amount of unpaid taxes on crown land lease properties (2017-B13, 2011-B86, 2007-B112).*

*Specifically resolution 2011-B86, called for provincial amendments to the Community Charter to enable local governments to collect outstanding taxes owing on defaulted Crown leases; as well as a provincial commitment to compensate local governments for revenue loss in cases where a Crown lessee defaulted on its local taxes.*

*In response to the resolution, the provincial government suggested that local governments could apply the legal remedy of distress, in accordance with Section 252 of the Community Charter. The Province indicated that local governments could use this mechanism to “collect on outstanding taxes before they become delinquent,” thereby providing an opportunity to collect prior to provincial cancellation of a Crown lease.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B165 Outstanding Statutory Rights of Way**

**Delta**

Whereas there are many situations throughout BC where municipal utilities are located within private property and no associated statutory right of way or easement was registered against title to the property in the Land Title Office at the time of installation many years ago;

And whereas municipalities are often responsible for or are willing to assume responsibility for these utilities within private property because they are of benefit to the public and essential to the operation and maintenance of municipal services:

Therefore be it resolved that that the provincial government work with local governments to develop legislation that would permit the registration of statutory rights of way to resolve historic issues with unregistered statutory rights of way or easements for municipal utility works located within private properties in an expeditious and cost-effective manner.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution that calls on the Province to work with local governments to develop legislation that would permit the registration of statutory rights of way to resolve historical issues of unregistered statutory rights of way or easements for municipal utility works located within private properties.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B166 Coast Forest Revitalization**

## **Sunshine Coast RD**

Whereas the Province of BC is undertaking a Coast Forest Sector Revitalization Initiative to rebuild solid wood and associated industries, improve harvest performance, maintain a credible auction system, foster stronger relationships between BC Timber Sales, Licensees and First Nations and restore public confidence through amendments to the *Forest and Range Practices Act*;

And whereas forests offer provisioning services such as timber, food and fuels; regulating services such as carbon sequestration that keep our planet habitable; cultural services such as recreation; core local government services including drinking water storage and filtration, stormwater management and flood control; and many other ecological processes that are vital to life yet primarily taken for granted and not accounted for;

And whereas many jurisdictions are assigning economic value to ecosystems services in forests and many other natural areas to support sustainable development, cost effective and reliable service delivery and the long-term preservation of a healthy, biodiverse ecosystem:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of BC undertake natural capital valuations in all aspects of its forests and land resources management, starting with the Coast Forest Sector Revitalization Initiative, and demonstrably use these valuations in all related decision-making and asset management.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to undertake natural capital valuations in all aspects of its forests and land resources management, starting with the Coast Forest Sector Revitalization Initiative, and demonstrably use these valuations in all related decision-making and asset management.*

*However, in 2011 UBCM members endorsed B91, which asked the Province to “develop a science-based nature and climate conservation strategy that would concurrently accomplish:*

- *allowing more species to survive and adapt to a changing climate;*
- *protecting the natural carbon stores in our primary and intact forests and other ecosystems;*
- *protecting water and other vital ecosystem services that support both human well-being and a conservation-based economy; and*
- *supporting sustainable natural resource management that is based on prioritizing the needs of the ecosystems.”*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B167 Cannabis Plants on the Agricultural Land Reserve**

## **Nanaimo City**

Whereas the *Agricultural Land Commission Act* states "farm use" means an occupation or use of land for farm purposes, including farming of land, plants and animals and any other similar activity designated as farm use by regulation, and includes a farm operation as defined in the *Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act*;

And whereas the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation (the ALR Regulation) has differentiated the lawful production of cannabis from other “farm use” by limiting the structures for production, and narrowing the definition of ‘necessary’ activities under section 2(3), unlike any other crop in British Columbia:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the provincial government to amend the ALR Regulation in order to clarify the interpretation of section 2(2.5) of the ALR Regulation regarding the lawful production of cannabis “inside a structure (a) that has a base consisting entirely of soil”, and clarify that when producing cannabis in a greenhouse, it has the same meaning as “Greenhouse” under section 2(o)(i) of the Regulation. Circumscribing cannabis production in structures that are lawful by regulation for all other crops, may not withstand judicial review.

And be it further resolved that UBCM request the provincial government to amend the ALR Regulation section 2(2.5) to resemble something like the following:

(2.5) The lawful production of cannabis is designated as farm use for the purposes of the Act if produced outdoors in a field or inside a structure

- a) which has a base consisting entirely of soil, and
  - i) that is moveable in nature; or
  - ii) on a helical pile foundation; or
  - iii) whose base does not create irreversible damage to the soil.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Action Required**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution that calls for the Province to amend the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation (section 2(2.5)) to allow for cannabis production on a structure that is moveable in nature or on a helical pile foundation.*

*In July 2018 the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation (a.k.a. the ALR Regulation) was amended, generally limiting the lawful production of cannabis to outdoor growing or production inside a structure that has a base consisting entirely of soil. Recently, the Ministry of Agriculture undertook further legislative and regulatory amendments related to cannabis production in the ALR, including the classification of all cannabis production in the ALR as farm use and the repeal of s 2(2.5) of the ALR Regulation. Under the updated regulation, local governments retain the ability to prohibit and/or regulate provided that cannabis production is not: outside, in a structure with a soil base; or in a structure constructed (but not altered to increase its size); or authorized for construction before July 2018. It is incumbent upon local governments to regulate ALR land within their boundaries if they wish to prohibit certain forms of production.*

*Through recent amendments (including the repeal of s 2(2.5) of the ALR Regulation and categorizing all cannabis production as farm use), the Province is allowing local governments, if they so choose, to individually permit the forms of cannabis production the sponsor is seeking to allow.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B168            Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation**

**East Kootenay RD**

Whereas effective February 22, 2019 the Province of British Columbia amended the *Agricultural Land Commission Act* and created the Agricultural Land Reserve Use Regulation which implemented changes in relation to residences in the Agricultural Land Reserve;

And whereas the changes limiting the total floor area of a principal residence and restricting the construction of additional residences are detrimental to farming operations and make it difficult for farm operators to operate a sustainable business by impeding succession planning, housing for family, and farm workers thereby putting the food security of our region and province at risk:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM petition the Province of British Columbia to reinstate the previous provisions of the legislation which facilitated the construction of additional dwellings for farm help, manufactured homes for immediate family members, accommodation above an existing farm building, or a second single family dwelling.

*Not presented to the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution seeking the Province to reinstate previous provisions related to additional dwellings on ALR land.*

*However, the Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed resolution 2014-B115, that asked the ALC to allow permanent secondary residences to be built on ALR land and resolution 2017-B139, that asked in part, that the ALC allow the siting of other moveable dwellings on ALR land.*

*In February 2019, the Agricultural Land Commission Act was amended and the ALR Use Regulation was created. Key changes to residential uses on ALR land include the requirement that, generally, land in the ALR may have no more than one residence per parcel and the introduction of new size, siting and use requirements for residential buildings. Although some grandfathering provisions exist for existing structures, applications to the ALC, through the local government, will be required for additional residences that are necessary for farm use or for “non-adhering residential use.”*

*In addition, in July 2019, the grandfathering period for manufactured homes for immediate family members in the ALR was extended to February 2020.*

*Conference decision:* \_\_\_\_\_

## **B169        Low Impact Foundation Systems for Farm Use Structures**

**Nanaimo City**

Whereas the structural use of concrete as a foundation system and associated fill is known to cause irreparable damage to soil biology and render a site unfit for soil-based crops in the future, and low-impact, low carbon, removable foundation technologies are available as a new standard for agricultural structure foundations;

And whereas the *Agricultural Land Commission Act*, and the *Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation* (the *ALR Regulation*) regulate “farm use” structures on the agricultural land reserve (ALR) and the deposit of fill is considered a farm use for all activities under sections 2(1) to (2.2), and does not require notification to the ALR except under limited circumstances, and the *National Farm Building Code* applies to all agricultural “farm use” structures;

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the provincial government to encourage the use of low carbon, low impact, cement-free foundation technologies for farm use structures and buildings within the ALR, thereby reducing the deposition of fill material and elimination of arable soil capability in the long term.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution that calls for the Province to encourage the use of low-carbon, low-impact cement-free foundation technologies for farm use structures and buildings within the ALR.*

*In February 2019, the Agricultural Land Commission Act was amended and the ALR Use Regulation was created. Each of following amendments creates requirements for the use of concrete as a foundation system and the associated use of fill.*

*Since the amendments, except for a very limited number of circumstances, interaction with the Agricultural Land Commission is now required for any placement or removal of fill in the ALR.*

*The allowance for residences on the ALR was amended to generally limit ALR land to no more than one residence per parcel and to introduce new size, siting and use requirements for residential buildings.*

*Finally, the amendments allow local governments to regulate or prohibit certain kinds of cannabis production, namely any production that is not: outdoors in a field; inside a structure that has a base consisting entirely of soil; or in a structure that was constructed before July 2018.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Regional Districts

### B170 Electoral Area Director Designation

### Cowichan Valley RD

Whereas pursuant to the *Local Government Act*, regional district elected officials are designated as electoral area directors and assigned roles and responsibilities that mirror those of municipal elected officials designated as councillors under the *Community Charter*;

And whereas in the corporate community the designation of Director is conceptually disassociated with an elected position and the roles and responsibilities assigned to that official by statute:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM work with the provincial government in advance of the 2022 General Local Elections to establish an alternate designation for regional district elected officials that is commonly recognizable and relatable to the roles and responsibilities of a local government elected official.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to change the designation for electoral area directors to a title that is more commonly recognizable and relatable to the role and responsibilities of a local government elected official.*

*The Committee notes that resolution 2015-B90 requested a change to the title of Electoral Area Director to Rural Mayor and after lengthy debate at Convention, it was referred to the UBCM Executive. When reviewed by Executive it was recommended that the resolution be referred to the 2016 Electoral Area Forum to allow the affected EA Directors to discuss the issue amongst their peer group.*

*After discussion at the EA Forum there was no consensus on direction. Members did not agree on a proposed name/title change, and also broadened the discussion to discussed whether there was a need for greater education and information about the regional districts and the role of electoral area directors. Due to the lack of consensus on next steps, the resolution was referred back to the sponsor (Kootenay Boundary RD) noting that the resolution had not been vetted by the Area Association prior to its submission to UBCM in 2015. The sponsor advised that based on the lack of consensus on a name change, it would consider bringing forward a new resolution for consideration in 2016. A resolution was not forthcoming to the 2016 convention on this issue from Kootenay Boundary RD.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Health

### B171 Safer Drug Supply to Save Lives

### Victoria

Whereas It has been two years since BC declared a public-health emergency due to increased overdoses, yet the death toll for those consuming substances continues to rise due to an unpredictable and highly-toxic drug supply;



And whereas people with opioid use disorder, a chronic relapsing medical condition, are at high risk of overdose-related harms including death and an estimated 42,200 people inject toxic substances in British Columbia, it is not possible for the treatment system to rapidly increase services fast enough to manage this number of people as “patients” within a medical treatment model given the many challenges in achieving and retaining the people on opioid use disorder treatment, people at risk of overdose in British Columbia do not have access to a safer alternative to the unpredictable, highly-toxic drug supply:

Therefore be it resolved that in an effort to save lives and reduce harm due to an unpredictable and highly-toxic drug supply, and as part of a holistic response to the public-health emergency, including prevention, treatment, and recovery, that the Province of British Columbia work with local communities, Health Authorities across the Province, the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions, and the Ministry of Health ensure that people at risk of overdose harm have access to safer alternatives.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that while the UBCM membership has previously endorsed resolutions calling for action by the provincial and federal governments to address overdose-related harms, the membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the provincial government to work specifically with local communities to ensure that people at risk of overdose harm have access to safer alternatives.*

*On the issue of overdose, the membership has previously endorsed resolutions requesting publicly available, anonymized, opioid prescription rates, by community (2018-B170), a comprehensive and culturally safe public health approach to the opioid crisis (2018-B142, 2017-B71).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B172 Observed Inhalation Sites for Overdose Prevention**

**Victoria**

Whereas British Columbia is currently experiencing an unprecedented public health emergency due to an unpredictable and highly-toxic drug supply, and smoking or inhalation is the second most common mode of consumption among all people who have died from a suspected illicit drug overdose and the most common mode of consumption among men and those between the ages of 15 and 29;

And whereas observed consumption services (i.e. supervised consumption services and overdose prevention services) are evidence-based harm reduction approaches shown to reduce overdose-related harm, and there is not adequate access to observed consumption services that provide space for inhalation where communities are facing crisis:

Therefore be it resolved that to ensure that people at risk of overdose across BC have access to observed consumption services that provide space for inhalation, that the Province of British Columbia fund and work through local communities, Health Authorities across the Province, the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions and the Ministry of Health to provide these services as part of a holistic response to the public-health emergency, including prevention, treatment, and recovery.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has previously endorsed resolution 2010-B145 which asked the Province to legislate base levels of harm reduction services in every local government of BC.*

*However, the membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to “work through local communities and other stakeholders to provide harm reduction services”.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B173 Limiting the Access and Appeal of Vape Products to Youth****Coquitlam**

Whereas Health Canada has stated that they share the concerns of parents, educators, youth and public stakeholders regarding the increase of youth vaping in Canada;

And whereas Health Canada is currently undergoing a public consultation process to gather comments on additional regulatory measures that would aim to reduce youth use of vaping products;

And whereas the local governments have limited powers and jurisdiction to protect youth from access, sale and appeal of vape products, including no resources for enforcement;

Therefore be it resolved that FCM and UBCM be asked to call upon Health Canada and the provincial and territorial governments to move quickly to coordinate additional public policy and regulations to address access, sale and appeal of vape products to youth, and offer additional enforcement resources, to halt the growing usage of vape products among our youth as a matter of concern to local government and their communities.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that while the UBCM membership endorsed resolution 2014-B131 requesting that the provincial government regulate the use and sale of electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) and vaporizing systems under the BC Tobacco Control Act and Regulation, the membership has not considered a resolution requesting additional enforcement resources.*

*Staff would note that local governments provide enforcement on the sale of vape products to youth.*

*See also resolutions B59, C48.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B174 Investments in Local Government and Not-for-Profit Seniors' Services and Supports****New Westminster**

Whereas municipalities and not-for-profit organizations are playing a greater role in supporting seniors' needs related to food security, health promotion, housing support, recreation programming, social engagement, and transportation provision;

And whereas the necessary collaborative and funding mechanisms are not present to assist local governments and not-for-profit organizations in supporting seniors to age in place in their own homes and communities and to maintain a high quality of life:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM undertake a research-based policy development project to address the growing pressures on local governments to provide additional services to support their aging populations, including identifying promising practices/initiatives by local governments and successful collaborations among municipalities, not-for-profit organizations, provincial agencies and/or the federal government, with the goal of developing policy proposals for creating the collaborative structure and processes needed to facilitate greater investments in municipal and not-for-profit seniors' services and supports.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Not Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution asks UBCM to develop policy proposals for all local governments on how they collaborate with stakeholders on the issue of seniors services and supports.*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution with this request and provides the recommendation of “not endorse”.*

*The Resolutions Committee provides this recommendation in recognition that each community in BC is unique and will liaise differently with their local and provincial stakeholders to support distinct population groups.*

*Also, many communities have created Age-Friendly plans through UBCM’s Age-friendly funding program, some of which address collaboration with various stakeholders. Others have Age-Friendly Committees that are collaborative in nature and act to align funding and services supports for seniors.*

*The sponsor has asked UBCM, in part, to identify “promising practices / initiatives by local governments”. The Committee would note that this information is already being shared on the UBCM Age-Friendly webpage that is designed to assist and support other local governments as they determine what actions will work best for their community.*

*Web link: <https://www.ubcm.ca/EN/main/funding/lgps/age-friendly-communities.html>*

*UBCM advocates for provincial policy change that meets the needs of local governments, and supports our members through funding programs, resources and information. UBCM respects community choice and individual members’ OCPs, bylaws and other policies on collaboration with their local stakeholders.*

*See also resolutions C49, C50.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Selected Issues**

---

### **B175 Voting Rights for Alternate Electoral Area Directors at UBCM**

**Nanaimo RD**

Whereas the *Local Government Act* provides that an Electoral Area Director must appoint an Alternate Electoral Area Director who may take the place of, vote and generally act in all matters for the absent Electoral Area Director;

And whereas the bylaws of UBCM disqualify Alternate Electoral Area Directors from participating in debate and voting at the Annual and Special Conventions;

And whereas this provision of the UBCM bylaws:

- prevents an Electoral Area from having a voice at UBCM Conventions when the Electoral Area Director is absent; and
- could be improved by permitting an Alternate Electoral Area Director to participate in debate and vote at the Annual and Special Conventions of the UBCM:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM change its bylaws to enable an Alternate Electoral Area Director, in the absence of the Electoral Area Director, to participate in debate and vote at Annual and Special Conventions of the UBCM.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Not Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking to amend the UBCM bylaws to grant unelected Alternate EA Directors the right to participate in debate vote at UBCM Annual and Special Conventions.*

*The Committee notes that the sponsor is correct; UBCM bylaws state the following:*

#### **11. REPRESENTATION AT CONVENTIONS:**

**All elected officials of members attending the Annual or any Special Convention of the Union shall be delegates entitled to participate in debates and to vote on any matter before the Convention. Other delegates shall not be entitled to the privilege of the floor unless authorized by the Convention.**

*This is an issue that has come forward periodically over the years from regional districts that have alternate electoral area directors attending UBCM Convention. While the Local Government Act provides for the same rights and responsibilities to an alternate as an elected EA director, UBCM bylaws are very clear in that a voting delegate must be an elected official. This issue also arose as part of the review of Alternate Electoral Area Directors that was undertaken by a UBCM working group. One of the recommendations by the working group was to eliminate the requirement to appoint an alternate but to also require that a by-election be triggered if a director does not attend meetings for 6 months.*

*The Committee would note that if this resolution was endorsed, then direction would be provided to the UBCM Executive to amend the UBCM Bylaws. Following Convention staff would need to review the Bylaws, identify where amendments are needed, determine what other sections may be affected as a result of this change and then bring forward those amendments to the 2020 UBCM Convention by way of an Extraordinary Resolution to amend the UBCM Bylaws. The Extraordinary Resolution would be provided to the membership in the 2020 Resolutions Book, identifying where amendments would need to be made and any consequential amendments required as a result to the Bylaws. An Extraordinary Resolution requires the endorsement of 60 per cent of the voting delegates.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B176      Review of Resolutions Procedures**

**Campbell River**

Whereas the volume of resolutions admitted for debate from each area association, various local governments and the UBCM Executive, is excessive and does not provide time for wholesome debate on the UBCM convention floor;

And whereas the vetting of resolutions is inadequate and leads to a lack of rational, structured arguments to present a compelling case for government to act:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM conduct a thorough audit and review of its resolutions procedures to ensure that the resolutions on the floor of the UBCM convention are reduced in number, repetition and are focused on priority use.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:      **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has rejected similar resolutions that asked UBCM and the Area Associations to implement a prioritizing practice into their resolutions processes (2016-B102, 2015-B101).*

*By way of background, a resolutions process review was initiated by resolution 2008-B137, which requested that each Area Association prioritize and submit their top 5 resolutions for debate at Convention; that the UBCM Executive bring forward a maximum of 25 member resolutions for debate at Convention; and that UBCM develop a tracking system for resolutions.*

*Since receiving resolution 2008-B137, the Committee would note that UBCM has:*

- *presented a policy paper to the UBCM membership at the 2009 Convention and a subsequent policy paper at the 2010 Convention;*
- *consulted with area associations, the UBCM membership, Convention delegates, past and current members of the UBCM Executive including Resolutions Committee members, and former and current staff;*
- *reviewed and amended the UBCM Bylaws, Conference Rules and Procedures, and Executive Policies; and*
- *amended the placement, grouping and handling of resolutions prior to and at Convention.*

*In 2010 members endorsed resolution ER1, resulting in amendments to the UBCM Bylaws that changed the resolutions process in response to the 2009-2010 review.*

The most recent resolution related to the resolutions process was in 2014, when members endorsed resolution B85, requesting that UBCM “adopt a form of FCM’s policy for handling resolutions, as follows:

1. Resolutions that are in line with existing policy are dealt with and forwarded as they are received, with the sponsor notified.
2. Resolutions that need quick action are dealt with by staff and executive when received if they are non-contentious.
3. Resolutions that create new policy and/or resolutions that the sponsor specifically requests debate on are forwarded to the AGM.
4. Results of how each resolution is being dealt with reported out in *The Compass*.”

The Resolutions Committee considered resolution 2014-B85 at its first meeting in February 2015, but declined to make further changes to the handling of resolutions, citing the significant amendments already made in response to resolution 2010-ER1. The Committee favoured other measures, such as providing more extensive education and information to members about the existing resolutions process and UBCM’s reporting out methods.

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B177 FCM Travel Fund**

**Dawson Creek**

Whereas FCM elected and appointed officials representing their Provinces or Territories attend Meetings of the Board and Standing Committee meetings each year, with their local governments covering travel expenses incurred;

And whereas some local governments do not have the funding available to cover the travel expenses for an elected official to participate as a Board or Standing Committee member and therefore may not nominate a capable individual as their local representative:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request FCM to include a fee for reimbursement of travel expenses in their annual dues paid by all member municipalities to support Local Government Elected and appointed directors who attend FCM Board and Standing Committee meetings to ensure an equal representation on Meetings of the Board and Standing Committees from communities big and small.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on FCM to include a fee for reimbursement of travel expenses in their annual dues paid by all member municipalities to support Local Government Elected and appointed directors who attend FCM Board and Standing Committee meetings to ensure an equal representation on Meetings of the Board and Standing Committees from communities big and small.

Presently the UBCM-FCM Small Communities Travel Fund, administered by UBCM, is funded by BC members of FCM that voluntarily pay a separate fee (included in their FCM annual dues) to support the FCM travel fund. This travel fund covers the travel costs of elected officials who have been elected or appointed to the FCM Board or its associated Standing Committees. Only communities under 55,000 population are eligible to access the fund recognizing that smaller communities may not otherwise have the financial resources to support their elected officials to attend FCM Board or committee meetings. As well a community must also contribute to the Fund in order to access it. The Fund covers airfare, hotel accommodation and mileage, parking and ground transportation.

The sponsor has advised that FCM should include an additional fee in their annual membership dues to all members to help with the reimbursement of these travel expenses. This would enable all members big and small with the equal opportunity to attend FCM Board and Standing Committee meetings without the financial burden placed onto their local communities.

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B178 Travel Cost Equalization for UBCM Conventions****Telkwa**

Whereas direct interaction and discussions between local government elected representatives and the Premier, Provincial Government staff from Ministries, Agencies, Commissions and Corporations (MACC) at UBCM conventions are key to understanding important unique and collective local government issues, goals and priorities;

And whereas low revenue and rural communities find it cost prohibitive to incur the costs of flights, accommodation, registration and per diems required in order for local government elected officials to attend:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM implement a travel cost equalization policy to ensure local government elected officials from low revenue and rural communities have an equal opportunity to attend and participate in annual UBCM conventions as local governments in relatively close proximity to Vancouver, Victoria and Whistler.

*Not presented to the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on it to provide a travel cost equalization policy to aid elected officials from low revenue and rural communities to attend the UBCM Convention.*

*The Committee understands that the sponsor is asking for development of a cost equalization policy but our questions would be:*

- *What form the policy might take, for example, lower registration fees or subsidies to low revenue communities?*
- *What is the definition of “rural community”; and/or threshold for “low revenue” community?*
- *How would UBCM implement such a policy?*
- *How would the program be funded?*
- *What is the definition of “relatively close proximity to Vancouver, Victoria and Whistler” and how does that variable align with rural and low revenue communities?*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B179 Community Childcare****Terrace**

Whereas affordable, quality childcare provides the foundation for life-long success, and benefits to society overall, and childcare is important for the economy and quality of life for British Columbians;

And whereas childcare is a responsibility of the provincial and federal levels of government, not local government;

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to establish a universal plan for childcare facilities without depending on local governments to create and run childcare facilities.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has previously endorsed resolution 2016-B49 which asked the provincial government to address child care needs in BC, and invite interested local governments to collaborate and participate in developing child care solutions, but with the understanding that child care is not a core mandate or service for local government. The resolution also noted that local government interest in participation in solutions should not be an invitation for further downloading of responsibility or funding for child care from the Province.*

*The Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial and federal governments to develop and invest in an affordable child care program (2017-B50, 2016-B50, 2016-B51, 2014-B39, 2012-B50, 2007-B54, 2007-LR8, 2005-B156, 2001-B98).*

*The Committee notes that the provincial government has invested \$1 billion over three years towards the creation of quality, affordable and accessible child care. As part of this commitment, UBCM administers two grant programs (total of \$13.7 million) to local governments who are interested in child care planning and assessment, or creating child care spaces in their communities. The Committee notes that participation in the grant programs is optional.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B180 Modernizing Property Tax Homeowner Grant Exemption Levels**

**Oak Bay**

Whereas the Provincial Homeowner Grant reduces the property tax paid on a principal residence and not secondary residences;

And whereas the grant cutoff has increased by only \$50,000 (3.12 per cent) between 2017 and 2019;

And whereas the "average" home in many urban centers has now surpassed the \$1.65M cutoff resulting in an "up to and immediate" \$570 tax increase as homes cross the \$1.65M threshold;

And whereas many average homeowners are now facing significant tax increases when assessments rise beyond the exemption limit;

And whereas high average prices indicate that there are not significantly less expensive housing options available;

And whereas the tax burden is making it ever more difficult for regular workers to afford the annual costs of homes with the unintended impact of making average homes affordable for only the very-rich;

And whereas the Province already provides differentiated grant levels based on rural or urban, geographic locations, age and other factors:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the BC Government review the Homeowner Grant exemption level to incorporate consideration of the average value of homes in a municipality or region rather than the current flat value cutoff.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to BC Government review the HOG exemption level to incorporate the average value of homes in a local government, rather than the current flat value ceiling.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions addressing the HOG, including 2016-B79 that called for a Provincial review of the HOG to achieve a more equitable distribution across regions; 2008-B98 that would allow all seniors who own property to claim the full additional HOG; 2007-B111 that called for the removal of the upper limit assessed value ceiling; and 2004-A9 that called for indexing of the ceiling value limit of HOG to be consistent with the average residential property market value experienced in BC.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B181 Proposed Vacancy Tax**

**White Rock**

Where as the City of Vancouver has authority through the *Vancouver Charter* to implement an Annual Vacancy Tax;

And whereas the City of White Rock is governed through the *Community Charter* where there is no current authority to implement a Vacancy Tax and it is believed that there are a number of vacant residential and commercial properties in the City of White Rock:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM work with the Province of British Columbia to amend the authority given to Local Governments through the *Community Charter* permitting municipalities the authority to impose, by bylaw, an

annual vacancy tax on taxable residential and commercial properties, and that the criteria and administrative requirements be similar to those of the *Vancouver Charter*.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions 2018-A3 and 2017-B91, which asks the Province to empower local governments to collect a levy on vacant (and derelict in 2017-B91) residential properties.*

*Membership has not, however, endorsed a resolution that would see the Province enable local government vacancy taxation that would apply to commercial properties. The Resolutions Committee also notes that in the Vacancy Tax provisions of the Vancouver Charter, taxable properties are restricted to a subset of residential properties.*

*See also resolutions B19, C18.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B182      Expanded Authority to Notify Renters Impacted by Renovations      Vancouver**

Whereas renters are facing the risk of displacement and housing insecurity as a result of renovations to existing rental buildings;

And whereas the *Residential Tenancy Act* does not currently require landlords to provide proof of permits or a description of the scope of work for renovations where tenancies are likely to be terminated, and municipalities have limited authority to require notification related to tenancy issues as a condition of issuance of certain permits;

And whereas existing renters facing evictions due to renovations could benefit from information on the type and extent of renovations being undertaken to their buildings in order to support potential cases with the Residential Tenancy Branch:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province to amend the *Local Government Act*, in alignment with changes that Vancouver wants to the *Vancouver Charter*, to clarify and broaden the conditions that can be imposed on building or development permit applications submitted for renovations or redevelopment of an existing building that contains rental housing units including, but not limited to, requiring applicants to provide information on existing tenancies and communicating the proposed work related to the requested permit.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to amend the Local Government Act, in alignment with changes that Vancouver wants to the Vancouver Charter, to require applicants wanting to renovate or redevelop a property with tenants to provide information on existing tenancies and communicating the proposed work related to the requested permit.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions looking to protect tenants' rights when facing eviction due to renovations (2017-B53, 2017-B126, 2016-B137).*

*The Resolutions Committee also notes that the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing recently announced a series of actions to address renter rights including further public education on rules around renovictions and the creation of a local government liaison position to address illegal renovictions.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_



**B183 Rural Homelessness – Crown Land Encampments****Fraser Valley RD**

Whereas homelessness is a challenge facing both urban and rural communities;

And whereas electoral areas have the least ability to address homelessness, in that they are by their very nature remote from health, social, police and other services and the minimal tax bases cannot support the hard and soft infrastructure required to address homelessness;

And whereas the province's response to homeless encampments on Crown land has been inconsistent or ad-hoc in nature, sometimes relocating encampments without taking into account impacts on rural communities and regional district resources:

Therefore be it resolved that the province of British Columbia through its newly established Office of Homelessness Coordination within the Ministry of Poverty Reduction and Social Development develop a rural homelessness strategy to address what is clearly a gap in the province's response to homelessness.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province through its Office of Homeless Coordination to develop a rural homelessness strategy.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolution 2017-B98 which calls on the federal government to refocus the Homelessness Partnering Strategy – Rural and Remote Homelessness program funding to those programs in communities of less than 25,000 population.*

*The Committee also notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial and federal governments to develop a national housing strategy and complementary provincial housing strategy as part of a comprehensive plan to address homelessness (2017-B52, 2016-B45, 2015-B14, 2015-B45, 2015-B46, 2015-B108, 2015-B109, 2013-B54, 2009-C28, 2008-A3, 2007-B58, 2007-B109).*

*Resolution 2015-B46 also calls on the Province to develop a BC Plan to End Homelessness, although not one specifically focused on rural areas. The Province, as part of its 2019 Budget, announced funding for a Provincial Homelessness Action Plan, encompassing additional funding for modular housing, additional employment assistance benefits, and homeless counts among other initiatives. This plan also is also intended to encompass the joint implementation of an encampment prevention and response strategy by BC Housing, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing and the Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction, although details on this strategy are not publicly available.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B184 Creation of Office of the Renters Advocate****New Westminster**

Whereas the retention of residential tenancy is having a critical impact on the security and stability of residents, seniors and families throughout the province of British Columbia;

And whereas the retention of workers in all sectors of our local economy is visibly linked to shelter affordability;

And whereas previous provincial government policies or lack thereof are clearly a contributing factor to the current situation of rental sustainability and home ownership affordability;

And whereas many local governments struggling to address this crisis have limited resources or powers to be able to adequately develop sustainable solutions to this problem:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM seek support of the Provincial Government to create an Office of The Renters Advocate, to monitor and analyzes renters' services and issues in BC, and make recommendations to government and service providers to address systemic issues caused by rental shortages, renovations, demovictions and housing affordability.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a request for the Province to create an Office of the Renters Advocate to protect renters from renovations and demovictions and to address issues of rental shortages and housing affordability.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions that call on the Province to amend the Residential Tenancy Act to better protect the rights of renters, including issues of renovations and demovictions (2017-B126, 2016-B121). On this issue, UBCM's housing strategy also recommended: "enabling local governments to refuse demovictions that result in evictions and to require replacement rental housing before allowing the demolition to proceed. Also, enabling municipalities to manage renovations through clearer authority where they can require and enforce standards of maintenance bylaws and deny building permits where renovations may result in evictions, without incurring liability". Members have also endorsed several resolutions supporting increased renter assistance (2017-B53, 2015-B45).*

*Conversely, members have noted the need to ensure balanced rights for landlords to ensure adequate incentive to continue providing long term rental accommodation (2017-B120).*

*Finally, the Committee notes that the Province is currently considering the recommendations of the Rental Housing Task Force, that address wide-ranging supports to ensure greater protection of renter rights including the creation of a new compliance and enforcement unit in the Residential Tenancy Branch and additional measures addressing renovations and demovictions.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B185 BC Housing Accountability**

## **Grand Forks**

Whereas the City of Grand Forks has been devastated by a recent flood and is challenged to protect and to rebuild its downtown core as a vibrant commercial area;

And whereas the basic principle of *Community Charter* is that municipalities and the Provincial government should foster cooperative approaches to matters of mutual interest;

And whereas BC Housing failed to consult Council about the location or size of supportive housing facilities before land was purchased and designs chosen:

Therefore be it resolved that BC Housing seek local government's approval before land is purchased for supportive housing initiatives.

Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution requesting the Province to seek local government approval prior to purchasing land for supportive housing initiatives.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions requesting affordable housing and social service investments by the province (2018-B55, 2018-B56, 2015-B47, 2013-B52), but these do not make specific requests around consultation on site selection.*

*The Committee also notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions emphasizing the importance of provincial communication and consultation with local government (2014-B37, 2013-B34, 2013-B36, 2012-B119, 2009-B54, 2009-B141, 2002-SR1, 2001-A9, 1995-B91, 1994-A2, 1990-B59).*

*In response to resolution 2009-B54 the provincial government confirmed the importance of consultation with local governments as “a key principle of local-provincial relations” and cited the statutory requirements for consultation that it uses to guide its actions:*

- *section 2 of the Community Charter, regarding consultation between the Province and municipalities on any matters of mutual interest;*
- *section 3 of the Local Government Act, regarding consultation when provincial interests directly affect regional district interests; and*
- *section 276 of the Community Charter, which identifies areas of provincial legislation and policy for which the ministers responsible must consult with local governments through UBCM.*

*Membership also endorsed resolution 2017-B44 requesting improved oversight and accountability of supportive recovery homes.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B186      *Building Act – Innovation Commitment***

**Penticton**

Whereas the *Building Act* includes a provincial commitment to innovation that supports local governments and other local authorities through the implementation of a provincial review process to evaluate innovative building proposals;

And whereas the continued complexity of building design, new products and expansion of the Codes have made it difficult for some communities to provide a level of consistency, interpretation and alternate solution reviews:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province outline and explain the review process to accept and evaluate innovative building proposals.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking for the Province to explain the review process to evaluate innovative building proposals.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B187      *Proactive Development Of Building Officials***

**Okanagan-Similkameen RD**

Whereas the Government of British Columbia passed the new *Building Act* in 2015 and mandatory certification requirements for Building Officials come into effect in March 2021;

And whereas the Act requires that a Level 3 certification will be required for Building Officials for the review and permitting of all complex projects;

And whereas the Building Officials Association of British Columbia (BOABC) certification exams have an average 41 per cent failure rate due to the complexity of all certification exams and Level 3 takes a minimum of 4 years to obtain;

And whereas there is already a shortage of qualified Building Officials:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province be requested to work with Building Officials Association of British Columbia (BOABC) to ensure that enough Building Officials are certified and more candidates are attracted to the profession to meet the requirements of the *Building Act*, effective March 2021.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously asked the Province to work with BOABC to ensure that more Building Officials are certified prior to the March 2021 deadline for certification.*

*UBCM's 2012 Policy Paper: Modernizing Building Code Safety Regulations raised concerns that proposed changes to the building approval process should take into account potential impacts on availability of building inspectors.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B188 BC Building Code Alignment with National Building Code of Canada  
– Secondary Suites**

**Burnaby**

Whereas the National Building Code of Canada is a model document developed by the National Research Council of Canada, via a collaborative expert-driven process;

And whereas the BC Building Code, though in many instances exceeding the standards of the National Building Code, is currently limiting the creation of affordable rental housing options, specifically secondary suites, through its standards:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing to revise the BC Building Code in respect to secondary suites in order to bring it into alignment with the National Building Code of Canada.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to revise the BC Building Code to align with the National Building Code of Canada with respect to secondary suites.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed other resolutions that call for a review or changes to the BC Building Code with respect to secondary suites:*

- 2007-B69 to establish minimum size criteria in the BC Building Code for secondary suites; and
- 1992-A20 calling for review of BC Building Code to establish regulations for the development of secondary suites.

*Membership has also endorsed resolution 2016-B63, calling for a review of impacts on affordability of other building codes changes (in this case, applying to two-storey homes under 2,000 square feet).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B189 Inspection Of Rooming Houses By Ministry of Health and Ministry  
of Social Development & Poverty Reduction**

**Penticton**

Whereas landlords may open rooming houses and accommodate low income individuals;

And whereas landlords may take advantage of the vulnerable individuals they house:

Therefore be it resolved that the Ministry of Health (e.g. Interior Health) and Ministry of Social Development & Poverty Reduction create policy and an inspection process to ensure the integrity of the rooming houses.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the province to create a policy and inspection process for rooming houses.*

*However, the Committee would note that the membership has endorsed resolution 2017-B44, which requested that the province undertake licensing and more stringent regulation of supportive recovery homes.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B190      Increase the Maximum Size of Secondary Suites by Removing the Fixed Maximum Floor Area Limit      Burnaby**

Whereas Part 1, Article 1.4.1.2 of the BC Building Code (2018) provides that the maximum size of a secondary suite is limited to the lesser of 90 m<sup>2</sup> (970 sf) or 40 per cent of the total floor area of the single family residence in which it is located;

And whereas for many homeowners, restricting the floor area to a fixed maximum of 90 m<sup>2</sup> (970 sf) presents design challenges and adds cost to the construction of a secondary suite, particularly where the cellar floor area exceeds the fixed maximum;

And whereas this restriction also excludes secondary suites as a housing option for larger households and the maximum of 40 per cent of total floor area is sufficient to ensure that the secondary suite remains an accessory use:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing to amend the BC Building Code to increase the maximum size of secondary suites by eliminating the fixed maximum standard of 90 m<sup>2</sup> (970 sf), retaining only the maximum of 40 per cent of total floor area.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*      **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2007-B69 which called on the Province to allow councils to vary the Building Code to allow secondary suites to exceed the current maximum of 90m<sup>2</sup> of finished living area and/or 40 per cent of total living space of the building. The present resolution differs from this position by only removing the 90m<sup>2</sup> fixed maximum while retaining the 40 per cent limit without the possibility of council varying the requirement.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B191      Effects Of New Ammonia Regulations      Cariboo RD**

Whereas new regulations introduced for ammonia safety have resulted in significant operating cost increases, and increased staff certifications required for operating arenas;

And whereas communities in the Central and Northern regions of the province have limited financial and human resources, and difficulty accessing the costly training required to meet these new staffing regulations:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province of BC work with post-secondary institutions and other providers to increase the availability of technical certificates and programs to address this critical trade shortage, and that additional funding for, or creation of new programs, such as apprenticeship programs in affected communities, be funded to allow arena staff to access training that is currently cost prohibitive and mostly only available in the Lower Mainland.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*      **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered this type of specific request for more funding and training spaces, in particular in areas outside of the Lower Mainland, for those needing to work as ice arena staff to safely work with ammonia.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions seeking additional funding and opportunities for training, education and apprenticeships for those wanting to work in the trades (2014-B31, 2013-B41, 2004-B142).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B192 Canada Post's Neighbourhood Mail**

**Highlands**

Whereas Canada Post's Neighbourhood Mail (unaddressed bulk mail) was a cost effective program that allowed local governments and regional districts to mail notices to residents within their boundary;

And whereas changes to the program now see unaddressed bulk mail going to "precision targeted areas" that are no longer aligned with local government and regional district boundaries;

And whereas the changes result in properties outside of the local government receiving unaddressed bulk mail that are not relevant to them, and to higher costs for local governments and regional districts conducting these mail outs:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge Canada Post to continue to allow neighbourhood mail (unaddressed bulk mail) to be delivered only to properties within the local government and regional district boundary.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking Canada Post to deliver unaddressed bulk mail only to addresses within the boundaries of a local government or regional district.*

*However, the Committee notes that members have consistently endorsed resolutions that request that Canada Post deliver unaddressed bulk mail from local governments, even to mail boxes that block unaddressed mail (e.g. "no junk mail" requests), or to have Canada Post develop a system to allow recipients to OPT IN for admail rather than needing to opt out (2018-B153, 2013-B59, 2010-B54).*

*The Committee notes that FCM members are able to access discounted Canada Post direct mail and parcel services.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B193 Province of British Columbia/UBCM Memorandum of Understanding**

**Fort St. John**

Whereas the Province of British Columbia and UBCM entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) titled 'Local Government's Participation in the New Relationship with First Nations';

And whereas this MOU establishes local government's role as primarily being a 'respected advisor' to the Province on First Nation issues, however local governments' responsibilities to their constituents place them as a stakeholder which goes beyond simply advising the Province on these issues:

Therefore be it resolved that the parties to this MOU recognize this MOU is considered non-binding on local governments unless local governments become signatories to this MOU.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Not Endorse**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking that the MOU titled “Local Government’s Participation in the New Relationship with First Nations” between the Province and UBCM is non-binding on local governments, unless those local governments become signatories to the MOU.*

*The Committee would note that UBCM does not enter into MOUs and Protocols lightly. There is a defined process within Executive Policies that guides the Executive on how to deal with MOU requests and renewals. The MOU in question was approved by the membership and has been renewed four times over the course of 15 years. Most recently renewed at the 2018 Convention, the current iteration titled “Engagement with UBCM and Local Governments on Treaty Agreements, Non-Treaty Agreements and Indigenous Initiatives”, was amended recognizing that there was a need for the Province to broaden its scope for engagement with UBCM and local governments due to the fact that Indigenous peoples are seeking agreements and initiatives, not just treaty, on matters “that will impact local government jurisdiction” and “have the potential to broadly impact local governments.”*

*The Committee would also note that the MOU does not bind local governments to specific processes, but sets out principles for communication between the parties towards “sincere and honest engagement”, to enable dialogue with local governments, not constrain it. In addition, UBCM monitors the implementation of the MOU, and has the opportunity to communicate to the province any concerns that may arise.*

*By putting this resolution forward is the sponsor asking that local governments not be engaged or consulted on treaty agreements, non-treaty agreements and Indigenous Initiatives that will impact their jurisdiction or have the potential to impact them as local governments? If so, this direction is not supportable as it is contrary to member direction.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Section B – Part 3-b**

### **Resolutions Proposing New Policy**

Included in Section B – Part 3-b are resolutions numbered:

**B194 – B208**

Resolutions in Section B3-b are considered individually.



## Section B3-b

---

### Community Safety

---

#### **B194 School Bus Safety**

**New Westminster**

Whereas motor vehicle seat belt laws have been fundamental to improved road safety in Canada over the past 40 years;

And whereas safety organizations such as the National Safety Council are calling attention to vital flaws in the previous testing that argued against the safety benefits of seat belts in passenger buses;

And whereas more recent research by Transport Canada reveals the clear and significant safety benefits of combined lap and shoulder seat belts for passengers in school buses;

And whereas the US National Transportation Safety Board is now recommending three-point seat belts in all new school buses and 37 states are now either requiring three-point seat belts for school buses or have started down the legislative pathway towards this requirement;

And whereas Transport Canada regulates passenger vehicle safety requirements, the Ministry of Education has the authority to set standards to protect the safety of public school students in British Columbia, and the Ministry of Public Safety and the Office of the Solicitor General are responsible for regulating road safety in British Columbia:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call upon the BC Ministry of Education and the BC Ministry of Public Safety to mandate that all buses transporting students in British Columbia be equipped with three-point seat belts, and institute programs to assure those belts are used;

And be it further resolved that UBCM call upon Transport Canada to require all road vehicles designed for the purpose of transporting students within Canada be equipped with three-point seat belts.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to mandate all buses transporting students be equipped with three-point seat belts and to institute a program to ensure the seat belts are used. Nor has the membership considered a resolution calling on Transport Canada to require all road vehicles designed to transport students be equipped with three-point seat belts.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently supported resolutions that seek to improve road safety (2018-B12, 2017-B90, 2016-B10, 2015-B10, 2015-B12, 2012-B63, 2009-B64, 2008-B108, 2007-B14, 2007-B102).*

*See also resolution B195.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **B195 Implementation Funding for Federal Task Force on School Bus Safety Requirements**

**Lake Country**

Whereas Transport Canada has amended the Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations by:

- telling manufacturers how to properly install lap-shoulder seat belts on school buses, if an operator request that they do so;
- not allowing manufacturers to install lap-only seat belts; and
- improving compartmentalization for larger students by raising the minimum seat back height:

Therefore be it resolved that the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure be asked to fully fund the implementation of these and any changes proposed by the Federal Minister of Transportation's Task Force on School Bus Safety so that school districts can fully comply with the requirements.

*Not presented to the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to fund the implementation of seat belt requirements for school buses, so school districts can comply if they so choose.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently supported resolutions that seek to improve road safety (2018-B12, 2017-B90, 2016-B10, 2015-B10, 2015-B12, 2012-B63, 2009-B64, 2008-B108, 2007-B14, 2007-B102).*

*See also resolution B194.*

*Conference decision:* \_\_\_\_\_

## Transportation

### **B196        ICBC Rates**

**Sicamous**

Whereas the Insurance Corporation of BC (ICBC), a provincial crown corporation in British Columbia, is charging drivers the highest average auto insurance rates in Canada;

And whereas ICBC has been approved to raise insurance rates by 6.3 per cent as of April 1, 2019;

And whereas 2017 research has shown average insurance rates across Canada vary, with BC's rates as the highest. [Alberta (\$1,251), Ontario (\$1,445), New Brunswick (\$819), Nova Scotia (\$842), Prince Edward Island (\$796), and Newfoundland & Labrador (\$1,132) rely entirely on private insurers to provide auto insurance.]

And whereas Saskatchewan (\$936) and Manitoba (\$1,080), who like British Columbia (\$1,680), have government owned insurers with a monopoly over basic auto insurance, but compete with the private sector in the market for optional insurance coverage, still have lower average rates:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM work with the provincial government to open the basic auto insurance market to the private sector to create a more competitive market and help lower the average insurance premiums paid by British Columbian drivers.

*Not presented to the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed a similar resolution, 1998-B56, that called for no more insurance premium rate increases, a reduction in current rates and deregulation of the auto insurance industry in order to access more competitive insurance pricing.*

*However, the Committee recognizes that this resolution is over 20 years old, and because it is fairly dated the Committee would offer no recommendation.*

*Conference decision:* \_\_\_\_\_

**B197 ICBC Regional Premiums and Settlements****Houston**

Whereas publicly available data indicates that rural BC residents are paying substantially more in ICBC insurance premiums than they are receiving in claims settlements and payouts;

And whereas ICBC has not released specific data showing, by postal code, the amount of money rural BC residents have collectively paid for ICBC insurance premiums and received in claims settlements and payouts over the past 5 years;

And whereas ICBC holds a vehicle insurance monopoly in BC and has made a strong public commitment to fairness in pricing;

Therefore be it resolved that ICBC release the data for the total value of premiums paid for insurance, and the total value of claims settlements and payouts, by postal code, for the years 2014 to 2018, and each year going forward.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking for ICBC to establish a new, separate insurance pool for rural BC or for ICBC to ensure there is balance in the premiums paid and claim settlements paid in each postal code.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2006-B79 asking ICBC to review the insurance zones and boundaries to ensure fairness in the premiums paid in each zone.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

**B198 More Small Aircraft Pilot Training Needed****Cariboo RD**

Whereas small aircraft flights serve rural and northern airports in areas that depend on the economic and socio-economic benefits that air travel provides;

And whereas a significant percentage of trained pilots are retiring, and many small aircraft pilots are now being hired to fly bigger aircraft serving large urban areas;

And whereas flights into small rural and northern airports are at risk of being discontinued due to a lack of trained small aircraft pilots;

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Province to lobby for more small aircraft training opportunities in rural and northern post secondary institutions, as well as urge the federal government to take the small aircraft pilot shortage into consideration when establishing mandatory pilot hours.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to lobby for more small aircraft pilot training opportunities, particularly for rural and northern areas of the province.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Environment

---

### **B199 Environmental Education Curriculum**

**Powell River**

Whereas the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) SPECIAL REPORT: GLOBAL WARMING OF 1.5 °C states that heating of the planet must be contained to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels to avoid catastrophic weather events, mass species extinction and irreparable damage to global economies;

And whereas many local governments in BC, across Canada and around the world have declared a Climate Emergency in part due to students striking from classes to raise awareness about the seriousness of the issue and the threat to their future;

And whereas students in K-12 have the right to be taught about the current science, changing impacts of the global climate heating up and the ecological breakdown of the planet to better prepare themselves for their future:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the BC Provincial Ministry of Education to implement environmental education with the most current scientific data and projections on global climate heating and carbon emissions in the atmosphere as well as the ecological breakdown of the planet into the curriculum of K - 12 in all BC schools.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed resolution 2007-B200 which called on the Province to include concepts on resource conservation, waste reduction and recycling in the environmental education curriculum at the elementary school level.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Land Use

---

### **B200 Increase Investment in BC Parks Boat Launches**

**Peace River RD**

Whereas outdoor recreation on rivers and lakes is important to the lifestyles of residents in the North;

And whereas boat launches operated by BC Parks are vitally important outdoor recreation amenities;

And whereas the Province of British Columbia spends roughly \$2.80 per hectare on BC Parks, while the Province of Alberta spends approximately \$36 per hectare, making it difficult to adequately repair and maintain BC Parks boat launches:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia increase their investment into the repair and maintenance of BC Parks' boat launches in the province.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to increase investments in repair and maintenance of boat launches in BC parks.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions calling on the Province to increase funding for BC's provincial parks and backcountry areas (2018-B45, 2018-B72, 2011-B49).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## Health

---

### **B201 Health Authority Asset Management Plans**

**Spallumcheen**

Whereas accurate planning for our future healthcare needs is critical and the Ministry of Health is fiscally responsible to all British Columbians:

Therefore be it resolved that the Ministry of Health undertake asset management plans for all of the health authorities in the province.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling for the Ministry of Health to undertake asset management plans for all the health authorities in BC.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B202 Hospital Helipad Construction**

**North Coast RD**

Whereas none of the new or existing level 3 trauma hospital construction plan in rural British Columbia include plans or designs for onsite helipads;

And whereas due to an absence of onsite hospital helipads, rural BC trauma patients experience delayed access to level 3 trauma hospitals:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of BC to legislate that all current and future level 3 and above trauma hospitals being constructed in rural BC receive capital funding to construct and operate an onsite helipad.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to legislate the funding and construction of a helipad at all current and future level 3 and above trauma hospitals in rural BC.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions calling for improvements to air medical access and air ambulance services for all British Columbians (2017-B136, 2013-B44, 2007-B157, 1998-B98).*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

### **B203 Coroners**

**Chetwynd**

Whereas the residents of the Province of British Columbia deserve timely and professional coroner services when deaths occur;

And whereas there are only 32 full-time coroners and approximately 75 community coroners working from five regional offices and the Offices of the Chief Coroner in Burnaby and Victoria;

And whereas the community coroners are expected to cover a wide range of communities which results in substantial wait time when deaths occur:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of British Columbia to hire more coroners and to establish a staffing model that ensures adequate staffing levels are in place.

*Not presented to the North Central Local Government Association*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to hire more coroners and ensure adequate staffing levels.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B204 Ministry of Brain Injury, Mental Health and Addictions**

**Powell River**

Whereas Acquired Brain Injury is a condition that affects the cognition, personality, mental and physical health, and future of British Columbians. There are currently over 1.5 million Canadians living with an acquired brain injury; 180,000 of these in British Columbia, with brain injury often being the underlying cause of mental health, addictions and overdoses, incarceration, violence and suicide. Sixty people in British Columbia will acquire a brain injury today;

And whereas the current system of post-acute acquired brain injury supports is non-existent or has barriers to access the much-needed wrap around supports. An early intervention system will provide a greater chance to maintain support networks, reduce overdose deaths, reduce mental health issues, and allow government to redirect funds:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the British Columbia Provincial Government to change the name of the newly created Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions to the MINISTRY OF BRAIN INJURY, MENTAL HEALTH, AND ADDICTIONS with proper financial support;

And be it further resolved that the Province work with grassroots organizations and the federal government to create a National Strategy for Acquired Brain Injury that is adequately funded for this national crisis.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling for the change in name of the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions to the Ministry of Brain Injury, Mental Health, and Addictions, and for the Province to work with the federal government to create a national strategy with funding for Acquired Brain Injury.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Selected Issues**

---

### **B205 Gas Prices**

**Sicamous**

Whereas the Province of British Columbia has the highest retail fuel prices in Canada;

And whereas the entire Okanagan and Shuswap region depends on the tourism industry to support our businesses and local economies;

And whereas the District of Sicamous has researched the cost of fuel across Canada, finding when combined, the excise taxes (\$0.10 per litre), the provincial taxes (\$0.13-\$0.15 per litre), and the carbon taxes (\$0.0778 per litre and \$0.0673 per litre respectively), the difference between BC and Alberta is ONLY approx. \$0.025/litre;

And whereas at the pump the average retail fuel cost in BC is \$1.24/litre. The average retail fuel cost in Alberta is \$0.94/litre. That's a difference of \$0.30/litre:

Therefore be it resolved that in the interests of full transparency UBCM petition the Province to require public disclosure of all taxes included in fuel costs on a regular basis, including Vancouver and Victoria.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not considered a resolution asking the Province to regulate fuel costs in BC to better be in line with the fuel costs across Canada.*

*The Committee notes that on May 24, 2019, the BC Utilities Commission established an inquiry into gasoline and diesel prices in British Columbia. A final report is expected on August 30, 2019. A link to the Inquiry scope and timetable is as follows:*

*[https://www.bcuc.com/Documents/Proceedings/2019/DOC\\_54156\\_A-4-Consultation-Reports.pdf](https://www.bcuc.com/Documents/Proceedings/2019/DOC_54156_A-4-Consultation-Reports.pdf)*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B206            Provincial Court Costs**

**Barriere**

Whereas the current formulas used to calculate provincial court costs awarded to the successful party appear not to reflect actual legal costs;

And whereas the party being taken to court does not have a choice in the matter other than to participate in litigation or settle on a matter;

And whereas some matters before the courts, such as a judicial review, are not covered by normal municipal insurance policies;

And whereas small municipalities do not have the capacity to pay for an extensive court case which can often include an appeal to a higher court:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to review and amend the formulas used by the courts to determine the final Bill of Costs to be awarded to successful litigants.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously endorsed a resolution requesting that the provincial government amend the formula used to determine the final Bill of Costs to be awarded to successful litigants through BC's court system.*

Conference decision: \_\_\_\_\_

## **B207            Support of Indigenous Court System**

**New Westminster**

Whereas the rate of Indigenous men and women in the Canadian federal and provincial criminal incarceration systems is disproportionately high;

And whereas 3 per cent of the population identify as Indigenous and the Indigenous population in our prison system is 27 per cent men and an alarming 38 per cent women;

And whereas cultural and spiritual reconnection is facilitated through the guidance of Indigenous Elders and families and the Indigenous Court:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM and FCM lobby the Canadian federal and provincial governments to fund and expand the Indigenous Court System.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a request for the federal and provincial governments to fund and expand an Indigenous Court System.*

*However, the membership has endorsed resolutions seeking the creation of, and funding for, other specialized court systems, such as a domestic violence treatment court (2007-B165); a drug treatment court (2005-B2, 2005-B104, 2004-B104, 2000-B61); and a bylaw court (2001-B11, 1998-B2, 1994-B11).*

*Conference decision:* \_\_\_\_\_

## **B208            Free Post-Secondary Education in British Columbia**

**Powell River**

Whereas many youth and adults struggle financially to obtain an education;

And whereas post-secondary education is the best way to become established in society with the ability to obtain employment in higher paying jobs, maintain long term rewarding careers and contribute to the economy;

And whereas the burden of student loan debt can be debilitating and can take years to pay off:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the British Columbia Provincial Ministry of Advanced Education, Skills & Training to make all post-secondary education free tuition for all BC residents at BC institutions.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **No Recommendation**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to make all post-secondary education tuition-free for BC residents at BC post-secondary institutions.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions calling on the Province to increase funding for and eliminate tuition for adult basic education (2017-B48, 2016-B131).*

*Conference decision:* \_\_\_\_\_



## Section C

Section C contains resolutions that are similar to others in the same year. Resolutions may also be placed in Section C if they relate to larger UBCM policy initiatives already underway, such as policy papers, working groups, or intergovernmental consultation processes; or if the resolutions are regionally focused or require more work to be understandable.

Resolutions placed in Section C are not recommended to be admitted for debate.

**Part 1** of Section C contains resolutions that are referred to policy papers and/or special sessions at Convention:

[No resolutions have been placed in this section.]

**Part 2** of Section C contains resolutions that are referred to other resolutions within the Resolutions Book:

**C1 – C53**

**Part 3** of Section C contains resolutions that are referred to Area Associations due to being of a regional nature, or referred to sponsors for fine-tuning:

**C54 – C62**

## Section C2

---

### C1 Statutory Advertising Regulations

Sooke

Whereas many constituents are accessing community news and current events through daily and weekly online publications;

And whereas municipalities should be free to advertise mandated notices additionally or exclusively in these daily and weekly online publications:

Therefore be it resolved that the definition of “Newspaper” in section 29 of the *Interpretation Act*, be amended to include online publications including similar criteria related to content and publication intervals to print newspapers.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B1.*

*See also resolution C2.*

### C2 Public Notice Provisions

North Okanagan RD

Whereas the *Local Government Act* requires that when public notice must be given by publication in a newspaper, the notice must be published in accordance with section 94(1)(b) of the *Community Charter*;

And whereas traditional print publication of local newspapers is declining and the cost of advertising is increasing:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia be requested to conduct a review of the *Community Charter* and *Local Government Act* to update the legislation relating to public notification provisions to incorporate new technology.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B1.*

*See also resolution C1.*

### C3 Local Authority in Provincial Planning

Northern Rockies RM

Whereas the Province, across all Ministries and agencies, must have a fundamental regard for the authority and responsibilities that local governments have over their jurisdictions;

And whereas plans, reviews or initiatives may have the potential to impact communities in economic, social, environmental or other ways, local governments must have a seat at the table and a voice in collaboration;

Therefore be it resolved that the Province establish a protocol for local governments to be assigned a role in the function of any planning, reviews or initiatives affecting their areas of responsibility; and to fulfill this expectation, resources must be available to ensure that local governments can meaningfully participate and be party to the solutions from the very outset.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

UBCM 2019 Resolutions Book

*Refer to resolution SR1.*

*See also resolutions C42, C51, C52.*

#### **C4 Local Government Authority**

**Salmo**

Whereas the *Community Charter* acknowledges that municipalities and their Councils are "democratically elected, autonomous, responsible and accountable"; require the authority to determine the public interest of their communities; and the *Local Government Act* grants local governments the powers and flexibility required to fulfill their purpose and respond to the needs of their communities;

And whereas the Ministry of Municipal Affairs & Housing has taken unilateral action in Maple Ridge that undermines the jurisdiction of the Council of the City of Maple Ridge to determine and represent the public interest of this community, setting a dangerous precedent that jeopardizes the autonomy of all local governments in British Columbia in representing the interests of their communities through fair and accountable public process:

Therefore be it resolved that the Village of Salmo urges the Province of British Columbia to commit to work in collaboration with local governments within the bounds of their respective jurisdictions on all current and future projects of mutual concern of local governments and the Provincial Government.

*Not presented to the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B3.*

*See also resolution SR1.*

#### **C5 Search and Rescue Funding**

**Peace River RD**

Whereas Search and Rescue volunteers are key partners of the RCMP, BC Ambulance, Emergency Management BC, Fire Departments, and local governments during emergencies;

And whereas Search and Rescue organizations are spending an increasing percentage of their time fundraising to cover training and equipment costs to comply with training requirements and record keeping responsibilities they must meet under Emergency Management BC;

And whereas in February 2018, the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General approved in principle the development of a government administered framework model that provides for equitable allocation of a secure funding stream for BC Search and Rescue:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the framework for a government administered fund for BC Search and Rescue be finalized by the Ministry of Public Safety & Solicitor General to provide secure funding and equitable allocation of funding to BC Search and Rescue so that they can continue to thrive and provide vital support in times of emergency using trained, skilled volunteers to protect the safety of the public.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B10.*

*See also resolution C6.*

#### **C6 BC Search and Rescue Funding Model**

**Squamish**

Whereas British Columbia's Search and Rescue volunteer organizations provide an indispensable service and demand for Search and Rescue is increasing, in part, as a result of rising recreation tourism driven by Destination BC's marketing campaign Super, Natural British Columbia;

And whereas British Columbia Search and Rescue Association (BCSRA) has requested a predictable and sustainable funding model from the Province since 2013, but there is no such funding in the 2019 provincial budget:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM petition the Province to work with BC Search and Rescue Association to identify and implement a sustainable funding model.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B10.*

*See also resolution C5.*

## **C7                    Resourcing a Collaborative System of Data Sharing in BC                    Cariboo RD**

Whereas natural disasters pose an increasing risk to the economic, social, and environmental well-being of British Columbians;

And whereas the provincial government is taking action to improve resilience by strengthening disaster preparedness and disaster risk governance in the context of climate change;

And whereas the sharing of integrated asset data, information, and knowledge across all sectors is key to improving emergency management and resiliency planning in BC:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia be urged to take a strong leadership role and provide long-term sufficient funding and resources to increase the coordination, assembly, and access of asset data, information, and knowledge across multiple levels and sectors of government and stakeholders (including First Nations, local governments, provincial and federal government agencies, qualified professionals, and industry sectors).

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B98.*

## **C8                    Supporting Vancouver's Initiative to Empower Cities to Set                    Port Moody Lower, Safer Speed Zones on Some Local Streets**

Whereas the *Motor Vehicle Act* (MVA) currently stipulates a speed limit of 50 kilometres per hour (km/h) within city limits in British Columbia municipalities;

And whereas the probability of pedestrian survival is only 20 per cent if struck by a motor vehicle travelling at 50 km/h, yet the expected survival rate rises to 90 per cent if vehicle speed is reduced to 30 km/h;

And whereas limiting car speed to 30 km/h in residential areas better supports road-sharing with public transit and active transportation modes such as cycling and walking, helps discourage rat-running behaviour by drivers, and improves the safety of children, seniors, and the disabled on our streets;

And whereas lowering the standard speed limit to 30 km/h within city limits for local (no centre line) streets advances the goal of zero traffic fatalities and serious injuries that has been set by the BC Road Safety Strategy, is supported by the BC Community Road Safety Toolkit, and would enact a key recommendation of the Provincial Health Officer's 2016 Annual Report for saving lives in BC;

And whereas the BC-based Road Safety Law Reform Group, in its position paper (June 2016) on “Modernizing the BC *Motor Vehicle Act*,” specifically recommends: “A default provincial speed limit of 30 km/h for local (no centre line) streets should be included in the *Motor Vehicle Act*, with municipalities enabled to increase speed limits on local streets on a case-by-case basis by by-law and posted signage.”:

Therefore be it resolved that the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure be asked to consider an amendment to the *Motor Vehicle Act* that would allow incorporated municipalities to institute blanket speed zones, tailored to their specific local needs and objectives, in residential areas.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B7.*

*See also resolution C9.*

## **C9            Safer Speed Zones in Residential Areas**

**Victoria**

Whereas currently, the *Motor Vehicle Act* (MVA) stipulates a speed limit of 50 kilometers per hour (km/h) within city limits;

And whereas the probability of pedestrian survival is about 90 per cent if struck by a motor vehicle travelling at 30 km/h, while survival is reduced to 20 per cent if struck by a motor vehicle travelling at 50 km/h;

And whereas lower speed limits are more compatible with active transportation, and create safer, better engaged, healthier and more inclusive communities;

And whereas in 2015, the BC Road Safety Strategy set out the goal of zero traffic fatalities and serious injuries and discussed safe speeds. In 2016, the Provincial Health Officer’s Annual Report also recommended a 30 km/h speed limit in urban areas;

And whereas in June 2016, as part of its position paper, Modernizing the BC *Motor Vehicle Act*, the British Columbia-based Road Safety Law Reform Group recommended: “A default provincial speed limit of 30 km/h for local (no centre line) streets should be included in the *Motor Vehicle Act*, with municipalities enabled to increase speed limits on local streets in a case by-case basis by by-law and posted signage.”;

And whereas in 2018, the provincial government’s BC Community Road Safety Toolkit recommended lower speed limits in downtown areas and residential roads; and under the *Motor Vehicle Act*, changes to default speed limits require street-by-street, block-by-block posted signage which could otherwise incur significant expense for local governments:

Therefore be it resolved that the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure be asked to consider an amendment to the *Motor Vehicle Act* that would allow incorporated municipalities to institute blanket speed zones in residential areas.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B7.*

*See also resolution C8.*

## **C10           Allow Permanent Residents to Vote in Municipal Elections**

**Victoria**

Whereas the Province of British Columbia has the governing authority to implement electoral legislative changes including allowing for Permanent Residents to vote in municipal elections;

And whereas more than 45 countries have granted Permanent Residents some form of voting rights — including seven jurisdictions in the US and 25 European Union countries; and 11 municipalities in Canada are working toward extending local election voting rights to Permanent Residents:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia make the necessary changes to allow Permanent Residents to vote in municipal elections in Victoria and other municipalities and regional districts.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*Refer to resolution B109.*

*See also resolution C11.*

## **C11            Support for Fresh Voices Campaign**

**Port Moody**

Whereas the Province of British Columbia has the governing authority to implement electoral legislative changes including allowing for Permanent Residents to vote in municipal elections;

And whereas more than 45 countries have granted Permanent Residents some form of voting rights — including seven jurisdictions in the US and 25 European Union countries; and 11 municipalities in Canada are working toward extending local election voting rights to Permanent Residents;

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia make the necessary changes to allow Permanent Residents to vote in municipal elections in Port Moody and other municipalities.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B109.*

*See also resolution C10.*

## **C12            ORV Management Framework Improvements to Facilitate Tourism    Tumbler Ridge**

Whereas the *Off Road Vehicle Act* (ORV) was intended to create safe and more convenient incidental access to public roads and highways to better connect BC's rural communities and support a first-rate ORV trail network and to allow local governments to expand their trail networks to take advantage of economic development opportunities by way of tourism;

And whereas the current administrative process to obtain Operation Permits as permitted under the ORV Act is onerous and not conducive to convenient incidental access to trail networks connecting multiple communities as a separate operation permit must be obtained from each jurisdiction:

Therefore be it resolved that the following changes to legislation are made:

- Only one (1) Operation Permit required for approved access to multiple jurisdictions and/or communities, along a connecting designated ORV route and trail network, which can be issued in any of the jurisdictions or communities along the route.
- Operation Permits can be issued by local RCMP or local government.
- Operation Permit term extended from 2 years to 5 years to align with driver's licence term.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B121.*

*See also resolution C13.*

### **C13 Off-Road Vehicle Management Framework**

**Salmo**

Whereas the *Off-Road Vehicle Act* (ORV) was intended to create safe and more convenient incidental access to public roads and highways to better connect BC's rural communities and support a first-rate ORV trail network, and to allow local governments to expand their trail networks to take advantage of economic development opportunities by way of tourism;

And whereas the current administrative process to obtain Operation Permits as permitted under the ORV Act is onerous and not conducive to convenient incidental access to trail networks connecting multiple communities as a separate operation permit must be obtained from each jurisdiction;

Therefore be it resolved that the following changes to legislation are made:

- Only one (1) Operation Permit required for approved access to multiple jurisdictions and/or communities along a connecting designated ORV route and trail network issued in any of the jurisdictions or communities along the route.
- Operation Permits can be issued by any local RCMP or local government along a designated route.
- Operation Permit term extended from 2 years to 5 years to align with driver's license term.

*Not presented to the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*

***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B121.*

*See also resolution C12.*

### **C14 #AllOnBoard Campaign**

**New Westminster**

Whereas the City of New Westminster has recognized and has demonstrated over the past years its commitment to the health and well-being of its residents, and lack of transportation is one of the most common reasons for missing medical appointments and a significant barrier to social inclusion and labour market inclusion for low income adults and youth;

And whereas the #AllOnBoard campaign, concerned agencies in New Westminster and through-out Metro Vancouver, and directly impacted youth and adult community members have brought to the attention of the City of New Westminster the direct harm that is brought to them through the bad credit ratings they develop through fare evasion ticketing, as they cannot afford to pay the \$173 fines received individually, or the resulting accrued 'TransLink debt' from many unpaid fines;

And whereas the City of New Westminster and other municipalities contribute to charities and non-profits which then out of necessity subsidize transit tickets for those who cannot afford to access crucial social services provided by the City of New Westminster and other municipalities, and sometimes pay off 'TransLink debt' and fare evasion fines to TransLink and external collection agencies:

Therefore be it resolved that the City of New Westminster endorse the #AllOnBoard Campaign; the City write a letter to the TransLink Mayors' Council on Regional Transportation, the TransLink Board of Directors, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, and the Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction asking TransLink and BC Transit to work with the provincial government regarding funding and developing a plan that will provide free public transit for minors (ages 0-18), and reduced price transit based on a sliding scale using the Market Basket Measure for all low-income people regardless of their demographic profile;

And be it further resolved that the City write separate letters to the Mayors' Council on Regional Transportation and to the TransLink Board of Directors asking them to 1) require TransLink and BC Transit to adopt a poverty reduction/equity mandate in order to address the outstanding issue of lack of affordability measures to ensure

those who need public transit the most can access the essential service of transit, and 2) to request TransLink and BC Transit to immediately and without delay amend existing by-laws and cease ticketing all and any minors for fare evasion as the first step towards the full implementation of free transit for children and youth 0-18, and allow low-income adults to access community service and/or culturally appropriate restorative justice community service as an alternative to the financial penalty of a fare evasion ticket;

And be it further resolved that the resolution regarding support for the #AllOnBoard Campaign be forwarded for consideration at the 2018 LMLGA convention and subsequent UBCM convention.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B114.*

*See also resolutions B113, C15, C16.*

## **C15            #AllOnBoard Campaign**

**Vancouver**

Whereas the lack of transportation is one of the most common reasons for missing medical appointments and a significant barrier to social inclusion, access to social services and labour market inclusion for low income adults and youth;

And whereas the #AllOnBoard Campaign has demonstrated the direct harm that is brought to low income adults and youth due to fare evasion ticketing, resulting in bad credit ratings because of unpaid fines:

Therefore be it resolved that TransLink be requested to adopt a poverty reduction/equity mandate in order to address the outstanding issue of lack of affordability measures to ensure those who need public transit the most can access the essential service;

And be it further resolved that the Mayors' Council on Regional Transportation and TransLink, immediately and without delay, amend existing by-laws and cease ticketing all minors for fare evasion as the first step towards the full implementation of free transit for children and youth (aged 0-18);

And be it further resolved that TransLink adopt a poverty reduction mandate based on non-stigmatizing affordability measures, including unlinking fare evasion fines from the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia and infrastructure expansion; and the introduction of community service and restorative justice options for adults as an alternative to fare evasion tickets.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B114.*

*See also resolutions B113, C14, C16.*

## **C16            Support for the #AllonBoard Campaign**

**Port Moody**

Whereas the City of Port Moody has recognized and has demonstrated over the past years its commitment to the health of its residents, and lack of transportation is one of the most common reasons for missing medical appointments and is a significant barrier to social inclusion;

And whereas Port Moody and other municipalities donate to charities which then, out of necessity, pay for transit passes and sometimes fines for low-income individuals, including minors;

Therefore be it resolved that the #AllonBoard Campaign be endorsed and the TransLink Mayors' Council, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, and the Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction be asked



to work with the provincial government and local governments to develop a plan that will provide free public transit for minors (ages 0-18), free transit for people living below the poverty line (as identified by market basket measure, in line with the BC poverty measures), and reduced price transit based on a sliding scale for all low-income people regardless of their demographic profile.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B114.*

*See also resolutions B113, C14, C15.*

## **C17            Funding Fire Halls and Public Safety Buildings            Cumberland**

Whereas community growth has direct impact on the provision of protective services and necessary infrastructure and apparatus, including fire halls and public safety buildings;

And whereas there are currently limited funding sources, other than property value taxes, to fund upgrades and expansion of fire halls and public safety buildings:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province of British Columbia amend the *Local Government Act* to allow development cost charges to be used for expansion of fire protection infrastructure.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution SR2.*

*See also resolutions C19, C20, C21, C22, C23.*

## **C18            Extension of Vacancy Taxation Authority to Local Government            Port Moody**

Whereas the Province of British Columbia responded to a housing affordability crisis in 2016 with legislation empowering the City of Vancouver to introduce a surtax on vacant residential properties, resulting in \$38 million in revenues for that community in 2018 and creating a strong disincentive to leaving properties vacant;

And whereas communities across British Columbia face housing affordability pressures, while a portion of the housing supply in all communities remains vacant;

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call on the Province of British Columbia to extend the authority to introduce a surtax on vacant residential properties to local governments across British Columbia, providing communities with the discretion to decide whether to introduce an additional tax to discourage vacant and derelict buildings, and encourage the occupancy, maintenance, and improvement of buildings to address housing affordability and public safety.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B19.*

## **C19            Development Cost Charges            Nanaimo City**

Whereas the *Local Government Act* currently restricts the imposition of Development Cost Charges to areas of sewage, water, drainage, highway facilities and park land;

And whereas new development creates capital cost burdens on municipalities in other areas, such as emergency services, solid waste management, and recreational and cultural facilities:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the provincial government amend the *Local Government Act* to allow for the imposition of Development Cost Charges in areas other than sewage, water, drainage, highway facilities and park land.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                   ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution SR2.*

*See also resolutions C17, C20, C21, C22, C23.*

## **C20            Development Cost Charges Legislation**

**Coquitlam**

Whereas the *Local Government Act* currently restricts the collection of Development Cost Charges to areas of sewage, water, drainage, roads and park land;

And whereas new development creates capital cost burdens on municipalities in other areas, such as, but not limited to, emergency services, artificial sports fields, and recreation and cultural facilities:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to conduct a holistic review of the Development Cost Charges legislation and update the Best Practices Guide to address the outdated provision regarding eligible costs for Development Cost Charges.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                   ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution SR2.*

*See also resolutions C17, C19, C21, C22, C23.*

## **C21            Broaden the Allowable Uses of Parkland Development Cost Charges**

**Langley City**

Whereas the BC government has determined that Parkland Development Cost Charges (DCCs) cannot be used to fund sport-related park infrastructure such as synthetic turf fields, tennis or basketball courts, water spray parks, swimming pools and arenas;

And whereas municipalities can use Parkland DCCs to provide fencing, landscaping, drainage and irrigation, trails, rest-rooms, changing rooms and playground and playing field equipment and there is tangible evidence that new development directly impacts the demand for sport-related park infrastructure through increased attendance at municipal recreation facilities and increased demand for playing time on municipal sports fields:

Therefore be it resolved that the BC government be requested to approve an amendment to Section 935 (3)(b)(ii) of the *Local Government Act* to include sport-related park infrastructure as an applicable Parkland DCC capital cost.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                   ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution SR2.*

*See also resolutions C17, C19, C20, C22, C23.*

## **C22 Reform of Development Finance Tools**

## **North Vancouver City**

Whereas existing tools for funding community amenities and infrastructure enhancements, including Development Cost Charges, are inflexible and were not designed for urban municipalities in addressing contemporary issues including provision of affordable housing and transit enhancements;

And whereas the shortcomings of existing mechanisms for extracting amenities and contributions from new development has resulted in a patchwork of ad hoc systems and approaches which differ by local government and require lengthy site-by-site negotiations and rezonings to implement:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province be requested to comprehensively review existing funding mechanisms for financing growth and amenities including Development Cost Charges and consider introducing new tools with which municipalities can ensure new development is aligned with community objectives and contribute to a livable region, with such considerations to include introducing a consistent approach to land value capture and amenity charges which does not rely on negotiations through rezoning.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution SR2.*

*See also resolutions C17, C19, C20, C21, C23.*

## **C23 Development Cost Charges for Fire Protection Capital Costs**

## **Harrison Hot Springs**

Whereas the *Local Government Act* provides from the collection of Development Cost Charges (DCCs), for capital costs for sewage, water, drainage, highways, park lands and employee housing (within Resort Municipalities) but does not provide for the collection of DCCs for capital costs for fire protection & emergency response infrastructure made necessary by community growth caused by development;

And whereas fire departments are required to provide fire protection, emergency response to natural and human caused disasters and first responder medical services to an increasing inventory and variety of properties as a direct result of community growth due to development:

Therefore be it resolved that the *Local Government Act* be amended to allow for the collection and use of Development Cost Charges for the purpose of funding the purchase and replacement of fire protection and emergency response capital equipment which is made necessary by community growth caused by development.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution SR2.*

*See also resolutions C17, C19, C20, C21, C22.*

## **C24 Cannabis Revenue Sharing**

## **Central Kootenay RD**

Whereas local governments in British Columbia have incurred substantive planning department and other costs related to supporting the implementation of cannabis legislation and have not yet received confirmation from federal and provincial levels of government that they would receive cannabis-related revenue to offset these costs:

Therefore be it resolved that the federal and provincial governments immediately provide confirmation of funds from cannabis-related revenue streams to offset local government cannabis legislation implementation related costs.

*Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution A2.*

## **C25           Liquor Tax**

**Terrace**

Whereas alcohol consumption contributes to increased demand for policing services;

And whereas the provincial government receives substantial revenues from the sales of liquor:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to direct a portion of liquor sales revenues to local governments to offset the additional policing that results from alcohol sales.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B31.*

## **C26           Expanding Asset Class Investments Under Prudent Investor Rules**

**Salmo**

Whereas financial investments form a critical part of the activities of a municipality, providing a source of revenues for capital expenditures and to offset cash flow fluctuations;

And whereas allowable investment parameters as laid out in the *Community Charter* is considered a "prescribed" set of legislated guidelines;

And whereas the Provinces of Alberta and Ontario have implemented a wider scope for local government investment, which responds to the needs of local governments of all sizes:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Ministry of Finance to amend the *Community Charter* to provide municipalities with the ability to obtain improved returns through asset class diversification, which in return can reduce tax implications and funding costs associated with capital funding, while also reducing investment risk.

*Not presented to the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B128.*

## **C27           Library Funding**

**Oak Bay**

Whereas libraries are a social justice equalizer that provide universal access to information and learning materials irrespective of income levels;

And whereas restoring funding to libraries supports the BC Government's agenda to eliminate poverty and address social justice in BC;

And whereas funding rates have been frozen since 2009 and inflationary costs have increasingly been put on municipal property tax payers which is a regressive approach to funding public libraries;

And whereas libraries now provide a huge diversity of services and resources beyond books, requiring additional funding to be innovative and relevant;

And whereas a progressive form of financing for public libraries is needed:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM be requested to advocate for the restoration of library funding to a level that reflects both inflationary cost increases since 2009 and the value of the system to the Province.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B29.*

*See also resolutions C28, C29, C30, C31, C32, C33, C34.*

*See also resolution B28 - specific to rural library funding.*

## **C28            Library Support and Funding**

**Salmo**

Whereas libraries are a social justice equalizer that provide universal access to information and learning materials irrespective of income levels;

And whereas libraries are now so much more than books, building community and a sense of inclusion;

And whereas restoring funding to libraries supports the BC Government's agenda to eliminate poverty, improve access to education, and address social injustice in BC;

And whereas funding rates have been frozen since 2009 and inflationary costs have increasingly been put on municipal property tax payers, which is a regressive approach to funding public libraries;

And whereas municipalities face downloading from upper levels of government and have few tools to raise funds:

Therefore be it resolved that the Village of Salmo urges the Province of BC to restore library funding to a level that reflects both inflationary cost increases since 2009 and the value of this system to the Province.

*Not presented to the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B29.*

*See also resolutions C27, C29, C30, C31, C32, C33, C34.*

*See also resolution B28 - specific to rural library funding.*

## **C29            Public Library Funding**

**Strathcona RD**

Whereas libraries in British Columbia are largely financed by levies paid by local governments;

And whereas libraries in British Columbia provide open and equal public access to vital resources, including the internet, public computers, digital library tools and in-person service from expert staff to provide opportunities for all British Columbians to access knowledge and information and increase literacy in our communities and present informative programmes and material which advance public understanding and reconciliation;

And whereas libraries in British Columbia are delivering their excellent services in an environment where Provincial library funding has remained virtually stagnant for the past 30 years:

Therefore be it resolved that the Government of British Columbia give urgent attention to funding for BC Libraries by adding \$20 million to the BC Provincial Budget for 2020 for allocation to libraries throughout BC;

And be it further resolved that the Province be requested to ensure that BC Libraries will henceforth receive Provincial Government financial support at a sustainable level in subsequent years following the 2020 Budget.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                   **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B29.*

*See also resolutions C27, C28, C30, C31, C32, C33, C34.*

*See also resolution B28 - specific to rural library funding.*

### **C30           Library Funding**

**Invermere**

Whereas rural libraries provide universal access to information and learning materials irrespective of income levels that help build stronger communities and increase rural residents access to technology;

Whereas Provincial funding for libraries has been frozen since 2009 and increasing operating costs have been progressively downloaded onto property taxpayers;

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial government be requested to increase funding to \$20 million in 2020, fully indexed to inflation thereby recognizing the importance of the local government library system to the Province of BC.

*Not presented to the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                   **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B29.*

*See also resolutions C27, C28, C29, C31, C32, C33, C34.*

*See also resolution B28 - specific to rural library funding.*

### **C31           Restoring Provincial Library Funding**

**Vancouver**

Whereas Public libraries require continuous and increasing investment to provide opportunities for life-long learning, increase equity and social inclusion, and create cities that are healthier and more affordable;

And whereas provincial funding for public libraries has declined in the past decade as a portion of total revenue allocated to individual BC library systems, from 7 per cent to 4.6 per cent, while the municipal portion has risen from 72 per cent to 80 per cent;

And whereas this decline in provincial funding reflects a regressive approach of shifting cost to municipal property tax payers:

Therefore be it resolved that the BC Government increase library funding to a minimum of \$20 million annually to reflect inflationary and population increases and recommit to a progressive funding approach, reflecting the role of public libraries in achieving the goals of the Province and our communities;

And be it further resolved this motion be forwarded to UBCM, asking that UBCM strongly advocate that the BC Government increase library funding to a minimum of \$20 million annually to reflect inflationary and population increases and recommit to a progressive funding approach, reflecting the role of public libraries in achieving the goals of the Province and our communities.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B29.*

*See also resolutions C27, C28, C29, C30, C32, C33, C34.*

*See also resolution B28 - specific to rural library funding.*

### **C32            Increased Provincial Funding for Public Libraries**

**West Vancouver**

Whereas public libraries support the BC Government's agenda to eliminate poverty, improve access to education, and address social justice in BC;

And whereas public libraries require continuous and increasing investment to provide opportunities for life-long learning, build community, and increase equity and social inclusion;

And whereas provincial funding for public libraries has remained unchanged since 2009 while costs to deliver services and public demand for library services has increased, demonstrating a regressive approach of shifting cost to municipal property tax payers:

Therefore be it resolved that the District of West Vancouver strongly appeal to the BC Government to increase public library funding to a minimum of \$20 million in 2020, reflecting inflationary increases since 2009 and the value of this system to the Province, and recommit to a progressive funding approach.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B29.*

*See also resolutions C27, C28, C29, C30, C31, C33, C34.*

*See also resolution B28 - specific to rural library funding.*

### **C33            Provincial Funding for BC Libraries**

**North Coast RD**

Whereas public libraries are the great equalizers that give people from all socioeconomic backgrounds access to safe spaces where they can access the internet, extensive library collections and library programming;

And whereas public libraries in BC are dependent on annual operational grants from the Province of BC;

And whereas these grants were subject to significant cuts in 2009/2010 with no additional funds being allocated toward increased inflationary costs:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Province of BC to increase annual operating grants for municipal libraries, regional library systems and public library associations to 2008/2009 grant funding levels plus an inflation adjustment, based on the BC Consumer Price Index, for the years subsequent to 2008/2009 to present;

And be it further resolved that UBCM urge the Province of BC to index future annual operating grants for BC libraries at the rate of the BC Consumer Price Index.

*Not presented to the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B29.*

*See also resolutions C27, C28, C29, C30, C31, C32, C34.*

*See also resolution B28 - specific to rural library funding.*

### **C34 Restoring Funding for British Columbia Libraries**

**Victoria**

Whereas libraries are a social justice equalizer that provide universal access to information and learning materials irrespective of income level and are now so much more than books, building community and a sense of inclusion;

And whereas funding rates have been frozen since 2009 and inflationary costs have increasingly been put on municipal property tax payers which is a regressive approach to funding public libraries. Municipalities face downloading from upper levels of government and have few tools to raise funds. Restoring funding to libraries supports the BC Government's agenda to eliminate poverty, improve access to education, and address social justice in BC:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call on the provincial government to restore library funding to a level that reflects both inflationary cost increases since 2009 and the value of this system to the Province.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B29.*

*See also resolutions C27, C28, C29, C30, C31, C32, C33.*

*See also resolution B28 - specific to rural library funding.*

### **C35 Climate Emergency Declaration**

**Sunshine Coast RD**

Whereas the impacts of climate change in the form of extreme weather events, wildfires and drought are occurring at an accelerated rate and with growing frequency throughout BC and are creating major financial, social and environmental costs, which are largely being borne by local governments and the residents they serve;

And whereas there is an urgency for action but a lack of resources and coordination to support local governments in their ability to adapt to and mitigate the ongoing effects of climate change, especially with respect to infrastructure upgrades, repairs and maintenance, and emergency preparedness measures:

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial government be urged to declare a province-wide Climate Emergency in order to emphasize the critical imperative for immediate action and to assist with province-wide collaboration and coordination of resources that will support local governments and communities in their ability to adapt and manage ongoing change.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:* **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B139.*

*See also resolutions B136, B141, C36.*

### **C36 Climate Emergency Declaration**

**Port Moody**

Whereas in 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released a Special Report stating that emissions must decline by 45 per cent from 2010 levels by 2030 and reach net zero by 2050 in order to avoid severe climate change impacts;

And whereas the World Health organization has declared climate change to be the number one health emergency of our time;



And whereas local governments and cities are globally taking the lead on climate action, with more than 90 cities in the USA committing to 100 per cent renewable energy by 2050, 15 cities in Canada committing to 100 per cent renewable energy by 2050, and 20 cities committing to 80-100 per cent GHG emissions reduction by 2050, and are calling on senior levels of government for a more urgent, emergency response:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia and Canadian Federal Government take similar actions and make similar investments regarding the climate change crisis as they would in response to other crises, including, but not limited to: diverting subsidies from fossil fuel companies, or matching those investments to fund adaption for municipalities; the creation and expansion of carbon sequestration technology; the mandating of such technology for all polluters; just transition career training, particularly for low income workers, those employed in fossil fuel dependent sectors, and Indigenous Communities [where desired by those communities]; rapid expansion of transit infrastructure; and clean energy retrofitting for all existing residential and institutional building, particularly for the most vulnerable in our society.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B139.*

*See also resolutions B136, B141, C35.*

### **C37                    Comprehensive Provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy                    Vancouver**

Whereas the British Columbia extended producer responsibility (EPR) program for packaging and printed paper currently provides recycling collection for single-use items generated by the residential sector, but does not yet focus on reduction or reuse, or cover single-use items that are compostable or disposed of at businesses or in the public realm;

And whereas inter-municipal differences in policy for single-use items make it challenging for businesses to comply with multiple regulations, and the business community has expressed a strong desire for harmonization and consistent regulation for single-use items on the broadest possible scale:

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial government adopt a provincial single-use item reduction strategy for single-use items that is parallel to or integrated with provincial EPR policy, emphasizes reduction and reuse, covers single-use items generated by all sectors and made of all material types, and would include but not necessarily be limited to plastic and paper shopping bags, disposable drink cups, take-out containers, straws and utensils, but would exclude all single-use items needed for medical use or accessibility needs.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*                    ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B42.*

*See also resolutions B147, B148.*

### **C38                    Compostable Single-Use Items                    Vancouver**

Whereas businesses are beginning to switch to compostable single-use items for to-go meals and beverages, yet this material is not designed to biodegrade if littered, and is not guaranteed to biodegrade in industrial compost facilities because standards and certifications are not aligned with existing infrastructure that is designed to compost food scraps and yard waste;

And whereas local governments are facing increasing pressure to collect and manage this material, yet it is beyond local government's ability to control compostable packaging design or finance the specialized collection and processing infrastructure required for compostable packaging:

Therefore be it resolved that the Provincial Government ensure that compostable packaging (including single-use take-out foodware) distributed in Canada is designed to fully biodegrade if littered in the natural environment, that standards and certifications for compostable packaging are aligned with composting infrastructure, and that compostable single-use items are collected and managed through an extended producer responsibility program that covers the residential and commercial sectors as well as the public realm.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B149.*

### **C39           Recovery Cost for Local Climate Change**

**Richmond**

Whereas local governments have incurred significant costs in response to the real and projected threats of climate change including flooding, sea-level rise and weather variations;

And whereas fossil fuel corporations profit without sharing the costs of the pollution caused by their operations and their products:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province enact legislation to hold the fossil fuel industry responsible for its role in causing climate change by making it accountable for costs incurred by governments to adapt to climate change.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B137.*

*See also resolution B136.*

### **C40           Industrial Commercial and Institutional Recycling Solution**

**qathet**

Whereas local governments and the private sector are facing reduced or no access to recycling for the Industrial Commercial and Institutional sector due to recent changes in the global commodity market as a result of the Chinese National Sword;

And whereas British Columbia requires a solution to avoid valuable resources like cardboard ending up in the landfill due to the high cost and lack of access to recycling:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the that the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy expand the scope of the Recycling Regulation for Printed Paper & Packing to include the Industrial Commercial and Institutional sector;

And be it further resolved that the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change implement policy to stabilize the market system by mandating recyclable material as a percentage into feedstock for finished products such as writing paper, toilet paper, facial tissue, paper towels, packaging, etc. as well as eliminating subsidies on virgin materials to create a more level playing field, reduce the carbon footprint and revitalize the already consumed cardboard and packaging waste.

*Not presented to the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B146.*

*See also resolution C41.*

**C41 Proposed Amendment to the *Environmental Management Act*,  
Recycling Regulation 449/2004**

## Kamloops

Whereas the Province has enacted legislation under the *Environmental Management Act* and the Recycling Regulation to require extended producer responsibility plans (stewardship programs) for packaging and printed paper (PPP) from residential sources only;

And whereas local governments collect solid waste and recyclables, including PPP, from all sectors, including residents and industrial, commercial, and institutional (ICI) entities;

And whereas opportunities for recycling by the ICI sector in areas outside of the Lower Mainland are limited or non-existent;

And whereas that lack of recycling opportunities often results in PPP products being sent to the landfill, which creates environmental issues and a financial burden on all taxpayers for handling ICI-generated PPP:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to amend Recycling Regulation 449/2004 to include the ICI sector in the requirement for extended producer responsibility plans for PPP.

*Not presented to the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

**UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:** **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B146.*

*See also resolution C40.*

## C42 Intergovernmental Collaboration on Land Use Planning

## Sunshine Coast RD

Whereas the inclusion of local governments in joint Indigenous-provincial land use planning processes would offer an opportunity for intergovernmental collaboration and open communication that supports relationship-building and government-to-government reconciliation efforts with First Nations;

And whereas local governments who are responsible for undertaking planning activities and providing services within defined geographic boundaries wish to engage with First Nations partners to address common interests and community needs:

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial government be urged to include local governments in land use planning discussions with First Nations to ensure continuity of government-to-government engagement and support collaborative and complementary approaches to land use planning that recognize community interests.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

**UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:** **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution SR1.*

*See also resolutions C3, C51, C52.*

### C43 BC Emergency Response Model and First Responders

## Central Kootenay RD

Whereas in May of 2018, BC Emergency Health Services (BCEHS) implemented the new Clinical Response Model for dispatching paramedics, ambulances and other resources to patients, throughout the province;

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM work with the BC Minister of Health to ensure that the BCEHS Clinical Response Model be changed to improve the utilization of local first responders in remote and rural areas.

**UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:** **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*Refer to resolution SR3.*

<b>C44</b>	<b>EHS Services – Adequate Staffing in Community</b>	<b>Fraser Lake</b>
------------	--	--------------------

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of British Columbia and BC Emergency Health Services to establish a staffing model that ensures adequate staffing levels are in place and remain within the rural community boundary before the BCEHS prioritization model can be enacted.

**UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:** **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*Refer to resolution SR3.*

<b>C45</b>	<b>EHS Services - Utilizing First Responders</b>	<b>Fraser Lake</b>
------------	--	--------------------

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of British Columbia and BC Emergency Health Services to authorize Volunteer Fire Department personnel with valid Class 4 driver's licence to drive ambulances when full staffing levels require the assistance of an ambulance driver.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*        ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution SR3.*

*See also resolutions C43, C44, C46, C47.*

**C46        First Responders Response to Medical Calls**

**Fraser Lake**

Whereas the residents of Province of British Columbia deserve timely and professional emergency health care services when health emergencies occur;

And whereas many rural communities lack after hour and weekend access to medical clinics or hospitals in their communities;

And whereas the BC Emergency Health Services prioritization model often and regularly deploys Emergency Health Care resources to larger communities; leaving rural communities with reduced or no EHS resources. Residents of rural communities are subjected to extended delays in access to emergency health care;

And whereas many rural communities possess Volunteer Fire Departments with personnel who are qualified as First Responders and licensed through Emergency Medical Assistant Licensing Board of the Province of British Columbia to provide basic life saving care:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of British Columbia and BC Emergency Health Services to increase budgets and develop policies to fund the response of qualified First Responders to medical emergencies to provide basic life saving care when EHS response is delayed or EHS crews require support or assistance.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*        ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution SR3.*

*See also resolutions C43, C44, C45, C47.*

**C47        BCEHS Dispatching Protocols**

**Port Moody**

Whereas local governments have recently been made aware that BCEHS has implemented a new process, the clinical response model for assigning paramedics, ambulances, and other resources to 911 calls, and as part of this new process, BCEHS has decided that in some cases depending on the condition of the patient, it will no longer require the support of other first responder agencies such as fire rescue services;

And whereas fire rescue staff are well equipped to provide support to first responders, this ten minute window is a critical period of time and the condition of the patient can be deteriorating or the illness or injury can be more serious than first thought:

Therefore be it resolved that the Ministry of Health be asked to work with first responders and municipalities to ensure the clinical response model incorporates protocols for dispatch of all first responders to provide pre-hospital care to calls from which attendance of any first responder has a positive impact on patient care.

And be it further resolved that the Ministry incorporate the recommendations as identified by the Municipal Auditor General in the report titled Access to Emergency Health Services dated February 2019.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*        ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution SR3.*

*See also resolutions C43, C44, C45, C46.*

**C48            Support for Proposed Vulnerable Adolescents Protection from  
E-cigarettes (VAPE) Act, 2019**

**Lake Country**

Whereas the 2018 BC Adolescent Health Survey states 29 per cent of youth in the British Columbia Interior have used a vapour product in the last month;

And whereas Health Canada advises that vaping is not safe and the long-term negative health effects of vaping are still unknown:

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial government be urged to support tougher regulations on the sale to minors of e-cigarettes and vapour products, including the banning of the sale of products which are marketed specifically to young people.

*Not presented to the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:            **Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolutions B59, B173.*

**C49            Facilitating Greater Investment in Municipal and Not-For-Profit  
Seniors' and Supports**

**Delta**

Whereas there has been a shift away from the institutional care of seniors to supporting them ageing in place in their own homes and communities;

And whereas municipalities and non-profit organizations play a key role in supporting seniors through transportation, housing, recreational and physical activity programming, social engagement, and the provision of health promotion and prevention services;

And whereas the necessary collaborative structures and processes between different levels of government, community foundations, etc. to facilitate the investments in these health promotion and prevention services are not yet in place:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM undertake a research-based policy development project to address the growing pressures on municipalities to provide additional services to support their ageing populations, including identifying promising practices/initiatives by local governments and successful collaborations among municipalities, not-for-profit organizations, provincial agencies and/or the federal government, with the goal of developing policy proposals for creating the collaborative structure and processes needed to facilitate greater investments in municipal and not-for-profit seniors' services and supports.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:            **Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B174.*

*See also resolution C50.*

**C50        Facilitating Greater Investments in Municipal and  
Not-For-Profit Seniors' Services and Supports**

**West Vancouver**

Whereas municipalities play a central role in anticipating the challenges and opportunities associated with an aging population including transportation, housing, recreational and physical activity programming, social engagement, and the provision of physical infrastructure;

And whereas there is broad support from all levels of government, seniors and families, and community stakeholders for the shift away from institutional services to supporting older adults to age in place in their own homes and communities;

And whereas there is a growing recognition that by supporting the health promotion and prevention services offered by the municipal and non-profit community-based seniors' sector, it is possible to both maximize the quality of life and minimize the costs of supporting an aging population to live in community for as long as possible:

Therefore be it resolved that the following resolution regarding Facilitating Greater Investments in Municipal and Not-for-Profit Seniors' Services and Supports be sent to UBCM for consideration at the 2019 annual UBCM convention:

Whereas it is widely acknowledged that municipalities play a central role "in anticipating the challenges and opportunities associated with an aging population" through their involvement in transportation, housing, recreational and physical activity programming, social engagement, and the provision of physical infrastructure;

And whereas there is broad support from all levels of government, seniors and families, and community stakeholders for the shift away from institutional services to supporting older adults to age in place in their own homes and communities, as well as a growing recognition that by supporting the health promotion and prevention services offered by municipal and non-profit community-based seniors' sector, it is possible to both maximize the quality of life and minimize the costs of supporting an aging population to live in community for as long as possible. And yet, the necessary collaborative structures and processes – between different levels of government, community foundations, etc. – to facilitate the investments in these health promotion and prevention services have not been put in place:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM undertake a research-based policy development project to address the growing pressures on municipalities to provide additional services to support their aging populations, including identifying promising practices/initiatives by local governments and successful collaborations among municipalities, not-for-profit organizations, provincial agencies and/or the federal government, with the goal of developing policy proposals for creating the collaborative structure and processes needed to facilitate greater investments in municipal and not-for-profit seniors' services and supports.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*        **Refer to Similar Resolution**

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B174.*

*See also resolution C49.*

**C51        Consultation With Local Governments**

**Vernon**

Whereas Provincial Ministries fund projects that have significant impact upon communities;

And whereas there is at present no mechanism for community consultation, including with the local government:

Therefore be it resolved that Provincial Ministries be required to undertake community consultation, including with the local government, prior to introducing any new project that may significantly impact the character of that community.

*Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*

***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution SR1.*

*See also resolutions C3, C42, C52.*

## **C52 Province to Consult with Local Governments**

**Fort St. John**

Whereas the Province of British Columbia has a responsibility to consult with local governments as a stakeholder prior to implementing new programs that may affect local governments and their constituents and this consultation has been decreasing;

And whereas local-governments can provide vital insight when new programs are being considered due to the vast local knowledge of their area:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM remind the Province of British Columbia that open and transparent consultation with local governments and local stakeholders at the preliminary stages of a proposed program is vital.

*Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*

***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution SR1.*

*See also resolutions C3, C42, C51.*

## **C53 National Healthy School Meal Program**

**Vancouver**

Whereas healthy school meal programs are widely considered to have a positive effect on school performance, as well as cognitive and social-emotional skill development;

And whereas many schools are experiencing funding shortfalls for their healthy school meal programs:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province be requested to increase investment in school meal programs in BC, working toward a universal meal program in all schools, in alignment with their commitment to health promotion and poverty reduction;

And be it further resolved that the federal government and FCM be requested to work with the Province towards creating and funding a Universal Healthy School Food Program.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*

***Refer to Similar Resolution***

*UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:*

*Refer to resolution B70.*



## Section C3

---

### **C54 Vancouver Island Transportation Master Plan**

**Nanaimo RD**

Whereas a Vancouver Island Transportation Master Plan would outline Inter-Regional necessary improvement to the Island transportation network;

And whereas the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure has the ultimate responsibility for transportation planning on Vancouver Island:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia prepare a Vancouver Island Transportation Master Plan.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*

***Refer Back to Area Association***

### **C55 Revitalizing Island Rail**

**Victoria**

Whereas one of the conditions of the original Order-in-Council establishing the Esquimalt and Nanaimo (E&N) now Island Corridor Foundation (ICF) railway corridor is that if the corridor is no longer needed or used for railway purposes, it goes back to the original owner and assembling a similar multi-modal corridor connecting the Alberni Inlet to the Comox Valley to Greater Victoria in the context of current land values and land uses would be impossible to replicate;

And whereas repair of the railway infrastructure can only reasonably be accomplished by way of capital investment from senior levels of government, in co-operation with First Nations and local governments and respecting first nations interests, rail transport and a parallel trail system are integral sustainable transportation options for Indigenous and non-indigenous peoples in the context of climate change, including the option of electrified rail for the sustainable movement of people and goods on the island:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia take immediate actions to provide sufficient funding in a timely manner to restore the railway infrastructure of Vancouver Island and ensure that the corridor remains intact and available to future generations of Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*

***Refer Back to Area Association***

### **C56 Widening of the Trans Canada Highway #1**

**Abbotsford**

Whereas the critical congestion problems on the TransCanada Highway between the Fraser Valley and the Port Mann bridge continue to interrupt a safe, reliable and efficient multi-modal transportation network that supports employment and economic development movement of goods and services, as well as job creation for the Province of BC;

And whereas the federal government has already identified the continuation of the next phase of the TransCanada Highway 6-laning improvements from 216th street to the Whatcom Road interchange as a priority to expand markets for key local economic sectors, support thousands of residents in accessing employment, support the continued success of the Abbotsford International Airport, provide access to Universities, hospitals, aid in the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, improve affordability of families, and support increased public safety through the reduction of traffic congestion:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to prioritize funding toward the expansion of the TransCanada Highway through the Fraser Valley;

And be it further resolved that this funding be made a high priority of the government of British Columbia.

*Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

**C57 Highest and Best Use Property Assessments**

**Delta**

Whereas the highest and best use valuation methodology used by BC Assessment determines the value of commercial property according to what it could be in the future, rather than what it is today;

And whereas in areas experiencing rapid growth, such as Metro Vancouver, many properties have redevelopment potential which causes property values to soar, even if there are no plans to redevelop the property;

And whereas this valuation methodology has created a significant and unsustainable financial burden for many businesses across Metro Vancouver:

Therefore be it resolved that the BC government be requested to undertake a review of the highest and best use valuation methodology and develop measures to effectively minimize the impact that this approach is having on small businesses in Metro Vancouver.

*Not presented to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association*

**C58 Moratorium on Hornby and Denman Fishery**

**Comox Valley RD**

Whereas coastal communities rely on the sustainable management of our oceans and the Salish Sea in particular, as well as the protection of species at risk;

And whereas 4/5 of the herring fisheries have already been closed due to poor returns, with the last remaining fishery being located around Hornby and Denman Islands;

And whereas over 70,000 signatures have been gathered against this particular fishery;

And whereas the K'ómoks First Nation, whose unceded territory this fishery occurs on, has expressed concerns about current harvest levels:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Department of Fisheries consider a moratorium on the Hornby and Denman Islands fishery, or a substantial reduction in the allowable catch volume effective in 2020.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

**C59 AVICC Special Committee on Solid Waste Management**

**AVICC Executive**

Whereas the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities' (AVICC) Special Committee on Solid Waste Management, with representatives from nine regional districts, was formed in 2015 to research, prepare and present the findings and recommendations to the 2016 convention on this mandated service;

And whereas the Special Committee reported out to the AVICC membership at the 2016, 2017 and 2018 conventions, the membership endorsed the action plans and further directed the Special Committee to report back to the 2019 convention with outcomes;

Therefore be it resolved that the AVICC endorses and supports the Special Committee's vision and goals as:

Vision:

That local governments on Vancouver Island, qathet and the Sunshine Coast are working together to address the opportunities and challenges of managing solid waste and our residents are aware of; support the need to reduce and manage our waste in a sustainable manner; and to work toward achieving zero-waste in our communities.

Goals:

1. Ensure information is shared between AVICC local governments to encourage best practices and common solutions in solid waste management and consistent messaging to our residents.
2. Collect and maintain appropriate and consistent data associated with solid waste management within the AVICC.
3. Support an informed and unified voice to assist efforts with the Province, NGOs and other partners in developing effective waste management solutions and policies.

And be it further resolved that the AVICC endorses and supports the continuation of the Special Committee on Solid Waste Management with areas of work focused on: Organics Management, Long-Term Disposal Options, and Single-Use Plastics;

And be it further resolved that regional district staff continue to discuss opportunities for collaboration and alignment related to those areas of work in the following areas:

- Communication and Outreach
- Mandatory Source Separation
- Solid Waste Comparative Data
- Disposal Bans
- Varying Tipping Fees
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), and
- Solid Waste Advanced Technologies

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*      ***Refer Back to Area Association***

## **C60      Local Air Quality Monitoring**

**Chetwynd**

Whereas many small rural Northeast communities are surrounded by oil and gas activity;

And whereas high levels of emissions and/or particulates may create negative health outcomes:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province of British Columbia provide local air quality monitoring for emissions as well as particulates for small rural communities surrounded by oil and gas activity.

*Not presented to the North Central Local Government Association*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*      ***Refer Back to Area Association***

## **C61      Health Canada Transfers**

**Qualicum Beach**

Whereas seniors account for 47 per cent of Canada's healthcare spending while comprising 17 per cent of our country's population;

And whereas the next decade is set to see a 93-billion-dollar increase in healthcare spending in Canada as a result of our aging population;

And whereas mid-island communities can expect per capita increases in healthcare costs owing to demographics in roughly the following amounts: Qualicum Beach: 77 per cent, Parksville: 53 per cent, Courtenay: 19 per cent, Nanaimo: 12.5 per cent, and Campbell River: 7 per cent;

And whereas seniors comprise 52.1 per cent of the population of Qualicum Beach and 23.3 per cent of the population for Vancouver Island and the Coast;

And whereas demographic data was removed as a consideration for determining health transfer payment amounts by the federal government in 2012 and is presently not factored into health transfers, despite the fact there is a 444 per cent variance in per capita healthcare spending on seniors relative to the rest of the population:

Therefore be it resolved that the AVICC lobby the provincial and federal ministries of health to have demographics included in determining each province's funding through Canada Health Transfers.

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer Back to Area Association***

**C62            Moving Historic Records            Central Kootenay RD**

Whereas historic land title records paper and microfilmed dating back to the late 1800's for the Nelson land title jurisdiction were moved to Kamloops;

And whereas in the process of relocation and digitizing microfilmed or paper records there is a potential loss of quality or misplacement of the records if not total loss of the records;

And whereas now the Land Title and Survey Authority intends to move the Land Title records from Kamloops to Victoria:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM work with the Province and the Land Title and Survey Authority to keep the Land Title Records in Kamloops.

*Not presented to the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer Back to Area Association***

*Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer Back to Area Association***

**C62        Moving Historic Records**

**Central Kootenay RD**

Whereas historic land title records paper and microfilmed dating back to the late 1800's for the Nelson land title jurisdiction were moved to Kamloops;

And whereas in the process of relocation and digitizing microfilmed or paper records there is a potential loss of quality or misplacement of the records if not total loss of the records;

And whereas now the Land Title and Survey Authority intends to move the Land Title records from Kamloops to Victoria:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM work with the Province and the Land Title and Survey Authority to keep the Land Title Records in Kamloops.

*Not presented to the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments*

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation:*           ***Refer Back to Area Association***