

2022 UBCM Resolutions



Resolutions to be Considered at the 2022 UBCM Convention

Whistler Conference Centre Whistler, BC

The resolutions session is presently scheduled for:

Wednesday, September 14

10:40am to 11:55am

Extraordinary Resolutions

Special Resolutions

Endorse Block of Resolutions

Not Endorse Block of Resolutions

No Recommendation Resolutions (*time permitting*)

Thursday, September 15

8:55am to 11:30am

No Recommendation Resolutions (*cont'd*)

Friday, September 16

8:00am to 9:00am

Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline [*Policy Book 1 blue cover*]

No Recommendation Resolutions (*cont'd*)

9:30am to 10:45am

No Recommendation Resolutions (*cont'd*)

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

Report of the 2022 Resolutions Committee

The Resolutions Committee is pleased to welcome members back to an in-person Convention and look forward to the lively debate of this year's resolutions.

Resolutions

Two hundred and one resolutions were received from the members by the June 30 deadline and have been included in the Resolutions Book. The UBCM Executive are putting forward two Extraordinary Resolutions (ER) and three Special Resolutions (SR) for consideration. This makes a total of 206 resolutions in 2022. They are indexed by both resolution number and by sponsor.

This year, the majority of resolutions were submitted to the five Area Associations prior to being submitted to UBCM. This reflects an on-going trend of increased engagement in the different regions of the province. 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. Under each resolution there is a notation indicating if the resolution was endorsed at an Area Association or submitted directly to UBCM.

Advance Preparation

The Resolutions Committee is committed to facilitating efficient and effective policy debate over the three days allotted to resolutions. Resolution sponsors should be ready to speak to their resolution and provide information that clarifies the request made by the resolution. Delegates are also respectfully requested to limit repetitive debate, in order to make it possible to debate as many resolutions as time permits.

Order of Debate

Debate will begin with the individual consideration of two Extraordinary Resolutions (ER), followed by three Special Resolutions (SR).

Next, members will consider the two consent agenda blocks of resolutions, the Endorse Block (EB) of resolutions and the Not Endorse Block (NEB) of resolutions.

Finally, individual consideration of resolutions with the recommendation of No Recommendation (NR).

If time constraints prevent all resolutions from being considered, policies ensure that resolutions not considered by the Convention will be referred to the UBCM Executive for appropriate action, and the sponsors advised of the Executive action.

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 will be posted to the UBCM web site and Convention App on the first day of Convention.

The Conference Rules and Procedures for Handling Resolutions detail the step-by-step handling of each category of resolution. Members are encouraged to read the Conference Rules and Procedures for Handling Resolutions that follow this introduction.

2022 UBCM Resolutions Committee

Councillor Brian Frenkel, Chair
Councillor Claire Moglove, Vice-Chair
Councillor Gord Klassen
Councillor Pete Fry

Organization of Resolutions in the Resolutions Book

Section	Description	Handling
EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTIONS (ER)	Extraordinary resolutions—to amend the UBCM Bylaws or to ask the Province to amend the <i>UBCM Act</i>	Considered individually
SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS (SR)	UBCM Executive resolutions on priority issues	Considered individually
ENDORSE BLOCK (EB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolutions that support established UBCM policy Recommendation: Endorse or Endorse with Proposed Amendment 	Considered as a block
NOT ENDORSE BLOCK (NEB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolutions that are contrary to established UBCM policy Recommendation: Not Endorse 	Considered as a block
NO RECOMMENDATION (NR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New issues Recommendation: No Recommendation or No Action Required 	Considered individually
REFERRED RESOLUTIONS (RR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolutions referred to similar resolutions found elsewhere in the Resolutions Book Resolutions referred to policy papers and/or special sessions held at Convention Resolutions to be referred back to the sponsor or Area Association Resolutions recommended Refer to UBCM Executive 	Not admitted for debate

Classification in the Resolutions Book

Outlined below are the subject area classifications used in the Resolutions Book.

Health and Social Development

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).

Housing

Resolutions that address housing legislation and regulation such as *Residential Tenancy Act*, *Strata Property Act* and BC Building Code. These resolutions also address housing issues, such as renters rights, secondary suites, homelessness and BC Housing.

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.

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.

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).

Land Use

Resolutions regarding planning issues such as parkland, development cost charges, siting, Agricultural Land Reserve, Crown lands, and matters falling under Part 14 of the *Local Government Act*.

Taxation

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

Transportation

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

Legislative

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

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.

Regional Districts

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

Community Economic Development

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

Elections

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

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 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 elected officials 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. Non-elected 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 officials 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 negated, 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 rise and address the Chair and shall wait until he or she is recognized before speaking. The delegate must announce his or her name, municipal, regional or First Nations office and municipality, regional district, First Nation 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. Motions to vary the agenda are permitted in the following circumstances:

a) a motion to adjust the order in which the No Recommendation (NR) resolutions will be considered.

A delegate may put forward a motion on the Convention floor to amend the order of debate of NR resolutions. The motion will require a seconder. If seconded, the Chair will put the question: "Shall the motion before the meeting be admitted for debate?" – and such question shall require a three-fifths majority vote before the motion can be put forward for discussion by the Convention. If a favourable vote is achieved, the NR resolution will be dealt with immediately, but not before the Extraordinary Resolutions and Special Resolutions have been considered.

A simple majority is required to endorse an NR resolution that has been admitted for debate.

b) a motion to consider a Referred Resolution (RR), which are not considered at Convention.

A delegate may put forward a motion on the Convention floor to request that an RR resolution be considered. The motion will require a seconder. If seconded, the Chair will put the question: "Shall the motion before the meeting be admitted for debate?" – and such question shall require a three-fifths majority vote before the motion can be put forward for discussion by the Convention. If a favourable vote is achieved, the RR resolution will be dealt with immediately, but not before the Extraordinary Resolutions and Special Resolutions have been considered.

A simple majority is required to endorse an RR resolution that has been admitted for debate.

c) a motion to consider a resolution received after the deadline (late resolution) that was not recommended admit for debate.

A delegate may put forward a motion on the Convention floor to request that a late resolution be considered. The motion will require a seconder. If seconded, the Chair will put the question: "Shall the motion before the meeting be admitted for debate?" – and such question shall require a three-fifths majority vote before the motion can be put forward for discussion by the Convention. If a favourable vote is achieved, the late resolution will be dealt with on Friday morning, immediately following the consideration of any late resolution(s) deemed emergency and recommended for debate, as found in

the Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline.

A simple majority is required to endorse a resolution received after the deadline (late resolution) that has been admitted for debate.

d) a motion to consider a resolution not printed in the Resolutions Book or in the Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline ("off the floor" resolution). (s. 56)

A delegate may put forward a motion on the Convention floor to request that 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, be considered. The motion will require a seconder. If seconded, the Chair will put the question: "Shall the motion before the meeting be admitted for debate?" – and such question shall require a three-fifths majority vote before the motion can be put forward for discussion by the Convention. If a favourable vote is achieved, 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.

A simple majority is required to endorse a resolution not printed in the resolutions book ("off the floor" resolution) that has been admitted for debate.

18. 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)]

Order of Resolutions: Resolutions Book and Convention Debate

Resolutions will be organized as follows:

19. EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTIONS: Those which will be placed before the Convention for Plenary debate. These are prefixed "ER" and are printed in the first section of the Resolutions Book. Extraordinary Resolutions will be considered individually by the membership. Extraordinary Resolutions are sponsored by the UBCM Executive and are seeking membership approval to amend UBCM Bylaws or to ask the Province to amend the *UBCM Act*. [Bylaw s. 19]

20. 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 Resolutions Book distributed to

UBCM 2022 Resolutions Book

member municipalities, regional districts and First Nations 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]

21. SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS: Those which will be placed before the Convention for Plenary debate. These are prefixed “SR” and are printed in the second section of the Resolutions Book. Special Resolutions will be considered individually by the membership, following consideration of all Extraordinary Resolutions.

Special Resolutions are sponsored by the UBCM Executive and address priority issues of the membership.

22. RESOLUTION BLOCKS: Resolutions may be placed before the Convention for Plenary debate in one of two blocks being an Endorse Block or a Not Endorse Block as follows:

a) ENDORSE BLOCK OF RESOLUTIONS: Those resolutions that include:

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

These resolutions are in-line with existing policy positions and are all recommended as Endorse or Endorse with Proposed Amendment. These are prefixed “EB” and are printed in the third section of the Resolutions Book. They will be placed before the Convention for Plenary debate as a block. The Endorse Block of Resolutions will be considered in one vote by the membership, following consideration of all Special Resolutions.

b) NOT ENDORSE BLOCK OF RESOLUTIONS: Those resolutions that include:

- resolutions with proposed policy positions that contradict current policy positions; or
- previously considered, but not endorsed resolutions.

These resolutions are contrary to existing policy positions and are all recommended as Not Endorse. These are prefixed “NEB” and are printed in the fourth section of the Resolutions Book. They will be placed before the Convention for Plenary debate as a block. The Not Endorse Block of resolutions will be considered in one vote by the membership, following consideration of the Endorse Block.

23. NO RECOMMENDATION RESOLUTIONS: Those resolutions that include:

- resolutions on topics not previously considered;
- resolutions where there is no action required; or
- resolutions with proposed policy positions that do not align with current UBCM policy position.

These resolutions are neither in exact alignment with existing policy, nor contrary to existing policy positions and are all recommended as No Recommendation. These are prefixed “NR” and are printed in the fifth section of the Resolutions Book.

The No Recommendation resolutions will be considered individually, following consideration of the Not Endorse Block.

Any NR resolutions that are not considered during Convention will be referred to the UBCM Executive for consideration following Convention. Sponsors will be notified of the decision made by Executive regarding their resolution.

24. REFERRED RESOLUTIONS: Those resolutions that include:

- referred to a similar resolution in an Endorse Block or Not Endorse Block;
- referred to a similar No Recommendation resolution;
- referred to a Special Resolution to be put forward at Convention;
- referred to policy papers and/or special sessions held at Convention;
- deemed too regional in nature and will be referred back to either the sponsor or the Area Association; or
- recommended Refer to UBCM Executive.

These are prefixed “RR” and are printed in the sixth section of the Resolutions Book and cross-referenced for delegates’ information.

Referred Resolutions will not be admitted for debate during Convention, unless a favourable motion to vary the agenda is achieved in accordance with the “Rules of Procedure”. (s. 17b)

Handling of Resolutions: Step-by-Step Rules for Extraordinary Resolutions

25. The Chair will cause the title and enactment clause of the resolution to be dealt with by the Convention to be read.

26. The resolution will after reading be properly before the Convention and will not require a mover or a

seconder. [Bylaw s. 23(a)]

27. 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]

28. The Chair shall then call on a delegate from UBCM, the sponsor, to introduce the resolution. [Bylaw s. 23(b)ii]

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

30. 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. 11-18)

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.

A three-fifths majority is required to endorse an Extraordinary Resolution.

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

Step-by-Step Rules for Special Resolutions

31. The Chair will cause the title and enactment clause of the resolution to be dealt with by the Convention to be read.

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

33. 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]

34. The Chair shall then call on a delegate from UBCM, the sponsor, to introduce the resolution. [Bylaw s. 23(b)ii]

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

36. 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. 11-18)

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.

A simple majority is required to endorse a Special Resolution.

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

Step-by-Step Rules for the Endorse Block of Resolutions

37. The Chair will introduce a motion to adopt the Resolutions Committee's recommendations for all Endorse Block resolutions as a block.

38. The Endorse Block will require a mover and a seconder.

i) A voting delegate who wishes to have an Endorse Block resolution entered for individual discussion, because they disagree with the recommendation or wish to propose an amendment, 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 simple 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 Endorse Block and it will be considered immediately following the Endorse Block of resolutions.

iv) The Chair will ask for the endorsement of the Endorse Block as amended.

v) After the Endorse Block has been considered, any resolution(s) removed for individual consideration will be entered for consideration.

A simple majority is required to endorse the Endorse Block of resolutions, either as amended, or unamended.

A simple majority is required to endorse a resolution(s) pulled from the Endorse Block for individual consideration.

Step-by-Step Rules for the Not Endorse Block of Resolutions

39. The Chair will introduce a motion to adopt the Resolutions Committee's recommendations for all Not Endorse Block resolutions as a block.

40. The Not Endorse Block will require a mover and a seconder.

i) A voting delegate who wishes to have a Not Endorse Block resolution entered for individual discussion, because they disagree with the recommendation or wish to propose an amendment, 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 simple 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 Not Endorse Block and it will be considered immediately following the Not Endorse Block of resolutions.

iv) The Chair will ask for the endorsement of the Not Endorse Block as amended.

v) After the Not Endorse Block has been considered, any resolution(s) removed for individual consideration will be entered for consideration.

A simple majority is required to endorse the Not Endorse Block of resolutions either as amended or unamended.

A simple majority is required to endorse a resolution(s) pulled from the Not Endorse Block for individual consideration.

Step-by-Step Rules for No Recommendation Resolutions

41. The Chair will cause the title and enactment clause of each resolution to be dealt with by the Convention to be read.

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

43. 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]

44. The Chair shall then call on a delegate from the sponsoring municipality, regional district or First Nation to introduce the resolution. [Bylaw s. 23(b)ii]

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

46. 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. 11-18)

UBCM 2022 Resolutions Book

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.

A simple majority is required to endorse a No Recommendation resolution.

No Recommendation resolutions will be dealt with on the Convention floor in the order in which they appear in the Resolutions Book, unless a favourable motion to vary the agenda is achieved in accordance with the “Rules of Procedure”. (s. 17a)

For Resolutions Received After the Deadline

47. 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.

48. Resolutions received after the deadline shall be available for discussion after Extraordinary Resolutions and Special Resolutions have been considered, but not before the time printed in the Convention Program.

49. 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 UBCM 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.

50. 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.

51. 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.

52. 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.

53. The Resolutions Committee’s Report on resolutions Received After the Deadline shall be distributed at Convention.

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

55. The Emergency Resolution will after reading be properly before the Convention and the procedures for handling No Recommendation resolutions will apply. (s. 41-46)

A simple majority is required to endorse a resolution received after the deadline (emergency resolution) that has been admitted for debate.

For Resolutions Not Printed in the Resolutions Book or in the Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline

56. A delegate may put forward a motion on the Convention floor to request that 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, be considered. The motion will require a seconder. If seconded, the Chair will put the question: “Shall the motion before the meeting be admitted for debate?” – and such question shall require a three-fifths majority vote before the motion can be put forward for discussion by the Convention. If a favourable vote is achieved, 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.

A simple majority is required to endorse a resolution not printed in the resolutions book (“off the floor” resolution) that has been admitted for debate.

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)]

57. 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)]

Table of Contents

Section ER

ER1	Extraordinary Resolution to Pursue Amendments to the <i>Union of British Columbia Municipalities Act</i>	UBCM Executive	22
ER2	Extraordinary Resolution to Amend the UBCM Bylaws	UBCM Executive	24

Section SR

Health and Social Development

SR1	Health Care Crisis	UBCM Executive	27
SR2	Opioid and Overdose Crisis	UBCM Executive	28

Community Safety

SR3	Provincial Responsibility for Flood Protection	UBCM Executive	30
-----	--	----------------	----

Section EB

Health and Social Development

EB1	First Responder Program Funding	Chase	34
EB2	BC Emergency Health Services Funding	Spallumcheen	34
EB3	BC Emergency Health Services – Partnership with Local Government Sponsor	Okanagan-Similkameen RD	35
EB4	British Columbia Changes to Paramedic Service Delivery	Daajing Giids	35
EB5	Review of Rural BC Ambulance Resourcing Models	Barriere	36
EB6	BC Ambulance Service	Kootenay Boundary RD	36
EB7	Ambulance Services	Chetwynd	37
EB8	Provincial Car Program	Okanagan-Similkameen RD, Penticton	38
EB9	Mental Health Crisis	Williams Lake	38
EB10	Overdose Prevention Site Security and Cleanup	Campbell River	39
EB11	Extreme Heat Response	Delta	39
EB12	Support for At-Risk Seniors at Home	Delta	40
EB13	Advocacy for Liveable Income Support Programs	Victoria	40
EB14	Guaranteed Livable Basic Income	Victoria	41
EB15	Increased Funding for Additional Resources for Healthcare	Elkford	41
EB16	Family Physician Funding	Lake Country	42
EB17	Family Physician Crisis	Saanich, View Royal	43
EB18	Physician (Specialist) Recruitment in Rural Areas	Okanagan-Similkameen RD	43
EB19	Rural Medical Locum Funding	Williams Lake	44
EB20	Access to Healthcare Services	Houston	44
EB21	Hospice Services	Gibsons	45
EB22	Expanding the Child Care Sector Workforce	Burnaby	46

EB23	Extended Hour Child Care for Shift Workers	Fort St. John	47
Housing			
EB24	Affordable Housing Support for Rural Areas	Islands Trust	47
EB25	Affordable Housing	NCLGA Executive	48
EB26	Encouraging Safe and Affordable Housing	Prince Rupert	48
EB27	Safe and Clean Affordable Housing	Port Alberni	49
EB28	Aid for Elderly Renters	Richmond	50
EB29	Legal Aid Funding for Tenancy Issues	Victoria	50
EB30	Expanding BC Manufacturing and Construction of Wood-Frame Housing	Vancouver	51
EB31	Training of BC Workers in Deep Energy Retrofits and Climate-Smart Construction	Vancouver	52
Community Safety			
EB32	Cannabis Taxation Revenue Sharing with Local Governments	Daajing Giids	52
EB33	Health Canada Increased Cannabis Regulation Resources	Port Alberni	53
EB34	“Build Back Better” Funding for Critical Infrastructure	Abbotsford, LMLGA Executive, Fraser Valley RD	54
EB35	Funding Model for Emergency Management Responsibilities	Central Kootenay RD, Nelson	55
EB36	Fuel Mitigation Outside Community Boundaries	Chase	55
EB37	FireSmart Program Improvements	Rossland	56
EB38	Legislation Requiring Underwriters to Recognize Fire Apparatus in Excellent Working Condition or that can be Upgraded	Central Kootenay RD	56
EB39	Dike Work Permitting Process	New Denver, Salmo	57
EB40	Reimbursement for Highway Rescue Services	Pemberton	58
EB41	ICBC Reimbursement to Fire Departments for Highway Response with Taxing Jurisdiction	Barriere	59
EB42	New Provincial Mandate and Funding for 9-1-1	Vancouver	60
EB43	Rural Policing	Salmon Arm	60
EB44	Alternative Crime Reduction Strategies	Powell River	61
Environment			
EB45	Local Government Incentives for Climate Change Resiliency	Gibsons	62
EB46	Public Geoscience to Inform Decisions and ‘Build Back Better’	Chetwynd, Fort St. John	63
EB47	Creating Incentives for Renewable Energy Projects	Nelson	63
EB48	Property Assessed Clean Energy	Fraser-Fort George RD	64
EB49	Access to Energy Advisors	NCLGA Executive	64
EB50	Exterior Lighting Pollution	Coldstream	65
EB51	Construction and Demolition Waste	Comox Valley RD	65
EB52	Expediated Provincial Regulation of Single-Use Plastics	Burnaby	66

EB53	Prohibit Use of Expanded Polystyrene in the Marine Environment	qathet RD	67
EB54	Used Tire Collection	McBride	67
EB55	Recycle BC	Elkford	68
EB56	Food Waste Reduction and Recovery in CleanBC Roadmap	Squamish-Lillooet RD	68
EB57	Accessing Vehicular Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data	Sunshine Coast RD	68
Finance			
EB58	Improving Provincial Grant Processes	Nelson	69
EB59	Sustainable Funding for Libraries	Okanagan-Similkameen RD	70
Land Use			
EB60	Increased Resources for Modernized Land Use Planning	Central Kootenay RD	70
EB61	Assistance to Private and Public Utilities Providers with Historical Unregistered Rights of Way	Nelson	71
EB62	Local Governments to Have Legislated Input into Cutting Permits	Squamish-Lillooet RD	72
EB63	Stormwater Management	Sunshine Coast RD	72
Taxation			
EB64	Emergency Equipment Provincial Sales Tax Rebate	Port Hardy	73
Transportation			
EB65	Regional ICBC Rate Inequities	Fort St. John, Smithers, Williams Lake	73
EB66	Mandatory Winter Tires for Rental Vehicles	Lake Country	74
EB67	Reprioritizing Snow Clearing	Okanagan-Similkameen RD	74
EB68	Highway Rest Stop Amenities	Comox Valley RD, Strathcona RD	75
EB69	Roads and Bridges	NCLGA Executive	76
EB70	Safety and Speed Mitigation Measures on Provincial Roads	Okanagan-Similkameen RD	76
EB71	BC Ferries Provincial Statutory Guidance	Daajing Giids	77
EB72	BC Ferries Commissioner's Relationship with Advisory Committees	Daajing Giids	77
EB73	BC Ferries Advisory Council	Daajing Giids	78
EB74	Re-Investing in EV Infrastructure	Port Moody	78
Legislative			
EB75	Provincial Consultation with Local Governments	Chetwynd	79
EB76	Development Approvals Authority	AVICC Executive	79
EB77	Ethics Commissioner	White Rock	80
EB78	Thresholds for Disregarding Access Requests	Logan Lake	81
EB79	Parental Leave for Elected Officials	Cariboo RD	82
Regional Districts			
EB80	Legislative Reform Initiative	Nanaimo RD	82
EB81	Sustainable Funding for Very Small Water Systems	Thompson-Nicola RD	83

Community Economic Development

EB82	Pricing Policy for Community Forests	Central Kootenay RD	84
EB83	Stumpage Fee Revenue to Support Local Governments	Gold River	84
EB84	Broadband Connectivity	Kootenay Boundary RD	85

Selected Issues

EB85	MMIWG2S Calls for Justice	North Vancouver District	86
EB86	Cultural Awareness Training for Local Governments	Kitimat	86
EB87	Electoral Boundary Commission Review	Dawson Creek	87
EB88	Stable Funding for the Forest Enhancement Society	Cariboo RD	88

Section NEB

Housing

NEB1	Home Affordability and Transfer Tax Levels	Lumby	90
------	--	-------	----

Transportation

NEB2	Partnerships for Fare-free Public Transit	Victoria	90
------	---	----------	----

Selected Issues

NEB3	Hybrid UBCM Conferences	Sunshine Coast RD	91
------	-------------------------	-------------------	----

Section NR

Health and Social Development

NR1	Pre-Hospital Care in British Columbia	Cranbrook	94
NR2	First Responder Call Out	Radium Hot Springs	94
NR3	Fire Department Medical First Responder Program	Fraser-Fort George RD	95
NR4	Emergency Response Capacity of Front-Line Housing Workers Addressing Overdose	Mission	96
NR5	Registration of Internationally Educated Nurses	Kitimat	96
NR6	Provincial Follow Through on Population-Based Funding	Mission	97
NR7	Support for Bereavement Services to be Included in the BC Mental Health Plan	Port Moody	98
NR8	Regional Food Supply Feasibility Study	Spallumcheen	98

Housing

NR9	Speculation and Vacancy Tax Review	Cowichan Valley RD	99
NR10	Explore Vacancy Control	Victoria	99
NR11	Enforcement Tools for Short-Term Rentals	Sunshine Coast RD	100
NR12	Minimum Standards of Maintenance and Resources for Residential Tenancy Branch and Local Governments to Support Renter Wellbeing	Port Moody	101
NR13	Rental Assistance Program Eligibility Criteria	Delta	102
NR14	Non-Profit Housing Acquisition Strategy	Victoria	102
NR15	Community Housing Development Supports	Port Hardy	103
NR16	Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Bylaw	Saanich	103

NR17	Bare Land Strata Development Minimum Standards	Lumby	104
NR18	Increasing Provincial Incentives for Installing Solar Panels and Solar Hot Water Systems	Vancouver	104
NR19	Homeowner Insurance Availability and Provisions	Central Kootenay RD	105
NR20	Home Owner Grant Increase	Okanagan-Similkameen RD	106
NR21	Tiny Homes	Oliver	107
NR22	Standardize Health and Safety Rules and Regulations to Facilitate Year-Round Housing in RVs	Sunshine Coast RD	107
Community Safety			
NR23	Emergency Management Program Reform	Lillooet	108
NR24	Emergency Equipment Provincial Procurement	Port Hardy	109
NR25	Emergency Evacuation Transportation	Chase	109
NR26	BC Wildfire	Kootenay Boundary RD	110
NR27	Provincial Wildfire Deployment Invoice Payment	Fraser-Fort George RD	110
NR28	Support Flood Recovery that Creates Safe Communities and Healthy, Resilient Ecosystems	Port Moody	111
NR29	Raising the Disaster Financial Assistance Cap	Fraser Valley RD, LMLGA Executive	112
NR30	Cannabis Controls and Communications with Local Government	Sechelt	112
NR31	Unnecessary Repeat First Responder Call-Outs	McBride	114
NR32	RCMP Population Thresholds for Cost Sharing	Lake Country	114
NR33	Cost of Policing for Small Communities	Pemberton	115
NR34	Policing Costs Related to Provincial Facilities	Coquitlam	116
NR35	Urging the BC Government to End Its Immigration Detention Contract with the Canada Border Services Agency	Vancouver	117
NR36	Public Interest Guidelines for Charging Prolific Offenders	Terrace	117
NR37	Criminal Justice Reform for Repeat, Convicted Offenders	Lillooet	118
Environment			
NR38	New Legislation to Protect and Restore Biological Diversity and Ecosystem Health	Islands Trust	119
NR39	Advocacy for Legislation to Protect Biological Diversity and Ecosystem Health	Port Moody	120
NR40	Biodiversity Crisis Requires Urgent Species at Risk Protection and Legislation	North Vancouver District	121
NR41	Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment	Islands Trust	122
NR42	Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty	Richmond	122
NR43	Accelerating Zero Emissions Buildings	Powell River	123
NR44	Amendment to Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation	Elkford	124
NR45	Clothesline Act	Powell River	125
NR46	Pesticide Use Within Community Drinking Water Supply Areas	Cumberland	125
NR47	Protecting BC Coasts from Acidic Washwater Dumping	Vancouver	126
NR48	World Class Shipbreaking Regulations for BC and Canada	Comox Valley RD	126

Finance

NR49 Funding for Water Improvement Districts qathet RD 127

Land Use

NR50 Increase the Permitted Size of Additional Dwellings on ALR Parcels Thompson-Nicola RD 128

NR51 Discriminatory Covenants West Vancouver 128

NR52 Crown Land Application Wait Times Pemberton 129

Taxation

NR53 Reverse PST on Fossil Fuel Heating Clinton 130

NR54 Shift to Non-Fuel-Based User-Pay Taxation Mechanisms to Fund Road Infrastructure in Rural Areas of BC Sunshine Coast RD 130

Transportation

NR55 Transportation Network Services in Rural and Remote Communities Enderby 131

NR56 Interregional Transit Nanaimo RD 132

NR57 Prioritizing Provincial Funding for Large Transit Expansions Nanaimo RD 133

NR58 Expanding the Fare-Free Transit Program Central Saanich 134

NR59 Review of the Regulatory Environment Pertaining to E-Mobility Devices Coquitlam 134

NR60 Micromobility Users Insurance Coquitlam 135

NR61 On-Road Use of Off-Road Vehicles for Snow Clearing Merritt 135

NR62 Amendments to the *Motor Vehicle Act* to Better Support Fire Department Incident Responses Coquitlam 136

Legislative

NR63 Local Elected Official Benefits Summerland 137

Assessment

NR64 Assessing Vacant Lands to Support Housing for BC's Most Vulnerable Vancouver 138

NR65 Expanding the Mandate of BC Assessment Authority Port Moody 138

NR66 Managed Forest Land Valuation Cowichan Valley RD 139

NR67 Reclassification of Properties Ancillary to Railway Operations Ashcroft 139

Regional Districts

NR68 Emergency Operations Centre Reserve Funds Fraser Valley RD, LMLGA Executive 140

Selected Issues

NR69 Beyond GDP: A Wellbeing Framework in British Columbia North Vancouver District 141

NR70 Provincial Apology for Sixties Scoop Vancouver 141

NR71 Paid Protestors Sicamous 142

NR72 Veterinarian Shortage Bulkley-Nechako RD, Fraser-Fort George RD 142

Section RR - Part One

RR1	Beyond GDP: Maternity and Parental Leave to the UBCM Council and Board Remuneration Guide	Squamish	145
RR2	Tiny Home Building Standard	Nanaimo RD	145
RR3	Flood Risk Mitigation	Kaslo	145
RR4	Flood Mitigation Service	Keremeos, Okanagan-Similkameen RD	146
RR5	Province as Authority for Orphan Dikes	Fraser Valley RD	146
RR6	Mitigate Risk from Flooding – Berms, Dikes and Dams	Central Kootenay RD	147
RR7	Highway Rescue Funding	Chase	147
RR8	New Provincial Mandate and Funding for 9-1-1	Coquitlam	147
RR9	New Provincial Mandate and Funding for 9-1-1	Pitt Meadows	148
RR10	BC Forest Management and Wildfire Prevention Reform	Lillooet	148
RR11	Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty	New Westminster	149
RR12	Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty	Port Moody	149
RR13	Library Funding	Central Kootenay RD, Cranbrook, Nelson, Radium Hot Springs	149
RR14	Restoring Provincial Funding for Public Libraries	Richmond	150
RR15	Restoring Provincial Support for Public Libraries	Powell River	150
RR16	Restoring Provincial Support for Public Libraries in BC	qathet RD	151
RR17	Library Funding	West Kelowna	151
RR18	Request for Increased Funding to BC Public Libraries	Smithers	152
RR19	Long Term Sustainable Funding for Public Libraries	Creston	152
RR20	Increase Funding for Public Libraries in the BC Provincial Budget 2023	Burnaby	152
RR21	Library Funding	East Kootenay RD	153
RR22	Library Funding	New Westminster	153
RR23	Provincial Government Funding Increase for BC Public Libraries	Prince George	154
RR24	Ride Sharing	Okanagan-Similkameen RD	154
RR25	Pricing Policy for Community Forests	Powell River	154
RR26	Pricing Policy for Community Forests	Northern Rockies RM	155
RR27	Community Forests Escalating Stumpage	Burns Lake, Mackenzie, McBride, Valemount	155
RR28	Pricing Policy for Community Forests	Port Alberni	156
RR29	Community Forests Pricing Policy	Golden	156
RR30	Pricing Policy for Community Forests	Clearwater	156
RR31	Tabular Rate Structure	Lake Cowichan	157
RR32	Community Forest Tabular Pricing	Smithers	157

RR33 Proposed Electoral Area Boundary Changes Chetwynd 158

Section RR - Part Two

RR34 Justice Reform NCLGA Executive 159

RR35 Youth and Child Sex Trafficking in Canada Dawson Creek 159

RR36 Provincial Sales Tax on Used Item Sales NCLGA Executive 159

Section RR - Part Three

RR37 Island Rail Corridor View Royal 161

RR38 Re-Investment in Island Coastal Economic Trust Courtenay 161

Appendix A 2022-ER2 162

Sponsor Index of Resolutions

Abbotsford	EB34	Golden	RR29
Ashcroft	NR67	Houston	EB20
AVICC Executive	EB76	Islands Trust	EB24, NR38, NR41
Barriere	EB5, EB41	Kaslo	RR3
Bulkley-Nechako RD	NR72	Keremeos	RR4
Burnaby	EB22, EB52, RR20	Kitimat	EB86, NR5
Burns Lake	RR27	Kootenay Boundary RD	EB6, EB84, NR26
Campbell River	EB10	Lake Country	EB16, EB66, NR32
Cariboo RD	EB79, EB88	Lillooet	NR23, NR37, RR10
Central Kootenay RD	EB35, EB38, EB60, EB82, NR19, RR6, RR13	LMLGA Executive	EB34, NR29, NR68
Central Saanich	NR58	Logan Lake	EB78
Chase	EB1, EB36, NR25, RR7	Lumby	NEB1, NR17
Chetwynd	EB7, EB46, EB75, RR33	Mackenzie	RR27
Clearwater	RR30	McBride	EB54, NR31, RR27
Clinton	NR53	Merritt	NR61
Coldstream	EB50	Mission	NR4, NR6
Comox Valley RD	EB51, EB68, NR48	Nanaimo RD	EB80, NR56, NR57, RR2
Coquitlam	NR34, NR59, NR60, NR62, RR8	NCLGA Executive	EB25, EB49, EB69, RR34, RR36
Courtenay	RR38	Nelson	EB35, EB47, EB58, EB61, RR13
Cowichan Valley RD	NR9, NR66	New Denver	EB39
Cranbrook	NR1, RR13	New Westminster	RR11, RR22
Creston	RR19	North Vancouver District	EB85, NR40, NR69
Cumberland	NR46	Northern Rockies RM	RR26
Daajing Giids	EB4, EB32, EB71, EB72, EB73	Okanagan-Similkameen RD	EB3, EB8, EB18, EB59, EB67, EB70, NR20, RR4, RR24
Dawson Creek	EB87, RR35	Oliver	NR21
Delta	EB11, EB12, NR13	Pemberton	EB40, NR33, NR52
East Kootenay RD	RR21	Penticton	EB8
Elkford	EB15, EB55, NR44	Pitt Meadows	RR9
Enderby	NR55	Port Alberni	EB27, EB33, RR28
Fort St. John	EB23, EB46, EB65	Port Hardy	EB64, NR15, NR24
Fraser Valley RD	EB34, NR29, NR68, RR5	Port Moody	EB74, NR7, NR12, NR28, NR39, NR65, RR12
Fraser-Fort George RD	EB48, NR3, NR27, NR72	Powell River	EB44, NR43, NR45, RR15, RR25
Gibsons	EB21, EB45		
Gold River	EB83		

Prince George	RR23	Summerland	NR63
Prince Rupert	EB26	Sunshine Coast RD	EB57, EB63, NEB3, NR11, NR22, NR54
qathet RD	EB53, NR49, RR16	Terrace	NR36
Radium Hot Springs	NR2, RR13	Thompson-Nicola RD	EB81, NR50
Richmond	EB28, NR42, RR14	UBCM Executive	ER1, ER2, SR1, SR2, SR3
Rossland	EB37	Valmount	RR27
Saanich	EB17, NR16	Vancouver	EB30, EB31, EB42, NR18, NR35, NR47, NR64, NR70
Salmo	EB39	Victoria	EB13, EB14, EB29, NEB2, NR10, NR14
Salmon Arm	EB43	View Royal	EB17, RR37
Sechelt	NR30	West Kelowna	RR17
Sicamous	NR71	West Vancouver	NR51
Smithers	EB65, RR18, RR32	White Rock	EB77
Spallumcheen	EB2, NR8	Williams Lake	EB9, EB19, EB65
Squamish	RR1		
Squamish-Lillooet RD	EB56, EB62		
Strathcona RD	EB68		

Section ER Resolutions

Section ER resolutions are Extraordinary Resolutions and they seek to amend the UBCM Bylaws or the provincial *UBCM Act*. A three-fifths majority is required to endorse an Extraordinary Resolution.

Included in Section ER are resolutions numbered:

ER1 – ER2

Section ER

ER1 **Extraordinary Resolution to Pursue Amendments to the *Union of British Columbia Municipalities Act*** **UBCM Executive**

Whereas the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) is incorporated pursuant to the *Union of British Columbia Municipalities Act*¹, S.B.C. 2006, c. 18 (the “*UBCM Act*”) for the purpose of “representing in one organization the various municipalities of the Province”, despite serving a diverse membership of municipalities, regional districts, and Indigenous communities from across BC;

And whereas the UBCM Executive approved a review of the organization’s governance documents in its 2021 workplan, endeavouring to:

- address out-of-date and unclear references to organizational practices and legislative cross-references within the Act;
- identify errors, inconsistencies, and incompatibilities within the *UBCM Act*, Bylaws, Executive Policies and Conference Rules and Procedures; and
- ensure that the above referenced governance documents are current, inclusive, clear, and compatible within the organization’s tiered structure of governance;

And whereas the UBCM Bylaws require that any request to the Province for an amendment to the Act may only be made pursuant to Extraordinary Resolution duly adopted by the membership:

Therefore be it resolved by Extraordinary Resolution that the UBCM Executive be authorized to petition the Provincial Legislature to support a Bill that would update the *UBCM Act*, while not departing from its intent and basic objects, in order to modernize:

- a) language that narrowly defines the UBCM membership, including but not limited to “municipal” and “municipal” government, to better reflect the breadth of the UBCM membership and foster inclusivity;
- b) out-of-date provisions and provisions that no longer reflect organizational practice; and
- c) section 7 of the *UBCM Act*, streamlining provisions by simplifying the incorporation by reference of outside statutes, and amending references to outdated legislation.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Executive comments:

Background

As part of its 2021 workplan, the UBCM Executive undertook a special project to review the documents that govern the organization’s operations. This review was consequent to provincial Ministerial Order M168, issued May 22, 2020, that was required for UBCM to hold a virtual Convention in 2020, as current UBCM governance documents did not provide for anything but an in-person event and processes. As the Ministerial Order only provided a temporary fix for 2020, the UBCM Executive brought forward an Extraordinary Resolution (2020-ER1) to amend the UBCM Bylaws in 2020 that replicated the provisions within the Ministerial Order to ensure that if needed, the UBCM Executive would now have the authority in an emergency situation to provide for a virtual Convention. That resolution was endorsed by the membership and provided the authority for the UBCM Executive to once again hold its annual convention virtually in 2021.

At the time, legal counsel identified several areas within UBCM’s governance documents that were out-of-date and out-of-sync with one another.

The Executive’s review focuses on, and is limited to, the four tiers of UBCM’s governance documents, including:

¹ https://www.bclaws.gov.bc.ca/civix/document/id/lc/psl/06018_01

- UBCM Act
- UBCM Bylaws
- UBCM Executive Policies
- UBCM Conference Rules and Procedures

The project objective is to “conduct a review of the referenced governance documents to identify errors, omissions, inconsistencies and incompatibilities within and between the various governance documents...the goal would be to modernize these documents to ensure they are current, clear and compatible within the tiered structure of governance.”

UBCM Act

Over the past year, the UBCM Presidents’ Committee has undertaken a review of the UBCM Act, highlighting provisions that would benefit from modernization and amendment. These include narrow terminology describing the membership, with multiple references to “municipal”, “municipalities”, and “municipal governments”. It is the UBCM Executive’s perspective that these references warrant amendment, with particular recognition of the diversity of the UBCM membership and the importance and impact of inclusive language. This endeavour would address the long-standing concerns of our regional district members being recognized; is consistent with UBCM policy in regard to pursuing reconciliation with BC First Nations (2021-EB77, 2018-B23, 2018-B150, 2015-B107, 2015-B106); and would be undertaken in consultation with UBCM members representing Indigenous communities.

The Executive would note that modernizing municipal references would be limited to the content of the Act, and not extend to an organizational name-change, as most recent UBCM policy does not support this action. Members endorsed 2011-B147 requesting a name change, but when 2012-ER1 came forward requesting organizational name change, it was defeated by the membership.

2012-ER1

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by Extraordinary Resolution that the Union requests that the provincial government amend the Union of British Columbia Municipalities Act as follows:

- replace all uses, except for those uses in section 3(j), of the terms “municipal”, “municipal government” and “municipality” with “local government”;
- replace all uses of the term “UBCM” with “UBCLG”;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by Extraordinary Resolution that upon the above amendments to the Act coming into force that the Union’s Bylaws be amended as follows:

- the title of the Bylaws be changed from the “Union of British Columbia Municipalities Bylaws” to the “Union of British Columbia Local Governments Bylaws”;
- in section 4(d) delete the term “UBCM”;
- in sections 4(k) and 5(d) replace all uses of the phrase “municipality, regional district or other membership” with “local government”;
- in section 12(b), replace the phrase “municipalities and regional districts” with “local governments”;
- replace the reference to “Union of British Columbia Municipalities” referred to in the adopting clause following section 23(e) with the word “Union”.

While broadening and modernizing the language elements outlined above, UBCM can look to propose additional amendments to modernize and streamline the Act. These include adjusting provisions that are out-of-date, or do not reflect current organizational practice. Examples identified to date include s.3(h), a provision outlining the process for “certifying” Area Associations, a practice not undertaken in recent memory and out of scope for UBCM, as Area Association’s operate independent of UBCM oversight.

Section 4’s requirement of having a “simple resolution of the membership” to become a member of outside organizations is in tension with other provisions of the Act, such as the Act’s objective to cooperate with other bodies

having similar aims (s.3[d]). UBCM has also developed a streamlined process for joining outside organizations while retaining member oversight. UBCM Executive Policy 4.1. establishes procedures for vetting of agreements by the membership. Thus, this provision could be amended to simplify this process while retaining member participation in the process.

Additionally, a preliminary review of section 7 of the UBCM Act revealed several unclear and outdated legislative cross-references. This includes indicators of now-repealed sections of the UBCM Act, such as sections 7(2)(c-e) and 7(4)(g-i). These sections are no longer part of the UBCM Act, and notation indicating their repeal may be confusing to readers.

Section 7 also incorporates by reference (meaning language from other statutes is borrowed and inserted into the UBCM Act) several provisions from statutes that are no longer in-force. Although these sections continue to operate in the UBCM Act, finding the text that is referenced requires locating outdated and repealed statutes. For example, sections 7(2)(a)-(b) and 7(8) reference the former Companies Act, R.S.B.C. 1960 c 67, section 7(6) references the former Societies Act, R.S.B.C. 1960, c 362, and section 7(9) references the former Company Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c 62. A housekeeping clean-up of this section would aid in creating a clear, current and easily-interpretable Act.

With these focuses top of mind, and the knowledge that all requests by UBCM to the Government of the Province of British Columbia for amendment of the Act must be made pursuant to an Extraordinary Resolution duly adopted by the membership (UBCM Bylaws, section 19), the Executive is bringing forward this resolution. Should it be approved by the membership, the Executive will undertake discussions with the provincial government to modernize the Union of BC Municipalities Act, as swiftly as the legislative amendment process allows.

Conference decision: _____

ER2 Extraordinary Resolution to Amend the UBCM Bylaws UBCM Executive

Whereas the UBCM Executive approved a review of the organization's governance documents in its 2021 workplan, endeavouring to:

- identify errors, inconsistencies, and incompatibilities within the UBCM Act, Bylaws, Executive Policies and Conference Rules and Procedures; and
- ensure that the above referenced governance documents are current, inclusive, clear, and compatible within the organization's tiered structure of governance;

And whereas recent challenges related to the pandemic have highlighted a need for flexible governance provisions that adapt to external circumstances and evolving technology use;

And whereas the Union Bylaws require that amendments to the Union Bylaws may only be made pursuant to Extraordinary Resolution duly adopted by the Union:

Therefore be it resolved that the current UBCM Bylaws (2020) be amended by replacing those sections in the column marked "current" in Appendix A with those sections appearing in the column marked "proposed", in order to ensure that they are current, inclusive, clear and compatible with UBCM's tiered structure of governance.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Executive comments:

Background

As part of its 2021 workplan, the UBCM Executive undertook a special project to review the documents that govern the organization's operations. This review was consequent to provincial Ministerial Order M168, issued May 22, 2020, that was required for UBCM to hold a virtual Convention in 2020, as current UBCM governance documents did not provide for anything but an in-person event and processes. As the Ministerial Order only provided a temporary fix for 2020, the UBCM Executive brought forward an Extraordinary Resolution (2020-ER1) to amend the UBCM Bylaws in 2020 that replicated the provisions within the Ministerial Order to ensure that if needed, the UBCM Executive would now have the authority in an emergency situation to provide for a virtual Convention. That resolution was endorsed by the membership and provided the authority for the UBCM Executive to once again hold its annual convention virtually in 2021.

At the time, legal counsel identified several areas within UBCM’s governance documents that were out-of-date and out-of-sync with one another.

The Executive’s review focuses on, and is limited to, the four tiers of UBCM’s governance documents, including:

- *UBCM Act*
- *UBCM Bylaws*
- *UBCM Executive Policies*
- *UBCM Conference Rules and Procedures*

The project objective is to “conduct a review of the referenced governance documents to identify errors, omissions, inconsistencies and incompatibilities within and between the various governance documents...the goal would be to modernize these documents to ensure they are current, clear and compatible within the tiered structure of governance.”

UBCM Bylaws

Parallel to the UBCM Presidents’ Committee’s review of the UBCM Act, the Committee has undertaken a review of the UBCM Bylaws, identifying and proposing amendments in the following areas:

- **Modernization** – *updating outdated references and processes to reflect current organizational practices; removing gendered language; and insuring inclusivity of all UBCM members.*
- **Flexibility** – *amending policies that limit the membership’s ability to adapt to external circumstances (e.g. in-person vs. virtual convention) and evolving technology (e.g. electronic voting, electronic distribution of resolutions).*
- **Consistency** – *ensuring that the various governance documents are aligned.*
- **Clarity** – *amending grammar, punctuation and word usage to aid in bylaw interpretation.*

The proposed amendments have been reviewed by legal counsel to ensure that they are sound and without impact to UBCM’s current governance or operations.

Consequent to the above focuses, and the knowledge all amendments to the UBCM Bylaws must be made pursuant to an Extraordinary Resolution duly adopted by the membership (UBCM Bylaws, section 19), the UBCM Executive is proposing that the amendments outlined in 2022-ER2 Appendix A be approved by the membership.

Conference decision: _____

Section SR Resolutions

Section SR resolutions are Special Resolutions and they address priority issues identified by the UBCM Executive, of concern to a broad range of UBCM members around the province.

Included in Section SR are resolutions numbered:

SR1 – SR3

Section SR

Health and Social Development

SR1 Health Care Crisis

UBCM Executive

Whereas all British Columbians, notably families, seniors, children and people with chronic and acute health care needs are facing an immediate health care crisis due to the closure of hospitals and emergency rooms in their communities;

And whereas there is a critical need for additional family physicians, emergency room doctors, specialists, paramedics, and nurses across the province:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the provincial government take urgent steps to ensure hospitals, emergency rooms, and ambulance services are open and available 24 hours a day;

And be it further resolved that the provincial government increase funding and training opportunities for health care professionals so that all residents of British Columbia can access an appropriate and necessary level of care.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed numerous resolutions seeking improvements and funding for health care services in BC. However, the membership has not specifically considered a request that emergency services such as hospitals, emergency rooms and ambulance be open and available 24 hours a day to BC residents.

UBCM Executive comments:

Background

The UBCM Executive is bringing forward this resolution in response to the concerns raised by many communities, large and small, in British Columbia who are facing an urgent health care crisis when hospitals and emergency services are not available. In addition, the membership has consistently advised that there is limited access to health care professionals including family physicians and specialists across the province.

In 2022, the membership will consider two resolutions on family physicians. Resolution EB16 asks the Province of BC to consider, implement and adequately fund alternative physician compensation models to replace the fee for service model to better support continuity of care and encourage doctors to practice family medicine. The second resolution (EB17) asks the provincial government to work with Doctors of BC and Divisions of Family Practice for a solution that will rebuild the family practice system so that citizens of BC can be confident that they can have a doctor to call their own.

Several resolutions will also be considered this year addressing ambulance and first responder services: EB1, EB2, EB4, EB5, EB6, EB7, EB19, NR2 and NR3. Specifically, resolution 2022-EB6 requests that the Province undertake a review of the BC Ambulance Service, specifically in the rural areas, to find a solution and systematic way of managing recruitment and retention of paramedics and delivery of service in rural communities.

UBCM Policy Position

As previously indicated, the UBCM membership has endorsed numerous resolutions seeking improvements and funding for health care services in BC. However, the membership has not specifically considered a request that emergency services such as hospitals, emergency rooms and ambulance be open and available 24 hours a day to BC residents.

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions supporting the resourcing and strengthening of primary care as part of the health care system (2017-B42, 2017-B43, 2016-B44, 2015-B70, 2015-B68, 2008-B162).

Resolution 2016-B44 in particular proposed that the provincial government “allocate long-term fixed funding to Divisions of Family Practice to support ... ongoing recruitment and retention of family physicians,” as well as collaborate with the regional health authorities towards the goal of “attaching every citizen to patient-centered and community base primary care homes.”

Members have also endorsed resolutions (2018-B51, 2014-B132, 2012-B91, 2009-B148) calling for greater opportunities for Canadian internationally-trained medical graduates to undertake postgraduate training and establish practices in BC.

Specific to ambulance service, the membership has endorsed numerous resolutions seeking to improve and increase ambulance service in BC, including in small rural communities. These resolutions have requested:

- *more resources and a commitment to find a long-term solution for staff shortages for small rural community ambulance services (2020-EB74);*
- *better coordination for pre-hospital health care (2019-SR3);*
- *more solutions to ensure medical specialists and services are available in rural BC (2019-B63);*
- *more advanced care and critical care paramedics in rural ambulance stations (2017-B133); and*
- *better and more equitable standby pay for paramedics (2017-B134, 2006-B48).*

Current Status

Recent news reports² have highlighted the closure of emergency rooms and lack of ambulance services across the province. Hospitals in BC's Interior have experienced the most emergency room closures in 2022, and hospitals that announced reduced services were closed for more than 16 hours on average. In the District of Clearwater, Dr. Helmcken Memorial Hospital has had its emergency department closed for a total of 375 hours this year, which is more than 15 days in total.

In an effort to deliver faster and improved access to health care in all parts of the province, the provincial government launched a primary care strategy in 2018. As part of the strategy, there is a focus on team-based care to fund and recruit more doctors, nurse practitioners and other health professionals.

Given the immediate and urgent need for health care services in BC at this time, the UBCM Executive proposes resolution 2022-SR1.

Conference decision: _____

SR2 Opioid and Overdose Crisis

UBCM Executive

Whereas in April 2016, the Provincial Health Officer declared a public health emergency due to drug-related overdoses and deaths in BC;

And whereas BC communities are facing unintended financial and social consequences related to overdose prevention and supervised injection and inhalation sites including: additional security needs; cleanup of needles, drug paraphernalia, garbage, and human waste; and impacts on businesses and surrounding neighbourhoods:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the provincial government and health authorities to include funding and staff for security, clean-up, and social services at harm reduction locations and surrounding neighbourhoods in BC communities;

And be it further resolved that the provincial government share the \$150 million settlement from Purdue Pharma Canada with local governments in recognition that there are financial consequences due to the opioid and overdose crisis that are currently being covered by local budgets, and local police, fire and bylaw departments.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has considered and endorsed several resolutions related to the opioid and overdose crisis, and the need for more mental health and addictions facilities and services.

² <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/bc-closure-data-analysis-1.6522490>

See resolution EB10

UBCM Executive comments:

Background

The UBCM Executive is bringing forward SR2 in recognition that the opioid and overdose crisis continues to be public health emergency in BC; and that local governments are experiencing unintended financial and social consequences related to overdose prevention and supervised injection and inhalation sites.

The Executive also notes that resolution 2022-EB10 will be considered by the membership, which asks the provincial and the federal governments to provide a funding stream to cover the additional security and cleanup costs related to overdose prevention sites and safe injection sites, and any other social services related to people experiencing addiction and/or mental health issues.

UBCM Policy Position

As previously noted, the UBCM membership has considered and endorsed several resolutions related to the opioid and overdose crisis; however the membership has not previously considered a resolution requesting that the provincial government share the \$150 million settlement from Purdue Pharma Canada with local governments in recognition that there are financial consequences due to the opioid and overdose crisis that are currently being covered by local government budgets, and local police, fire and bylaw departments.

On the clean-up of used needles from safe injection sites, the UBCM membership endorsed resolution 2020-NR18 asking the Province to develop an effective retrieval and safe disposal program for used needles and that local governments be involved in the development of this program. Resolution 2019-B88 also sought provincial funding for local governments to cover the cost of cleaning up needles and drug paraphernalia, including equipment distributed through harm reduction strategies.

In response to resolution 2020-NR18, the provincial government acknowledged the public concerns regarding the improper disposal of used needles in BC communities, and advised that they were working to support the sustainability of harm reduction programs including effective harm reduction supply distribution and the collection and disposal of used supplies and drug-related litter. The Province also advised of the Community Wellness and Harm Reduction Grant funding program for initiatives that build on community wellness, safety and harm-reduction efforts related to the overdose crisis and saving lives. Twenty-four municipalities and their community partners received up to \$50,000 through this program.

The Province also noted that the Strengthening Communities Services funding program provides \$100 million to local governments to support unsheltered homeless populations and strengthen communities' health and safety through an application-based program. This program includes harm reduction services and cleaning and waste management services as activities eligible for funding.

The Resolutions Committee further notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to provide improved resourcing and facilities for mental health and addictions services throughout the province (2021-EB56, 2021-EB57, 2020-SR8, 2019-B60, 2019-B61, 2019-B171, 2019-B172, 2018-B52, 2017-B70, 2017-B71, 2016-B43, 2015-A2, 2014-B34, 2013-B52, 2010-B42, 2008-A1, 2007-B89, 2007-B153, 2006-B50, 2006-B51, 2005-B3).

UBCM also identified mental health and the opioid crisis as a priority issue during the 2018 and 2021 Advocacy Days. In 2021, UBCM advised that the pandemic had dramatically amplified the scope and impact of the opioid and mental health crisis with increased overdoses and a growth in homeless encampments; and that local governments have incurred additional protective and health service costs in assisting the most vulnerable in their communities at a time when Covid-19 already weighs heavily on local budgets.

UBCM called for a comprehensive strategy for the provision of protective and health services to address the mental health and opioid crisis including sustained funding for the opioid crisis; additional community-based funding to support innovative projects and services sensitive to local situations; and additional Assertive Community Treatment teams throughout the province to connect critical services to those with complex mental illness and substance use disorders.

Current Status

The Coroners Service issued a report summarizing the unintentional illicit drug toxicity deaths in BC between January of 2012 and May 31 of 2022. It noted that in May 2022, there were 195 suspected illicit drug toxicity deaths, which represents a 13 percent increase over the number of deaths in May 2021 (172) and is a 20 percent increase from the number of deaths occurring in April 2022 (162).

In 2018, the BC government launched a class-action lawsuit on behalf of the federal, provincial and territorial governments in Canada to recover health-care costs that resulted from wrongful conduct of opioid manufacturers, distributors and their consultants. In June 2022, Opioid manufacturer Purdue Pharma Canada agreed to a settlement of \$150 million.

The UBCM Executive endorsed referred resolution 2020-NR63, asking that the provincial government to share any recovery of damages from the class action lawsuit with local governments, to further support local governments and continue offering services and support programs that aim to reduce harm and stigma, address the root causes of the opioid crisis, and support people struggling with mental health and addiction.

Conference decision: _____

Community Safety

SR3 Provincial Responsibility for Flood Protection

UBCM Executive

Whereas climate change has led to an increased frequency and severity of extreme weather emergencies and disasters, including flooding events;

And whereas recent events have provided further evidence that BC local governments do not have the financial or human resources to conduct all necessary work (e.g. maintenance and repair of key infrastructure) in order to effectively address flood risks:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia significantly increase its level of funding and assume greater responsibility for flood preparedness and mitigation.

And be it further resolved that this increased role in flood protection include the Province being re-established as diking authority in all local governments.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions requesting support and/or funding for flood protection, prevention and mitigation measures (2021-EB6, 2020-SR1, 2020-NR16, 2019-B12, 2018-B123, 2018-B94, 2018-B37, 2016-B56, 2015-B97, 2015-B7, 2014-B76, 2013-A1, 2013-A2, 2012-B3, 2012-B4, 2011-B11, 2011-B12, 2011-B79, 2010-B8, 2009-B3, 2008-B69, 2007-A1). Among the key issues addressed within these flood-related resolutions is the need for long-term sustainable funding for dredging, debris traps and management of other flood hazards.

The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed two resolutions which called on the Province to be re-established as diking authority in all local governments (2015-B52), and in local governments under 20,000 in population and rural areas (2014-B75).

The Resolutions Committee recognizes the 2021 provincial flooding events that, among other things, resulted in highway washouts, landslides and power outages. These events have emphasized the need to re-examine the Province's 2003 decision to download diking responsibility to local governments, and the role that the Province and local governments should play with respect to flood management.

The Committee further notes that the membership has endorsed two resolutions which called on the Province to be re-established as diking authority in all local governments (2015-B52), and in local governments under 20,000 in population and rural areas (2014-B75).

The Resolutions Committee recognizes the 2021 provincial flooding events that, among other things, resulted in highway washouts, landslides and power outages. These events have emphasized the need to re-examine the Province's 2003 decision to download diking responsibility to local governments, and the role that the Province and local governments should play with respect to flood management.

See resolution EB39

See also resolutions RR3, RR4, RR5, RR6

UBCM Executive comments:

Background

The Executive is bringing forward this Special Resolution in an effort to consolidate four resolutions that have been submitted this year. These four resolutions include two key themes related to:

- *the Province expanding its role in flood protection; and,*
- *the Province being re-established as diking authority.*

These resolutions were submitted to UBCM less than a year after the November 2021 atmospheric river event, which saw British Columbia overwhelmed by torrential rain and wind. Historic flooding resulted in highway washouts, landslides, and power outages. Key transportation disruptions were felt on the Trans-Canada Highway (Fraser Valley), Coquihalla Highway and at the Port of Vancouver. In analyzing the damage, the Insurance Bureau of Canada has estimated insured damage at \$450 million, although that figure could be higher given the amount of damage that occurred in high-risk areas where flood insurance was not available.

In 2019, Emergency Management BC began work to amend and modernize BC's emergency management legislation. The UBCM Executive, in response to proposed provincial policy shifts, has conveyed recommendations to EMBC requesting that support and funding be provided to address new and ongoing local government responsibilities. These recommendations were also included as part of the August 2021 report by the UBCM Select Committee on Local Government Finance, Ensuring Local Government Financial Resiliency.

UBCM Policy Position

The UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions requesting support and/or funding for flood protection, prevention and mitigation measures (2021-EB6, 2020-SR1, 2020-NR16, 2019-B12, 2018-B123, 2018-B94, 2018-B37, 2016-B56, 2015-B97, 2015-B7, 2014-B76, 2013-A1, 2013-A2, 2012-B3, 2012-B4, 2011-B11, 2011-B12, 2011-B79, 2010-B8, 2009-B3, 2008-B69, 2007-A1).

Resolution 2021-EB6 sought for the Province to take a more proactive approach towards flood mitigation, citing the need to avoid continuous downloading of responsibilities on local governments that do not have the capacity to adequately address flood events. In response, the Province would not commit to assuming greater responsibility, and instead noted its grant funding commitments made towards flood mitigation.

UBCM members have also endorsed two resolutions which called on the Province to be re-established as diking authority in all local governments (2015-B52), and in local governments under 20,000 in population and rural areas (2014-B75).

The need for ongoing long-term funding and support has also been prioritized through the UBCM Select Committee on Local Government Finance, which recommended working with the provincial government "on the development of a local government funding and support framework to address new and ongoing emergency management costs." This recommendation was re-iterated during 2022 'Advocacy Days' meetings with provincial MLAs.

Current Status

The EMBC-UBCM Flood and Wildfire Advisory Committee continues to discuss recommendations raised by the UBCM Executive, as well as other local government issues related to the repeal and replacement of the Emergency Program Act. Upcoming meetings will include discussion regarding funding and support needs for local governments, although there is no guarantee that adequate resourcing will be provided. The Province intends to introduce new emergency management legislation in spring 2023.

Premier John Horgan, through the media, has acknowledged concerns regarding the Province's 2003 decision to download diking responsibility to local governments. Although the Province's Budget 2022 includes financial and operational commitments towards emergency management, including \$1.5 billion over three years to help communities rebuild critical infrastructure after the 2021 disasters, issues related to diking authority have not been resolved.

In January 2022, the Province signed a Memorandum of Understanding with UBCM to review the recommendations made by the Select Committee on Local Government Finance. A joint finance working group has developed a workplan that includes examining emergency management support for local governments.

Conference decision: _____

Section EB Resolutions Resolutions Supporting Existing Policy

Section EB are the Endorse Block of resolutions. Resolutions in the Endorse Block support existing policy and are recommended as Endorse or Endorse with Proposed Amendment.

EB Resolutions are:

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

Included in Section EB are resolutions numbered:

EB1 – EB88

Section EB

Health and Social Development

EB1 First Responder Program Funding

Chase

Whereas many small local governments provide First Responder Program services to assist the BC Emergency Health Services Ambulance services;

And whereas the provision of assistance to the BC Ambulance Services is very valuable;

And whereas some costs associated with providing the service on behalf of BC Emergency Health Services are paid for by BC Emergency Health Services while hourly pay for First Responders and all vehicle costs are paid by the taxpayers of the local governments that assist the BC Ambulance Services:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the BC Emergency Health Services to increase the funding to local governments who provide First Responder Program to assist the BC Ambulance Service.

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 several resolutions seeking fair compensation for local government provision of first responder services (2019-SR3, 2019-B11, 2018-B141, 2014-A2, 2012-A6, 2009-B14, 2004-B26).

Conference decision: _____

EB2 BC Emergency Health Services Funding

Spallumcheen

Whereas the high number of call volumes for volunteer fire departments to respond to medical calls far exceeds regular fire related needs;

And whereas the resources of volunteer fire departments and concerns for volunteer retention and burnout is a concern due to excessive medical calls:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to support additional funding and review any feasibility studies to ensure that provincial resources for BC Ambulance and 911 services are adequate to service local populations.

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 seeking to improve and increase ambulance service in BC, including in small, rural communities, most recently: 2021-EB61, 2021-EB62, 2020-EB74.

The membership has supported resolutions seeking better and more equitable standby pay for paramedics (2006-B48, 2017-B134); better coordination for pre-hospital health care (2019-SR3); more solutions to ensure medical specialists and services are available in rural BC (2019-B63); address staff shortages and improve recruitment and retention for ambulance paramedics (2021-EB62, 2020-EB74); and for more advanced care and critical care paramedics in rural ambulance stations (2017-B133).

Conference decision: _____

EB3 BC Emergency Health Services – Partnership with Local Government Sponsor

Okanagan-Similkameen RD

Whereas BC Emergency Health Services (BCEHS) ground ambulances are designed and equipped to provide emergency care and patient transport throughout British Columbia;

And whereas BCEHS personnel work closely with local governments in emergencies and disasters;

And whereas the lack of consultation with local government in the development of BCEHS policy that impacts life and safety may be harmful to our mutual constituents:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of BC to require BCEHS to report regularly to local government prior to the initiation of a policy where that policy may have an impact on local government resources or the safety of our mutual constituents.

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 require BC Emergency Health Services (BCEHS) to report regularly to local government prior to the initiation of a policy where that policy may have an impact on local government resources or the safety of our mutual constituents.

However, the Committee notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2019-SR3 that called on the Ministry of Health, BCEHS and BC local governments to work together to implement a coordinated approach to pre-hospital care, 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.

Conference decision: _____

EB4 British Columbia Changes to Paramedic Service Delivery

Daajing Giids

Whereas sweeping changes have recently been instituted by the British Columbia Emergency Health Services in the manner of staffing and compensating paramedic service providers;

And whereas the impact of those changes has led to a dramatic drop in coverage for many rural and remote communities:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to intervene and ensure that British Columbia Emergency Health Services institutes an adequate interim framework to restore paramedic service levels in rural and remote communities and encourage 100 percent coverage for British Columbians no matter where their communities are situated in the province.

Endorsed by 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 intervene and ensure that British Columbia Emergency Health Services institutes an adequate interim framework to restore paramedic service levels in rural and remote communities and encourage 100 percent coverage for British Columbians no matter where their communities are situated in the province.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed numerous resolutions seeking to improve and increase ambulance service in BC, including in small, rural and remote communities.

- *more resources and a commitment to find a long-term solution for staff shortages for small rural community ambulance services (2021-EB61, 2021-EB62, 2020-EB74);*
- *better coordination for pre-hospital health care (2019-SR3);*
- *more solutions to ensure medical specialists and services are available in rural BC (2019-B63);*
- *more advanced care and critical care paramedics in rural ambulance stations (2017-B133); and*
- *better and more equitable standby pay for paramedics (2017-B134, 2006-B48).*

The Committee would note that the Province has provided \$8 million to the Emergency Medical Assistants Education Fund which provides bursaries to advanced care and primary care paramedic students in BC, with a focus on educating paramedics who live and work in rural areas. UBCM chairs the Advisory Committee for this Fund.

Conference decision: _____

EB5 Review of Rural BC Ambulance Resourcing Models

Barriere

Whereas it is generally recognized that ambulance service in BC is heavily urban focused, however increasing the number of other first responder service calls to make up for the BCES staffing shortfall, should not come at the expense of a reasonable level of BC Ambulance service in rural communities;

And whereas there has been little or no increase in provincial funds to independent First Responder Societies, municipal fire/rescue departments and rural RCMP staffing increases over the past several years, compromising these rural emergency response service levels in many rural communities throughout BC:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Government of BC to review its rural BC Ambulance resourcing models to ensure that adequate resources are available to properly service rural communities.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed numerous resolutions seeking to improve and increase ambulance service in BC, including in small and rural communities.

- *Province to undertake a review of the BC Ambulance Service, specifically in the rural areas, to find a solution and systematic way of managing recruitment and retention of paramedics and delivery of service in rural communities (2021-EB62);*
- *more resources and a commitment to find a long-term solution for staff shortages for small rural community ambulance services (2020-EB74);*
- *better coordination for pre-hospital health care (2019-SR3);*
- *more solutions to ensure medical specialists and services are available in rural BC (2019-B63);*
- *more advanced care and critical care paramedics in rural ambulance stations (2017-B133); and*
- *better and more equitable standby pay for paramedics (2017-B134, 2006-B48).*

The Committee would note that the Province has provided \$8 million to the Emergency Medical Assistants Education Fund which provides bursaries to advanced care and primary care paramedic students in BC, with a focus on educating paramedics who live and work in rural areas. UBCM chairs the Advisory Committee for this Fund.

Conference decision: _____

EB6 BC Ambulance Service

Kootenay Boundary RD

Whereas BC Emergency Health Service's (BCEHS) ambulance service is a vital component of life safety and access to healthcare for those who live and work in small rural communities, which are often a significant distance from fully-equipped hospitals;

And whereas, in addition to there often not being an adequate availability of paramedics in the province, the BC Ambulance Service within rural BC is experiencing a critical pandemic shortage, leading to significant shift vacancies and underserviced ambulances for prolonged periods of times - a long standing issue which demonstrates that the

current model is unsustainable due to the high degree of training and certification required and lack of meaningful and adequate compensation provided:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to undertake a review of the BC Ambulance Service, specifically in the rural areas, to find a solution and systematic way of managing recruitment and retention of paramedics and delivery of service in rural 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 near identical resolution 2021-EB62 titled BC Ambulance Rural Service.

The Committee further notes that the membership has endorsed numerous resolutions seeking to improve and increase ambulance service in BC, including in small rural communities:

- *more resources and a commitment to find a long-term solution for staff shortages for small rural community ambulance services (2020-EB74);*
- *better coordination for pre-hospital health care (2019-SR3);*
- *more solutions to ensure medical specialists and services are available in rural BC (2019-B63);*
- *more advanced care and critical care paramedics in rural ambulance stations (2017-B133); and*
- *better and more equitable standby pay for paramedics (2017-B134, 2006-B48).*

Conference decision: _____

EB7 Ambulance Services

Chetwynd

Whereas the ongoing shortage of labour in Ambulance Services throughout rural BC is prevalent in most communities outside of large urban centres;

And whereas BC Emergency Health Services (BCEHS) ambulance service is a vital component of life safety and access to healthcare for those who live and work in small rural communities, which are often a significant distance from fully-equipped hospitals:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of BC to provide funding for increased wages and training opportunities to assist with recruiting and retention of workers in the BCEHS.

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 numerous resolutions seeking to improve and increase ambulance staffing and service in BC, including in small rural communities, most recently:

- *establish a staffing model that ensures adequate staffing levels are in place and remain within rural community boundary (2021-EB61);*
- *undertake a review to find solutions and a systematic way of managing recruitment and retention of paramedics and delivery of service in rural communities (2021-EB62);*
- *more resources and a commitment to find a long-term solution for staff shortages for small rural community ambulance services (2020-EB74);*
- *better coordination for pre-hospital health care (2019-SR3);*
- *more solutions to ensure medical specialists and services are available in rural BC (2019-B63);*
- *more advanced care and critical care paramedics in rural ambulance stations (2017-B133); and*
- *better and more equitable standby pay for paramedics (2017-B134, 2006-B48).*

UBCM also co-chairs the Emergency Medical Assistants Education Fund which provides grants to primary care and advanced care paramedic students. Primary care paramedics are eligible for \$5,000 for their studies; while advanced care paramedics are eligible for \$22,000.

Conference decision: _____

EB8 Provincial Car Program

**Okanagan-Similkameen RD,
Penticton**

Whereas Car 40 Programs, which aim to support the diversion of those suffering with mental health issues from the criminal justice system, and reduce patrol response and unnecessary hospital admissions have been successful in a variety of formats across the Province since 1978;

And whereas a Provincially integrated and funded Car 40 program would provide consistency to communities seeking new ways to support the health and safety of their residents:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province support an integrated Car 40 Program with appropriate and sustainable funding.

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 2021-EB60 that asked the Province to provide an integrated health care regional model for a Mobile Crisis Response Car Program.

The Committee also notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2020-SR8 which called for the development of integrated teams of health, police, and other officials on a twenty-four (24) hour basis to manage individuals with mental health issues.

The membership has also endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to provide improved resourcing and facilities for mental health and addictions services throughout the province (2021-EB54, 2021-EB55, 2021-EB56, 2021-EB57, 2021-EB58, 2021-EB59, 2020-SR8, 2020-EB79, 2020-NR62, 2019-B60, 2019-B61, 2019-B171, 2019-B172, 2018-B52, 2017-B70, 2017-B71, 2016-B43, 2015-A2, 2014-B34, 2013-B52, 2010-B42, 2008-A1, 2007-B89, 2007-B153, 2006-B50, 2006-B51, 2005-B3).

Conference decision: _____

EB9 Mental Health Crisis

Williams Lake

Whereas there is a verifiable mental health crisis in our province that is exacerbated by insufficient funding and options for mental health supports in rural communities;

And whereas this is compounded by the opioid crisis and homelessness:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government and health authorities to provide increased support and funding for mental health, including a place to properly discharge patients to access ongoing supports.

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 several resolutions calling on the provincial government to provide improved resourcing and facilities for mental health and addictions services throughout the province (2021-EB54, 2021-EB55, 2021-EB56, 2021-EB59, 2021-EB60, 2020-SR8, 2020-EB79, 2020-NR62, 2019-B60, 2019-B61, 2019-B171, 2019-B172, 2018-B52, 2017-B70, 2017-B71, 2016-B43, 2015-A2, 2014-B34, 2013-B52, 2010-B42, 2008-A1, 2007-B89, 2007-B153, 2006-B50, 2006-B51, 2005-B3).

Conference decision: _____

EB10 Overdose Prevention Site Security and Cleanup

Campbell River

Whereas the provincial government has implemented a harm reduction policy involving a broad range of interventions to help keep people alive and safe, including overdose prevention sites and safe injection sites;

And whereas some individuals who utilize the services of the overdose prevention sites and safe injection sites leave under the influence of drugs which can lead to disorderly behaviour, urination, defecation, illegal camping, and safety issues which have a negative impact on businesses and residences in the surrounding area:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government and the federal government to provide a funding stream to cover the additional security and cleanup costs related to overdose prevention sites and safe injection sites, and any other social services related to people experiencing addiction and/or mental health issues.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2019-B88 that sought provincial funding for local governments to cover the cost of cleaning up needles and drug paraphernalia, including equipment distributed through harm reduction strategies.

The Committee also notes that the UBCM Executive endorsed referred resolution 2020-NR18 which ask the Province to develop an effective retrieval and safe disposal program for used needles and that they involve local governments in the development of this program.

UBCM is currently administering the \$100 million Strengthening Communities' Services Program, which aims to support unsheltered homeless populations and address related community impacts.

The Committee further notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to provide improved resourcing and facilities for mental health and addictions services throughout the province (2021-EB56, 2021-EB57, 2020-SR8, 2019-B60, 2019-B61, 2019-B171, 2019-B172, 2018-B52, 2017-B70, 2017-B71, 2016-B43, 2015-A2, 2014-B34, 2013-B52, 2010-B42, 2008-A1, 2007-B89, 2007-B153, 2006-B50, 2006-B51, 2005-B3).

See resolution SR2

Conference decision: _____

EB11 Extreme Heat Response

Delta

Whereas the BC Coroners Service attributes 526 deaths to the extreme heat events experienced in southern BC between June and August 2021;

And whereas municipalities are on the front line in responding to extreme heat events in terms of providing cooling centres, communicating with the public, outreach to vulnerable citizens, and providing other heat mitigating measures such as misting stations and water sources;

And whereas there is currently no mechanism for local governments to receive provincial support for these efforts:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the provincial government recognize extreme heat events as public health emergencies, similar to the Extreme Weather Response program, and fund local government response measures to ensure the public has access to cooling centres and other assistance during extreme heat events.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 recognize extreme heat events as public health emergencies, similar to the Extreme Weather Response program, and fund local government response measures to ensure the public has access to cooling centres and other assistance during extreme heat events.

However, the Committee notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2021-EB73 which asked the Province to re-establish extreme weather response shelters funding to enable local governments to open an extreme weather response shelter for homeless and vulnerable populations, when Environment Canada issues an extreme weather alert for any conditions including cold or heat.

Conference decision: _____

EB12 Support for At-Risk Seniors at Home

Delta

Whereas many seniors have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic and the rising cost of living;

And whereas emergency supports are available for homeless or precariously-housed seniors experiencing economic, mental or physical hardship;

And whereas there is a small but growing number of seniors who live in their own homes and also experience economic, mental and physical hardship, but for whom emergency supports are much more challenging to find:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the provincial government review the resources available to such individuals, identify service gaps, and implement measures to ensure that all seniors have access to some level of social supports, irrespective of housing status.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed numerous resolutions seeking social supports for seniors in their communities and to stay in their own homes, including:

- *enhanced coordinated health and social support programs for seniors across BC (2018-B53, 2017-B51, 2012-B41, 2011-A4, 2011-B63, 2007-B152, 2006-B162);*
- *create a new tax credit program to encourage home renovations for, in part, aging in place projects (2016-B46); and*
- *adequate funding for home care, home support and assisted living, through to and including critical care (2009-B52, 2007-B191, 2006-B155, 2005-B48, 2004-B129).*

The UBCM membership has also endorsed numerous resolutions requesting that the Province introduce a Poverty Reduction Strategy. In 2019, the provincial government created a poverty reduction strategy, with legislated targets, to address poverty in key populations, which includes seniors.

The Province also works with BC Healthy Communities on the Age-Friendly BC program to ensure older people are supported to live active, socially engaged, independent lives.

Conference decision: _____

EB13 Advocacy for Liveable Income Support Programs

Victoria

Whereas adequate incomes are essential for the wellbeing of community members and families;

And whereas the current level of Income Assistance is not sufficient to cover the cost of the necessities of life, a problem made worse by sharp increases in the cost of housing, food, transportation and other human needs:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of British Columbia revise provincial Income Assistance programs to provide a liveable income for seniors, people with disabilities, and community members living in poverty.

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 in support of increased income assistance (2018-B163, 2016-B120, 2015-B45, 2014-B12, 2013-B55, 2013-B130, 2011-B175, 2006-B171, 2005-B51, 2004-B134).

The Committee also 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 (2021-EB37, 2016-B47, 2015-B44, 2014-B41).

Conference decision: _____

EB14 Guaranteed Livable Basic Income

Victoria

Whereas poverty has a downstream effect on local governments, putting unsustainable pressure on their limited resources to deliver necessary public services and social supports as they struggle to keep up with downloaded responsibilities;

And whereas basic income addresses key social determinants of health, such as income and housing, it can alleviate pressures on local governments to address poverty and fill gaps in social supports, such as shelter, housing, food security and mental health:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call on the Government of Canada to implement a Guaranteed Livable Basic Income (GLBI), ensuring everyone has sufficient income to meet their needs, which would go a long way towards eradicating poverty and homelessness, alleviating the pressure on municipalities to use their limited resources to fill gaps in our failing social safe net.

Endorsed by 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 federal government to implement a Guaranteed Livable Basic Income, ensuring everyone has sufficient income to meet their needs.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed numerous resolutions in support of increased income assistance (2018-B163, 2016-B120, 2015-B45, 2014-B12, 2013-B55, 2013-B130, 2011-B175, 2006-B171, 2005-B51, 2004-B134).

Conference decision: _____

EB15 Increased Funding for Additional Resources for Healthcare

Elkford

Whereas many communities across the province, particularly in rural and remote areas, there exists a shortfall of qualified staff to provide healthcare services;

And whereas the COVID-19 pandemic has created additional demand on healthcare services;

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to increase funding for additional resources to provide necessary primary healthcare services across the province such as increased Primary Care Network funding to support team based care in clinics (physicians, nurse practitioners, physical therapists, etc); funding for new Community Health Centres (CHC); and a review of the payment model for physicians in clinics, providing an alternative to the fee-for service model which is ill-suited to the CHC model for providing health care.

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 calling for more funding for various areas of the health care system, including:

- managing recruitment and retention of paramedics, maintaining adequate staffing levels and delivery of service in rural communities (2021-EB61, 2021-EB62, 2020-EB74);
- resourcing and strengthening of primary care as part of the health care system (2021-EB63, 2016-B44, 2015-B70, 2015-B68, 2008-B162);
- funding hospital and health care capital project funding (2021-EB64, 2017-B39, 2016-B114, 2014-B35, 2011-B58, 2009-B150, 2008-B129, 2007-B184, 2005-B42, 2004-B28, 2002-A2);
- adding basic dental care to Medical Services Plan (2021-EB69, 2018-B146);
- resourcing and facilities for mental health and addictions services (2021-NR45, 2020-SR8, 2020-NR63, 2019-B60, 2019-B61, 2019-B171, 2019-B172, 2018-B52, 2017-B70, 2017-B71, 2016-B43, 2015-A2, 2014-B34, 2013-B52, 2010-B42, 2008-A1, 2007-B89, 2007-B153, 2006-B50, 2006-B51, 2005-B3);
- increasing funding and innovative service and support models for rural and remote health care delivery (2019-B63, 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); and
- improving physician recruitment and retention, and the need for more health care professionals (2018-B143, 2017-B42, 2015-B68, 2014-B132, 2013-B47, 2012-B91, 2012-B103, 2011-B60, 2010-B43, 2009-B148, 2008-B49, 2006-B154, 2005-B41, 2003-B104).

Conference decision: _____

EB16 Family Physician Funding

Lake Country

Whereas British Columbians are continuing to struggle to access primary care and establish relationships with a family doctor despite a Provincial commitment to a new primary care network model in 2018;

And whereas the Province of British Columbia offers limited alternatives with limited funding to the fee for service model for physician compensation:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of BC to consider, implement and adequately fund alternative physician compensation models to replace the fee for service model to better support continuity of care and encourage doctors to practice family medicine.

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 2018-B143 which asked the Province to undertake a review of the fee for service model with a view to making the compensation of family physicians in BC more attractive to encourage new medical graduates to choose family practice and stay in BC.

The Committee also notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions supporting improved physician recruitment and retention, and the need for more health care professionals, including but not limited to 2017-B42, 2015-B68, 2014-B132, 2013-B47, 2012-B91, 2012-B103, 2011-B60, 2010-B43, 2009-B148, 2008-B49, 2006-B154, 2005-B41, 2003-B104.

Conference decision: _____

EB17 Family Physician Crisis

Saanich,
View Royal

Whereas British Columbia's system of family physicians is in crisis and it is estimated that close to one million British Columbians – 20 percent of the population – is without a family doctor and, therefore, without longitudinal care;

And whereas many senior citizens, people with chronic health concerns, and those requiring prescription refills and regular health check-ups are without a reliable means of care as doctors leave their practices through retirement and for other health care opportunities, walk-in clinics close, and hospital emergency rooms are overwhelmed:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call on the Province of BC to address this crisis with the urgency of any state of emergency and work with Doctors of BC and Divisions of Family Practice throughout British Columbia for a solution that will rebuild the family practice system so that citizens of BC can be confident of having a doctor to call their own.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions supporting the resourcing and strengthening of primary care as part of the health care system (2017-B42, 2017-B43, 2016-B44, 2015-B70, 2015-B68, 2008-B162).

Resolution 2016-B44 in particular proposed that the provincial government should “allocate long-term fixed funding to Divisions of Family Practice to support ... ongoing recruitment and retention of family physicians,” as well as collaborate with the regional health authorities towards the goal of “attaching every citizen to patient-centred and community base primary care homes.”

Conference decision: _____

EB18 Physician (Specialist) Recruitment in Rural Areas

Okanagan-Similkameen RD

Whereas the Ministry of Health and Health Authorities, in partnership with Divisions of Family Practice, have initiated programs to develop Primary Care Networks (PCNs) and Urgent and Primary Care Centres (UPCCs) throughout the province to respond to a shortage of general practitioners and to provide conditions to attract general practitioners to rural areas;

And whereas rural communities are extremely challenged to recruit and retain medical specialists in many fields:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to establish a long-term program to identify the root cause of the chronic shortage of physicians, including specialists, and that they initiate a program to remove obstacles and fill vacancies in this essential service.

Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association

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

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to establish a long-term program to identify the root cause of the chronic shortage of physicians, including specialists, and that they initiate a program to remove obstacles and fill vacancies in this essential service.

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution that asks the Province to establish a long-term program to identify the root cause of the chronic shortage of physicians, including specialists, and that they initiate a program to remove obstacles and fill vacancies in this essential service.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions supporting improved physician recruitment and retention, and the need for more health care professionals, including but not limited to 2017-B42, 2015-B68, 2014-B132, 2013-B47, 2012-B91, 2012-B103, 2011-B60, 2010-B43, 2009-B148, 2008-B49, 2006-B154, 2005-B41, 2003-B104.

Conference decision: _____

EB19 Rural Medical Locum Funding

Williams Lake

Whereas there is a critical lack of medical professionals in smaller rural communities for people who require medical care;

And whereas there is inadequate funding to support small to mid-sized communities to attract medical locums:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the health authorities and the provincial government to further support and evaluate funding or other assistance for placing medical locums in smaller rural communities.

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 addressing health care needs in small and rural communities, including:

- *building a strategy to expand rural and remote community health care services (2020-NR64);*
- *ensuring equitable access to health services in rural BC with adequate funding to support that model (2019-B62);*
- *working with universities and communities to encourage graduates of medical programs to practice and stay in rural areas of BC (2011-B60);*
- *ensuring that doctors and other medical services are adequately provided to all residents in every community of British Columbia (2010-B43);*
- *developing appropriate changes in the Canadian medical education system required to ensure that general practitioners can meet the needs of rural Canadians, such as proficiency in surgery, anesthesia and obstetrics (2010-B112);*
- *removing obstacles for foreign trained doctors and health professionals who are willing to work in BC (2009-B148);*
- *increasing funding for universities and other medical training facilities to train a greater number of graduates, in order to address a shortage of medical personnel available to attend to the health care needs of BC residents (2008-B49);*
- *restoring funding to the BC Ambulance Service so that citizens could expect a timely response from qualified personnel throughout the province (2007-B50);*
- *requiring resources and permission for local physicians to perform minor operating procedures in remote rural hospitals (2006-B154); and*
- *ensuring there is accessible, timely and necessary health care services in BC (2002-B92).*

Conference decision: _____

EB20 Access to Healthcare Services

Houston

Whereas the recent pandemic exposed the lack of health care resources in rural British Columbia and resulted in many individuals being forced to leave their community for further evaluation and treatment;

And whereas accessible, reliable, and effective local medical services should be available to all British Columbians especially during significant illness events that impact the majority of residents:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to further support the development of improved local medical services that meet the needs of all rural British Columbians.

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 that have called on the provincial government to provide increased funding and innovative service and support models for rural and remote health care delivery (2019-B62, 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).

The Committee also notes that the UBCM Executive endorsed referred resolution 2020-NR64 which asked the Province to build a strategy to expand rural and remote community health care services.

Conference decision: _____

EB21 Hospice Services

Gibsons

Whereas hospice societies across BC offer services and innovative programs which enhance the quality of life of palliative patients and their caregivers in the community where they live, as well as supportive bereavement programs for those who are left behind;

And whereas reliable government funding necessary for the sustainability of the essential social service provided by hospice societies is inconsistent and irregular:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call upon the Government of British Columbia to recognize the established place of hospice societies in the continuum of palliative care and bereavement support and develop a funding model which provides annual operational funding to community-based hospice societies for the provision of programs and services;

And be it further resolved that UBCM encourages local governments to also contribute financial support to hospice societies within their communities.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call upon the Government of British Columbia to recognize the established place of hospice societies in the continuum of palliative care and bereavement support and develop a funding model which provides annual operational funding to community-based hospice societies for the provision of programs and services.

~~And be it further resolved that UBCM encourages local governments to also contribute financial support to hospice societies within their communities.~~

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed a number of resolutions addressing hospice palliative care, including:

- amend the Hospital District Act to provide enabling legislation authorizing regional hospital districts to requisition funds to support the capital costs of hospice societies and centres located within a regional hospital district (2013-B122);
- provide additional palliative care services (2012-B39);
- ensure timely access to care (2012-B40, 2011-B63);
- ensure that costs of palliative care are the same in residential care facilities as they are in acute facilities (2010-B113); and

- *develop a model of collaboration between care programs, facilities and societies, and regional cancer clinics, to ensure a new standard of excellence in end of life care (2009-B154).*

However, staff recommend that the resolution be endorsed with the proposed amendment, as UBCM does provide direction on its individual members' budgets.

Conference decision: _____

EB22 Expanding the Child Care Sector Workforce

Burnaby

Whereas access to a quality child care system is key to the health and development of children;

And whereas access to a quality child care system supports families and is key to BC's economic recovery;

And whereas qualified Early Childhood Educators play a critical role in the advancement of a universal child care system;

And whereas qualified Early Childhood Educators deserve to be compensated commensurate with their education and experience, including access to benefits and pension plans:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM urge the provincial government to accelerate its Early Care and Learning Recruitment and Retention Strategy including implementation of a publicly funded, competitive and equitable wage grid for Early Childhood Educators that:

- recognizes staff qualifications and experience;
- creates a barrier-free path with specific supports for those who currently work in the child care sector without formal qualifications (i.e. family licensed childcare) to obtain an early childhood educator (ECE) credential: and
- provides wages, benefits, and working conditions that are competitive with other positions with similar education, experience and responsibilities;

And be it further resolved that the provincial government work with locally-based child care organizations to implement a wage grid that aligns with the business operations and staff compensation plans of these organizations;

And be it further resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to expand the implementation of 24 hour and extended hour child care centres to improve access to affordable and quality child care;

And be it further resolved that UBCM urges the Ministry of Education and Childcare to support and coordinate engagement and collaboration with local governments interested in and/or experienced with child care planning and research to inform the strategy of local needs and context.

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 resolution 2021-EB67 that asked the Province for the implementation of a competitive, publicly funded Early Childhood Education Provincial Wage Grid, made possible by a significant increase in operation subsidies for child care facilities, as a step towards the Province's plan for a universal child care system.

The Committee also notes that the UBCM Executive endorsed referred resolution 2020-NR68 that called on the Province to, in part, implement a standard fair wage for Early Childhood Educators to address the challenge of a lagging labour force in the child care sector.

The Committee further notes that the membership has supported several resolutions calling for affordable, accessible and quality child care in BC (2017-B50, 2016-B49, 2016-B50, 2016-B51, 2014-B39, 2012-B50, 2007-B54, 2007-LR8, 2005-B156).

See resolution EB23

Conference decision: _____

EB23 Extended Hour Child Care for Shift Workers

Fort St. John

Whereas provisions in the *Community Care and Assisted Living Act* - Child Care Licensing Regulation state that a licensee must not provide care for more than 13 hours each day to each child;

And whereas there is a need for extended shift workers to access child care beyond the current 13 hours per day per child:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to amend the Child Care Licensing Regulation to accommodate extended hour child care to support shift workers and their families.

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 2010-B151 which asked the Province to review the Child Care Licensing Regulations in consultation with child care operators, and where necessary, make amendments to the Community Care and Assisted Living Act that would better serve the needs of shift work clients, and parents with multi-age children.

The Committee also notes that the membership has consistently supported resolutions that sought affordable, accessible and quality child care in BC (2017-B50, 2016-B49, 2016-B50, 2016-B51, 2014-B39, 2012-B50, 2007-B54, 2007-LR8, 2005-B156).

See resolution EB22

Conference decision: _____

Housing

EB24 Affordable Housing Support for Rural Areas

Islands Trust

Whereas the Province of British Columbia has implemented the “Homes for BC: A 30-Point Plan for Housing Affordability in British Columbia”;

And whereas the Plan largely benefits urban areas that have better access to both resources and support services than rural areas:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call upon the Province of British Columbia to provide funding and support to local governments to facilitate affordable housing projects in rural areas in British Columbia.

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 and federal governments to work to provide affordable housing for all Canadians (2021-EB75, 2019-B30, 2018-B55, 2018-B56, 2017-B17, 2015-B47, 2013-B53, 2011-B67, 2011-B175, 2008-B158, 2006-A2, 2006-B162, 2005-B48, 2005-B50, 2004-B128, 2003-B40).

The Committee also notes that the membership most recently endorsed resolution 2021-EB75 with its focus on funding housing in rural BC, as well as other resolutions addressing unique needs of rural communities with regards to housing (2021-EB65, 2019-B183).

See resolution EB25

Conference decision: _____

EB25 Affordable Housing

NCLGA Executive

Whereas BC local governments are now required to do a Housing Needs Assessment every five years, and these Assessments are now showing that there is a lack of affordable housing in communities across BC;

And whereas the most recent UBCM Housing Report shows that development is increasing at the rate of the population growth;

And whereas housing remains under the provincial jurisdiction with BC Housing is responsible for the Provincial strategic housing action plan;

And whereas the rising cost of housing is making homeownership impossible for low income households:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of BC to ask that BC Housing develop strategies including, but not limited to, building incentives for rural, remote and northern communities, so as to entice affordable housing in all areas of the Province.

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 and federal governments to work to provide affordable housing for all Canadians (2021-EB75, 2019-B30, 2018-B55, 2018-B56, 2017-B17, 2015-B47, 2013-B53, 2011-B67, 2011-B175, 2008-B158, 2006-A2, 2006-B162, 2005-B48, 2005-B50, 2004-B128, 2003-B40).

The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed wide ranging resolutions requesting funding for housing, most recently 2020-EB1, 2020-EB80, 2020-EB82.

As well, the UBCM Executive endorsed referred resolution 2021-NR56 seeking a consistent and sustainable funding model for the implementation of regional housing assessments to increase housing availability.

Finally, the membership has endorsed resolutions addressing the unique housing needs of rural, remote and northern areas, including 2021-EB65, 2021-EB75, 2018-B55.

See resolution EB24

Conference decision: _____

EB26 Encouraging Safe and Affordable Housing

Prince Rupert

Whereas the availability of safe and affordable housing is an ongoing crisis in Canada that is worsening and which requires urgent and bold action;

And whereas secondary suites are often not built with permits or registered with local governments because owners may wish to avoid paying income tax on the suite revenues, resulting therefore in some secondary suites not being built or being built unsafely without permits:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the provincial government provide tax exemptions for all income derived from the rental of secondary suites as a measure to encourage the provision of safe and affordable housing.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the provincial **and federal** governments provide tax exemptions for all income derived from the rental of secondary suites as a measure to encourage the provision of safe and affordable housing.

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to provide tax exemptions for all income derived from the rental of secondary suites as a measure to encourage the provision of safe and affordable housing.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial and federal governments to work to provide affordable housing for all Canadians (2021-EB75, 2019-B30, 2018-B55, 2018-B56, 2017-B17, 2015-B47, 2013-B53, 2011-B67, 2011-B175, 2008-B158, 2006-A2, 2006-B162, 2005-B48, 2005-B50, 2004-B128, 2003-B40).

Membership has also endorsed resolutions 2007-A7, 2008-A3 and 2015-B14 which call for a variety of federal tax reforms to encourage the construction of rental housing, as well as 2012-B143 and 2015-B47 which call for incentives for the retention of existing and development of new market rental housing.

The Committee is proposing an amendment to address this resolution to the federal government as well as the provincial government, as both orders of government apply income tax to rental income.

Conference decision: _____

EB27 Safe and Clean Affordable Housing

Port Alberni

Whereas the Ministry of Social Development and Poverty Reduction funds housing for low income clients;

And whereas the clients often arrange for monthly payments of rent directly to the landlord;

And whereas these forms of housing often do not meet minimum safety and cleanliness standards:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM urge the provincial government to ensure they are funding clients to live in safe and clean affordable housing.

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 for action on the part of the provincial and federal governments to fund, provide and facilitate affordable and adequate housing in communities, to in part, address homelessness (2020-SR10, 2020-NR70, 2019-B68, 2019-B183, 2015-B46, 2013-B54, 2012-B94, 2009-C28, 2008-A3, 2007-B24, 2006-B81, 2004-B2, 2004-B30, 2003-LR21, 2002-A21, 2002-B64).

However, the Committee advises that the membership did not endorse resolution 2020-NEB14 which called on the Province to amend the Residential Tenancy Act to strengthen standards of property maintenance that set out a breadth of health, safety, and security standards, and establishes enforcement mechanisms that ensure adherence to these standards. In contrast to the present resolution, NEB14 did not however address provincial funding supports for appropriate maintenance, and could have constrained local choice with regards to standards of maintenance.

The Committee further notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2019-B189 that called for the creation of a policy and an inspection process to ensure the integrity of the rooming houses.

Finally, the Resolutions Committee notes that the sponsor provided the following additional information regarding how the Province might ensure that clients are living in safe and clean housing:

“Rental assistance is aimed at keeping low-income individuals renting in the private market and as such, includes the option for provision of rent directly to the landlord on behalf of the tenant... we call on the province to create a system for requirements and assessments to be included as part of the rental assistance approval process to ensure they are funding clients to live in safe and clean affordable housing.”

Conference decision: _____

EB28 Aid for Elderly Renters

Richmond

Whereas BC Housing's Shelter Aid for Elderly Renters program is an important support within the housing continuum for many seniors, and where provincial funding for the program has remained stagnant since 2018;

And whereas BC Housing's Shelter Aid for Elderly Renters program provides much needed rental subsidies for low-income seniors, yet the program's current rent ceilings and monthly payments do not reflect increasing housing costs for renters in many communities;

And whereas local governments are committed to increasing housing choices for all residents and low-income seniors are a key demographic, increasingly in need of affordable housing and other forms of financial assistance:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Government of British Columbia to provide an increase to the maximum rent ceilings and monthly payment amounts through BC Housing's Shelter Aid for Elderly Renters program;

And be it further resolved that the Province ensure that BC Housing's Shelter Aid for Elderly Renters program will receive regular increases to its maximum rent ceilings and monthly payments in subsequent years.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed resolution 2013-B53 which asked the Province to adjust the maximum monthly rent levels under the Shelter Aid for Elderly Renters (SAFER) program to reflect the actual prevailing cost of housing for seniors across the province and eliminate the requirement of annual re-application.

The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed other resolutions addressing subsidies for renters and seniors, including:

- *2017-B51 which asked the Province to plan system-wide initiatives to support seniors' healthy, stable and successful aging to limit social isolation, varieties of abuse and limited access to needed housing;*
- *2015-B45 which asked the Province to increase income assistance shelter allowances and expand and lengthen rent subsidies as part of homelessness outreach and support funding from BC Housing; and*
- *2014-B42 which asked the Province to increase BC Housing rental subsidies for low-income households in communities affected by industrial development.*

Conference decision: _____

EB29 Legal Aid Funding for Tenancy Issues

Victoria

Whereas the provincial government has pledged to alleviate the rental housing crisis, strengthen tenant protections, and expand the efficacy of the Residential Tenancy Branch;

And whereas BC is in the midst of a housing crisis which has pushed many tenants into vulnerable living situations and legal aid funding for tenancy issues would provide tenants with a fair opportunity to participate in the adjudication of their tenancy issues:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM advocate that the provincial government reinstate the funding of poverty law legal aid for tenancy issues.

Endorsed by 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 reinstate the funding of poverty law legal aid for tenancy issues.

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 (2019-B67, 2013-B60, 2010-B57, 2002-B73).

The Committee also notes that the sponsor provided the following information on Provincial legal aid funding: "Provincial funding cuts in the early 2000's resulted in the loss of 85 percent of legal aid offices across British Columbia and the poverty law legal aid funding that assisted low-income people with issues such as disability benefits and tenancy issues."

Conference decision: _____

EB30 Expanding BC Manufacturing and Construction of Wood-Frame Housing Vancouver

Whereas BC is facing both a climate emergency and a housing affordability crisis and one of the most affordable forms of new built single-family and multi-family housing is pre-fabricated wood-frame housing, typically taking one-half the time to construct and costing one-third to one-half the cost of concrete construction;

And whereas BC is in the enviable position of having a supply of second-growth wood that could be utilized for a sustainable value-added industry in the manufacture of Passive House standard, wood-frame pre-fabricated modular housing:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Government of British Columbia to enable, support and promote the development of a zero-carbon standard, wood-frame modular housing manufacturing industry in BC, including by modifying the BC Building Code and BC Step Code to enable quicker permitting and approval of prefabricated wood-frame housing and by encouraging BC Housing to utilize BC-produced prefabricated wood-frame housing wherever possible in its projects.

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 not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to enable, support and promote the development of a zero-carbon standard, wood-frame modular housing manufacturing industry in BC, including by modifying the BC Building Code and BC Step Code to enable quicker permitting and approval of prefabricated wood-frame housing and by encouraging BC Housing to utilize BC-produced prefabricated wood-frame housing wherever possible in its projects.

Both UBCM's Special Committee on Climate Action Recommendations and Housing Strategy have specific recommendations addressing wood frame construction. The Special Committee on Climate Action supports a partnership with other orders of government to build 100,000 zero-emissions, wood constructed new housing units, and the UBCM Housing Strategy calls for the promotion of wood-frame construction as a way of economically constructing new rental. While generally consistent with the intent of these recommendations, the present resolution is highly specific and not fully addressed in existing policy.

The Committee also notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling for additional supports to address affordability and homelessness (2019-B183, 2017-B52, 2016-B45, 2015-B14, 2015-B45, 2015-B46, 2015-B108, 2015-B109, 2013-B54, 2009-C28, 2008-A3, 2007-B58, 2007-B109).

Conference decision: _____

EB31 Training of BC Workers in Deep Energy Retrofits and Climate-Smart Construction

Vancouver

Whereas BC is facing both a climate emergency and a housing affordability crisis;

And whereas the most affordable housing is that which is already standing, the most affordable of which is aging and in need of climate-smart retrofits which retain embodied emissions, provide resilience in extreme weather and reduce GHGs;

And whereas training workers in deep energy retrofits and construction of deeply affordable climate-smart housing, including installing solar panels, solar hot water systems and heat pumps, would help alleviate currently long installation and construction wait-times and enable a faster pace of construction of climate-smart buildings and energy retrofits needed to achieve our climate emergency goals:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Government of BC to increase support and funding for trades training programs in deep energy retrofits, including installing solar panels, solar hot water systems and heat pumps, and training in the construction of climate-smart buildings including mass timber, Passive House standard and pre-fabricated net-zero-energy wood-frame modular buildings.

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 not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to increase support and funding for the specific purposes noted, however membership has endorsed 2021-EB40 requesting that the Province provide greater support of resources, training, and capacity-building for northern, remote, and rural communities as they work towards meeting the CleanBC Plan goals, in particular the aspects of Cleaner Transportation and Better Buildings. Membership has also endorsed 2018-B31 resolving that that the Province invest in renewable energy technology development and production that would create jobs throughout BC and help local governments and builders meet building code requirements that are moving towards zero-carbon buildings.

Finally, membership has endorsed several additional resolutions calling for provincial assistance and programs to support and incent energy retrofits of buildings to, in-part, help lower GHG emissions (2019-B152, 2018-B31, 2014-B28, 2014-B64, 2012-B25) and calling for federal and provincial programs to provide incentives for residential energy efficiency (2020-NR52, 2014-B28, 2014-B93, 2012-B25, 2010-B86, 2009-B166, 2007-B33, 2007-B177, 2006-B111).

Conference decision: _____

Community Safety

EB32 Cannabis Taxation Revenue Sharing with Local Governments

Daajing Giids

Whereas BC local governments have yet to receive a share of provincial cannabis taxation revenue, despite the federal government’s decision to increase the provincial share of cannabis excise tax revenue by 25 percent in recognition of the costs and responsibilities assumed by local governments;

And whereas the provincial government continues to enjoy growing taxation revenue from cannabis sales in local communities without sharing any of that revenue with local governments in spite of evidence of substantial one-time and incremental costs incurred by local governments associated with the legalization of non-medical cannabis detailed in findings from UBCM’s 2019 cannabis cost survey:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to commit to negotiating a cannabis taxation revenue sharing agreement with local governments that honours the intent of the federal excise tax revenue sharing scheme and addresses local government short- and long-term costs associated with the legalization of non-medical cannabis.

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 seeking an equitable share of cannabis taxation revenue for local governments to address costs and responsibilities resulting from the legalization of non-medical cannabis (2020-SR2, 2019-A2, 2018-SR1, 2017-SR1, 2016-A3).

In August 2021, the UBCM Select Committee on Local Government Finance released its report, Ensuring Local Government Financial Resiliency, which focussed on attainable housing, community safety and climate change. One of the community safety related recommendations in the report is to "seek a targeted consumption tax that provides local governments a share of provincial cannabis taxation revenue." The Province signed an MOU with UBCM in January 2022 to review the recommendations in the report.

The Committee understands that several taxes are applied to cannabis sold in BC: the federal excise tax, GST, PST, and a further 15 percent provincial mark-up on the landed cost of cannabis.

The Province has not yet shared any portion of its cannabis taxation revenue with local governments.

Conference decision: _____

EB33 Health Canada Increased Cannabis Regulation Resources

Port Alberni

Whereas medical cannabis and commercial cannabis production are regulated by the federal government under the federal *Cannabis Act* and regulations;

And whereas Health Canada is responsible for managing risks posed to public health and safety in connection with cannabis through a variety of compliance and enforcement activities;

And whereas cannabis production operations may cause disturbing odours that impact the surrounding community:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that Health Canada be required to increase the resources adequate to manage compliance and enforcement of regulatory cannabis requirements, including regulations related to preventing the escape of cannabis odours associated with cannabis plant material to the outdoors.

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 2018-B93, which sought for the federal government to make odour-mitigating ventilation systems mandatory for medical cannabis production; and to provide Health Canada with additional resources to manage compliance and enforcement of cannabis regulations through regular inspections.

Members also endorsed resolution 2019-B87, which requested that new provincial legislation be created to help enforce federal legislation, which requires cannabis producers to install filtration systems to prevent the escape of odours from indoor facilities.

Conference decision: _____

EB34 “Build Back Better” Funding for Critical Infrastructure

**Abbotsford, Fraser Valley RD,
LMLGA Executive**

Whereas the Province of BC completed a Preliminary Strategic Climate Risk Assessment for BC in 2019 that found that extreme weather events will continue to worsen across the province in coming years including heat waves and severe river flooding with extreme precipitation events continuing to increase toward 1 in 20 year events becoming 1 and 10 year events or lower;

And whereas the Minister for Public Safety and Solicitor General and Emergency Management BC have been working closely with the UBCM Flood and Wildfire Advisory Committee and local governments since mid-2019 to modernize the *Emergency Program Act* (EPA) to support local governments in responding and planning for disaster mitigation through phased-in legislative updates beginning in 2022:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask that the provincial government, as part of the process of modernizing the EPA legislation, include robust and sustainable ‘building back better’ funding at 100 percent as part of the first phase of the updated EPA legislation in 2022, and additionally consider enhancing the Community Resiliency Investment Program to include funding programs for flood related infrastructure improvement.

Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association

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

*Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask that the provincial government, as part of the process of modernizing the EPA legislation, include robust and sustainable ‘building back better’ funding at 100 percent as part of the first phase of the updated EPA legislation in 2022, and additionally consider enhancing ~~the Community Resiliency Investment Program to include funding programs~~ **provincial grant funding** for flood related infrastructure improvement.*

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking for the Province, as part of the process of modernizing emergency management legislation, to include robust and sustainable ‘building back better’ funding at 100 percent as part of the first phase of the updated EPA legislation in 2022, and to additionally consider enhancing the Community Resiliency Investment Program to include funding programs for flood related infrastructure improvement.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking ongoing funding related to emergency management (2020-SR1, 2020-EB38, 2019-B11, 2018-B107, 2017-B86, 2017-B86, 2016-B56, 2015-B7, 2015-B77, 2015-B78, 2014-B76, 2013-B44) and disaster recovery (2019-B104, 2019-B97, 2018-B100, 2015-B5, 2012-B114).

The Committee further notes that the membership has also endorsed numerous resolutions requesting support and/or funding for flood protection, prevention and mitigation measures (2021-EB6, 2020-SR1, 2020-NR16, 2019-B12, 2018-B123, 2018-B94, 2018-B37, 2016-B56, 2015-B97, 2015-B7, 2014-B76, 2013-A1, 2013-A2, 2012-B3, 2012-B4, 2011-B11, 2011-B12, 2011-B79, 2010-B8, 2009-B3, 2008-B69, 2007-A1).

In 2019, Emergency Management BC began work to amend and modernize BC’s emergency management legislation. The UBCM Executive, in response to proposed provincial policy shifts, has conveyed recommendations to EMBC requesting that support and funding be provided to address new and ongoing local government responsibilities. These recommendations were also included as part of the August 2021 report by the UBCM Select Committee on Local Government Finance, Ensuring Local Government Financial Resiliency.

The Province’s Budget 2022 includes financial and operational commitments towards emergency management, including \$1.5 billion over three years to help communities rebuild critical infrastructure after the 2021 disasters, as well as an additional \$110 million for the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund.

See resolution NR28

Conference decision: _____

EB35 Funding Model for Emergency Management Responsibilities Central Kootenay RD, Nelson

Whereas local governments across British Columbia are increasingly being impacted by severe weather events that are creating complex emergency situations;

And whereas local governments are legislated to plan for, respond to, and assist their communities in recovering from these emergencies:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM encourage the Province of British Columbia create an annual funding model for local governments to more adequately prepare for and respond to local emergencies.

Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking ongoing funding related to emergency management (2020-SR1, 2020-EB38, 2019-B11, 2018-B107, 2017-B86, 2017-B86, 2016-B56, 2015-B7, 2015-B77, 2015-B78, 2014-B76, 2013-B44) and disaster recovery (2019-B104, 2019-B97, 2018-B100, 2015-B5, 2012-B114).

It should also be noted that the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund (CEPF), administered by UBCM, provides funding to enhance the resiliency of local governments in addressing emergency management responsibilities.

In 2019, Emergency Management BC began work to amend and modernize BC's emergency management legislation. The UBCM Executive, in response to proposed provincial policy shifts, has conveyed recommendations to EMBC requesting that support and funding be provided to address new and ongoing local government responsibilities. These recommendations were also included as part of the August 2021 report by the UBCM Select Committee on Local Government Finance, Ensuring Local Government Financial Resiliency.

Conference decision: _____

EB36 Fuel Mitigation Outside Community Boundaries Chase

Whereas climate change is real and causing significant changes in the way local, provincial, and federal governments do business and provide services;

And whereas the Province of BC has provided funding for Community Wildfire Protection Plans and Fire Smart programs for local governments;

And whereas the continual drying and heating of our forests in British Columbia causes wildfires to ignite much more readily and to travel at higher speeds across the forested areas:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the BC Wildfire Service to take action to reduce fuel loading around the perimeter of communities in British Columbia which will work in conjunction with initiatives undertaken in communities to protect themselves from wildfires.

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 previously endorsed resolution 2012-B113, which called on the Province to provide full funding for fuel abatement on Crown lands located in regional district electoral areas and adjacent to municipal boundaries.

The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed numerous resolutions seeking provincial support and funding for carrying out wildfire mitigation activities (2021-NR10, 2020-EB12, 2020-NR21, 2019-B13, 2019-B76, 2019-B92, 2019-B93, 2018-B22, 2018-B97, 2018-B100, 2015-B5, 2012-B114, 2008-B59, 2007-B75).

The Province recently committed funding to support shifting the BC Wildfire Service from a reactive to a proactive approach, which will include operating with a year-round workforce. An additional \$98 million over three years has been earmarked to address wildfire prevention and maintain forest service roads used to respond to forest fires.

The Community Resiliency Investment (CRI) program provides funding to reduce the risk of wildfires and mitigate their impacts on BC communities. CRI includes FireSmart Community Funding & Supports (administered by UBCM and recently re-invested with an additional \$90 million) and Crown Land Wildfire Risk Reduction (administered by the Ministry of Forests). In addition, the Forest Enhancement Society of BC provides funding for Crown land wildfire risk reduction.

Conference decision: _____

EB37 FireSmart Program Improvements

Rosland

Whereas the FireSmart Mitigation Rebate program, funded by the provincial CRI FireSmart Community Funding and Supports Program is a useful and popular component of municipal FireSmart hazard mitigation programs and the current reimbursement maximums were set, and have remained unchanged since program inception, in 2019:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the provincial government to review the guidelines restricting reimbursement maximums to 50 percent of eligible costs, to a maximum of \$500 per property, with consideration to increasing these financial incentives to motivate more property owners to participate in the Firesmart rebate programs offered by local governments.

Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments

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 review the guidelines restricting reimbursement maximums to 50 percent of eligible costs, to a maximum of \$500 per property, with consideration to increasing these financial incentives to motivate more property owners to participate in the Firesmart rebate programs offered by local governments.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolution 2019-B93 that asked the Province to develop eligibility requirements for Community Resilience Investment Program funding, and a funding model, that are equitable and based on local government need.

The Committee further notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking provincial support and funding for carrying out wildfire mitigation activities (2019-B93, 2018-B22, 2018-B97, 2018-B100, 2015-B5, 2012-B114, 2008-B59, 2007-B75).

Conference decision: _____

EB38 Legislation Requiring Underwriters to Recognize Fire Apparatus in Excellent Working Condition or that can be Upgraded

Central Kootenay RD

Whereas Fire Underwriters Survey recommends to underwriters and requires fire apparatus replacement after an arbitrary length of service regardless of its mechanical condition or actual service hours for fire insurance grading purposes without regard of the fiscal impact on small and rural local governments and its ratepayers;

And whereas UBCM has endorsed resolutions over the last 15 years to petition the Province of British Columbia to advocate Fire Underwriters Survey to change its arbitrary and unsustainable requirements and the Province has repeatedly responded by stating that it does not have a role or influence on the content of the Fire Underwriters Survey, nor the determinations made with respect to the use of those determinations by the member companies of the Insurance Bureau of Canada who subscribe to this service, in changing these requirements:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM petition the Province to introduce and adopt legislation that requires all underwriters providing insurance coverage in British Columbia, to recognize and provide credit for fire insurance grading purposes, any fire apparatus that is rigorously tested and recognized to be in excellent working condition or that can be upgraded instead of being replaced, to reduce the fiscal impact on small and rural local governments and its ratepayers.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking flexibility from the Fire Underwriters Survey in setting requirements and guidelines to accommodate the particular challenges faced by fire services (2021-EB9, 2021-EB8, 2020-EB11, 2016-B5, 2014-B49, 2011-B2, 2009-B5, 2008-B60).

In response to 2021-EB9, the Province indicated that it was aware of the challenges faced by small communities in replacing and maintaining fire service equipment and that it had been conveying these concerns through the Office of the Fire Commissioner.

The Fire Underwriters Survey technical bulletin, Insurance Grading Recognition of Used or Rebuilt Fire Apparatus, notes that fire apparatus over 20 years of age, and used in small communities, may still be recognized for up to an additional 10 years if it meets recommended annual tests and is deemed to be in excellent condition. The FUS defines a small community as an incorporated or unincorporated community with a population under 1,000 people and no population areas with a density greater than 200 people per square kilometre.

Recognizing the long-standing member concerns on this matter, the Committee can advise that UBCM and the OFC recently met with the Fire Underwriters to specifically convey member concerns on this issue. The OFC is undertaking additional follow up work with FUS to determine if any adjustments can be made to the current standards.

Conference decision: _____

EB39 Dike Work Permitting Process

**New Denver,
Salmo**

Whereas in order to realistically facilitate the repair and maintenance of dikes during the annual 'fish window', many local governments and communities find the lack of provincial funding and the current dike work Permitting Process onerous, lengthy and conflicting;

And whereas the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development Diking Authority, and the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans often have contradictory requirements in the dike work Permitting Process:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM encourage the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development Diking Authority, and the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans to work collaboratively together to streamline the Permitting Process and work together to create a standard, shared step-by-step checklist for the process, along with guidelines for handling conflicting requirements;

And be it further resolved that the Province accept responsibility for funding dike maintenance in order to bring BC dikes up to regulatory requirements and proactively forestall catastrophic dike failures during weather events and spring freshet;

And be it further resolved that the Province take on flood mitigation projects more generally, including upstream risks outside of municipal jurisdiction.

Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments

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 and Fisheries and Oceans Canada to work together to streamline the dike permitting process and create a standard step-by-step checklist for the diking process, along with guidelines for handling conflicting requirements; and, that the Province accept responsibility for funding dike maintenance and addressing general flood mitigation projects.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions addressing dikes, including:

- 2020-EB14 which called on the Province to consider applications for funding essential and cost-effective minor dike upgrades that may not meet seismic standards;
- 2018-B33 which, among other things, called on the Province to clarify the roles and responsibilities of local governments in relation to dike upgrades and climate change, and provide long-term funding to support municipal dike corridor upgrade strategies;
- 2017-B85 which called on the Province to revise the Seismic Design Guidelines for Dikes to reflect predicted local ground settlement conditions with the primary goal of community flood protection;
- 2015-B52 which called on the Province to be re-established as diking authority in all local governments;
- 2014-B75 which called on the Province to be re-established as diking authority in local governments under 20,000 in population and rural areas;
- 2009-B8 which called on the Province to allow proactive and cooperative solutions to flood mitigation and dike repairs; and
- 2006-B18 which called on the Province and federal government to develop a comprehensive and sustainable program for funding dikes and flood protection measures.

Additionally, the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions requesting support and/or funding for flood protection, prevention and mitigation measures (2021-EB6, 2020-SR1, 2020-NR16, 2019-B12, 2018-B123, 2018-B94, 2018-B37, 2016-B56, 2015-B97, 2015-B7, 2014-B76, 2013-A1, 2013-A2, 2012-B3, 2012-B4, 2011-B11, 2011-B12, 2011-B79, 2010-B8, 2009-B3, 2008-B69, 2007-A1).

The Resolutions Committee recognizes the 2021 provincial flooding that, among other things, resulted in highway washouts, landslides and power outages. These events have emphasized the need to re-examine the Province's 2003 decision to download diking responsibility to local governments, and the role that the Province and local governments should play with respect to flood management.

See resolution SR3

See also resolutions RR3, RR4, RR5, RR6

Conference decision: _____

EB40 Reimbursement for Highway Rescue Services

Pemberton

Whereas many small community volunteer fire departments and societies provide vital highway rescue services for vehicle crashes that occur on provincial highways;

And whereas reimbursement of costs under the current model leaves fire departments and local governments to absorb a significant part of the cost of providing the services:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province revise the funding model to ensure that fire departments and societies are reimbursed for all highway rescue incidents to which they attend outside of the municipal boundaries;

And be it further resolved that UBCM request the Province to consider permitting fire departments to be reimbursed by the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia for highway rescue services.

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 calling on the provincial government to provide funding for road rescue and vehicle extrication, including 2020-EB9, 2019-B9, 2018-B5, 2015-B17, 2014-B15, 2013-B8, 2011-B4, 2011-B5, 2010-B6, 2009-B28, 2009-B69, 2009-B88, 2007-B10.

The Committee notes that some of these endorsed resolutions specifically identify ICBC in their request for compensating local governments and fire departments for highway rescue services (2013-B8, 2011-B5 and 2009-B88). While endorsed resolution 2015-B17 notes that ICBC does not contribute funding towards any vehicle accident response costs.

In response to endorsed resolutions 2019-B9 and 2020-EB9, the Province indicated that it is committed to developing a sustainable funding model. The Province, as part of its response to endorsed resolution 2020-EB9, also noted ongoing work by the Fire Chiefs Association of BC to develop a funding and governance model for Road Rescue. This work has included a funding opportunity, launched in November 2020, that provided successful applicants with up to \$50,000 for equipment purchases and training expenses.

The Committee also notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions requesting provincial and/or federal assistance with the provision of emergency services, including 2020-SR1, 2019-B11, 2018-B95, 2018-B107, 2017-B86, 2016-B56, 2015-B7, 2015-B77, 2015-B78, 2014-B50, 2014-B76, 2013-A1, 2013-B44.

See resolution EB41

See also resolution RR7

Conference decision: _____

EB41 ICBC Reimbursement to Fire Departments for Highway Response with Taxing Jurisdiction

Barriere

Whereas local government fire departments in communities that have a major highway(s) passing through them respond to highway incidents;

And whereas the cost of attending these highway incidents is borne solely by the taxpayers within the taxing jurisdiction:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the provincial government to develop a program with ICBC to reimburse fire departments that respond to highway incidents which involve non-residents/non-property owners from within the fire department's taxing jurisdiction.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed a similar resolution, from the same sponsor, 2013-B8, which asked the Province to develop a program with ICBC, separate from and in addition to the Provincial Emergency Program (PEP), to reimburse fire departments that respond to highway incidents.

ICBC's response at the time was:

"ICBC collects premiums for expected claims based on what our customers are legally liable to pay, should they be responsible for a crash. ICBC is committed to keeping insurance rates as low as possible for our customers and it would be inappropriate for insurance premiums to pay for these costs where no legal obligation exists. If BC motorists were to become legally responsible for fire department charges involving motor vehicle accidents, claims costs could increase and as a result, the rate for Basic insurance purchased by all BC motorists may need to increase. Basic insurance rates are regulated by the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC) and any change requires their approval."

The Committee also notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to provide funding for road rescue and vehicle extrication (2015-B17, 2014-B15, 2013-B8, 2011-B4, 2010-B6, 2009-B28, 2009-B69, 2009-B88, 2007-B10, 2006-B64, 2005-B4, 2004-B6, 2003-B49).

See resolution EB40

See also resolution RR7

Conference decision: _____

EB42 New Provincial Mandate and Funding for 9-1-1

Vancouver

Whereas 9-1-1 is an essential public safety service and emergency preparedness tool, and the CRTC has mandated the rollout of “Next Generation” 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) to move to calls to digital or IP-based infrastructure by March 1, 2025, and has communicated the need for a significant additional funding commitment from its local government service partners in 2022 and beyond, yet there is no provincially-governed agency responsible for the planning, operation and coordination of 9-1-1 services in BC;

And whereas local governments in BC are constrained in their financial revenue sources and financial capacity to fund these necessary and essential federally-mandated 9-1-1 service enhancements, and have called repeatedly for new funding sources to support local 9-1-1 services, as exist in other provinces, including adopting resolutions through the UBCM calling for a provincial wireless call-answer levy to fund local 9-1-1 service in 2004, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2019 and 2021:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call on the provincial government to work collaboratively with the UBCM to develop a new provincial mandate and structure for 9-1-1 service delivery, with an improved governance, funding and operational model, to help modernize and improve 9-1-1 services across BC, including the planning, operation and coordination of CRTC mandated Next Generation 9-1-1 services.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 provincial government to work with the UBCM to develop a new provincial mandate and structure for 911 service delivery, including a new governance, funding and operational model, to "help modernize and improve 9-1-1 services across BC."

However, the Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed numerous resolutions seeking the establishment of a call-answer levy to fund 911 services (2021-EB7, 2012-LR1, 2011-B13, 2009-B10, 2004-SR1). Members also endorsed resolution 2019-B71, which called for the Province to prioritize the establishment of 911 services province-wide.

In 2019, UBCM re-affirmed its support for enabling legislation to create a new 911 emergency communications framework. This support was based in part on the establishment of a governance entity to manage and distribute revenue generated through a call answer levy on cellular devices. During that same year, UBCM worked with the Province through a 911 Steering Committee, examining three key components of the provincial 911 system: funding model, governance structure, and standards. UBCM was informed, in 2020, that the Province would not be tabling new 911 emergency communications legislation.

See resolutions RR8, RR9

Conference decision: _____

EB43 Rural Policing

Salmon Arm

Whereas public safety is of equal concern to both municipal and regional district residents;

And whereas rural populations are growing steadily;

And whereas provincial policing compliments have not been increased at the same rate as municipally funded positions;

And whereas lack of police resources affects rural safety and is putting a strain on municipal budgets:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the province increase the provincially funded positions immediately;

And be it further resolved that future resource allocations accurately reflect the rural demands for policing services.

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 calling on the provincial government to increase the authorized strength/staffing for the provincial police force (2020-EB6, 2020-NR10, 2019-A3, 2017-B6, 2016-B82, 2014-B6, 2013-B7, 2012-B1).

In response to endorsed resolution 2020-EB6, the Province noted that it is "aware of the pressures facing front-line Provincial Police Service resources." The Province continues to work with the RCMP to address resourcing pressures within its areas of responsibility.

Conference decision: _____

EB44 Alternative Crime Reduction Strategies

Powell River

Whereas there is a perception by the public that property crime, street crime and disorderly conduct are increasing, resulting in decreases in their quality of life and their confidence in the justice system;

And whereas property crime, street crime and disorderly conduct arise from a complex set of conditions engendered by addiction, homelessness, poverty and illness;

And whereas there is a public perception that the justice system makes decisions in relative isolation from the community and views property crime as a nuisance rather than a crime creating a revolving door for repeat offenders with few funded options for alternative crime reduction strategies:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM work with the Province to encourage and to fund alternative crime reduction strategies including:

- Justice, Health and Social services systems, and municipal police to work more closely together;
- Provide residents, businesses, and other community members with opportunities to participate in the justice system; and
- Identifying and separating offenders who could be helped by treatment, services and supports from those who should be in jail.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that UBCM membership has endorsed multiple resolutions seeking crime prevention and harm reduction solutions in communities across the province (2020-EB7, 2015-B54, 2011-B15, 2008-B67, 2005-B3).

The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed resolution 2014-B34, requesting that the Province develop a long-term, multi-faceted strategy to help people suffering from concurrent disorders to avoid becoming chronic offenders, by providing integrated health and psychiatric care, criminal justice reform, and access to

affordable housing. Several subsequently endorsed resolutions (2020-SR8, 2015-A2) have similarly sought to address the increasing demand on police and the justice system by seeking long-term provincial strategies that would provide integrated health and psychiatric care, affordable housing, and additional resources for mental health and addictions services.

UBCM's January 2021 submission to the Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act, consistent with endorsed resolutions 2020-SR8 and 2015-A2, recommends that the Province examine preventative and proactive investments in health, addictions and housing, as opposed to reliance on punitive responses, in order to help assist affected individuals and reduce the burden on police. The submission also recommends that the Province undertake a comprehensive, cross-departmental and cross-governmental public safety review to ensure necessary resources are available in all service areas (e.g. policing, healthcare, housing, etc.).

The Committee further notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions asking the Province for a sustainable funding source for restorative justice programs (2020-EB3, 2016-B8, 2014-B5, 2013-B10, 2010-B2, 2009-B7, 2008-B4, 2007-B3), which can offer an opportunity for community members to participate in the justice system.

See resolutions NR36, NR37

See also resolution RR34

Conference decision: _____

Environment

EB45 Local Government Incentives for Climate Change Resiliency

Gibsons

Whereas local governments are well positioned and well suited to take the lead on addressing climate change arising particularly from their influence over municipal operations, buildings and vehicle fleets as well as through decision on land use, transportation and infrastructure;

And whereas the Province of BC recognizes the vital role of local governments in climate action and the importance of supporting local government climate and resiliency goals with predictable funding, legislation, and actively engaging in partnerships with local governments to advance climate action in our communities:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of BC, in consultation with local government leaders, to implement and make available to local governments tangible and concrete tools that will encourage and incentivize local governments to adopt measures that will mitigate the impacts of climate change within our communities.

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 numerous resolutions proposing policies and actions to mitigate the effects of climate change, as well as requesting funding for local governments to continue undertaking climate action plans and projects. These resolutions include: 2021-SR1, 2021-EB39, 2019-B135, 2019-B138, 2019-B139, 2019-B141, 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 and 2010-B140.

The Committee also notes that the UBCM Special Committee on Climate Action called for a wide range of local government funding and capacity supports in the areas of land-use planning, resiliency, transportation, buildings, solid waste, governance and social mobilization. UBCM has been advocating for the implementation of those recommendations.

Conference decision: _____

EB46 Public Geoscience to Inform Decisions and ‘Build Back Better’

**Chetwynd,
Fort St. John**

Whereas BC local governments wish to make decisions about ‘building back better’ in a smart, sustainable way that creates jobs and achieves net-zero emissions;

And whereas Geoscience BC generates independent, relevant, public earth science research and data about British Columbia’s minerals, energy and water resources:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province of British Columbia work with Geoscience BC and the Government of Canada to continue funding for Geoscience BC to undertake critical earth science research that helps achieve net-zero emission targets, builds partnerships, creates jobs and attracts investment by:

- Investing \$5 million annually in Geoscience BC; and
- Assisting Geoscience BC to establish a sustainable long-term funding model.

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-B166 requesting that the Province provide Geoscience BC with funding of \$10 million per year over five years (\$50 million total) from March 31, 2019.

Conference decision: _____

EB47 Creating Incentives for Renewable Energy Projects

Nelson

Whereas local governments are required to set greenhouse gas reduction targets and decarbonizing the energy supply is critical to the Province’s efforts in reaching its low-carbon future as communities transition towards becoming more energy-efficient;

And whereas communities may have opportunities to create clean and renewable energy projects, such as micro-hydro, geothermal, or solar power;

And whereas such projects are typically only viable where local governments are guaranteed to be able to sell the power at a economically beneficial cost:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM encourage the Province to restore the power purchase call program from BC Hydro to purchase local government generation at a price and term that supports the development of these renewable energy projects.

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 Executive endorsed referred resolution 2020-NR49 which asked the Province to reinstate the BC Hydro funding and electricity purchase program for renewable energy projects for local governments.

The Committee also notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2021-NR29 which asked the Province to explore changes to the regulatory framework to support communities in partnering with BC Hydro to provide safe reliable clean energy and to generate revenue sources to support local economies.

Conference decision: _____

EB48 Property Assessed Clean Energy

Fraser-Fort George RD

Whereas Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs promote energy efficient building retrofits through loans repaid via property tax requisition, and PACE programs support the reduction of greenhouse gases, target the most inefficient buildings, and can support equity of access for those enduring energy poverty;

And whereas in 2020 the Province identified PACE as a priority and in 2021 awarded the mandate to develop a PACE Roadmap for British Columbia's Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy;

And whereas PACE loans are repaid by homeowners through an addition to annual property tax bills and currently property tax bills are issued by the Province on behalf of regional districts:

Therefore be it resolved that that UBCM request that the Province prioritize the PACE initiative enabling legislation and include consideration for participation by electoral area residents of regional districts.

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 2021-EB36 which asks the Province to support BC legislation enabling PACE by third-party administration. The membership also endorsed 2019-B140 which asked the Province to develop PACE enabling legislation for BC municipalities.

The Committee also notes that the UBCM Executive endorsed referred resolution 2020-NR37 which asked the Province to update the Vancouver Charter and Community Charter to enable BC local or regional governments to establish Property Assessed Clean Energy Financing programs that include accessing third party private investment.

Conference decision: _____

EB49 Access to Energy Advisors

NCLGA Executive

Whereas access to Energy Advisors and materials is required for communities to meet provincial policies;

And whereas there is limited access to Energy Advisors and the required materials, located in northern, rural and remote communities, to meet the implementation of provincial timelines:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM continue to lobby the Province to secure additional Energy Advisors, make grants available and review implementation timelines for the northern, rural and remote communities.

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 calling on the Province to secure additional Energy Advisors, make grants available and review implementation timelines for the northern, rural and remote communities.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has supported resolutions addressing Energy Advisors, including:

- *Province to provide greater support of resources, training, and capacity-building for northern, remote, and rural communities as they work towards meeting the CleanBC Plan goals, in particular the aspects of Cleaner Transportation and Better Buildings (2021-EB40); and*
- *Province to assist communities with Energy Step Code implementation in an equitable way by working with communities to address barriers (2020-EB87).*

Conference decision: _____

EB50 Exterior Lighting Pollution

Coldstream

Whereas excessive lighting causes light pollution and glare;

And whereas light pollution may have a negative impact on quality of life, contribute to adverse health effects and pose potentially harmful consequences to the natural environment by disrupting ecosystems:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Building and Safety Standards Branch amend the BC Building Code to allow, facilitate and empower local governments to exercise control of lighting fixtures, including intensity and directionality, as part of their permitting and inspection process for all new construction and major renovations.

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 amend the BC Building Code to allow, facilitate and empower local governments to exercise control of lighting fixtures, including intensity and directionality, as part of their permitting and inspection process for all new construction and major renovations.

However, the Committee notes that the membership endorsed a similar resolution 2012-B74 which asked the Province to amend the BC Building Code to allow, facilitate and empower local governments to require exterior full cut-off light fixtures as part of their permitting and inspection process for all new construction and major renovations.

The membership also endorsed resolution 2010-B89 which requested that UBCM and the Province support an education program on the benefits of installing full cut-off exterior lighting fixtures.

The Committee notes that full cut-off light fixtures on street lights diffuse light downwards where it is needed as opposed to sideways and up to the sky as currently occurs with traditional street lights. As a result, full cut-off light fixtures reduce light pollution while increasing the energy efficiency of street lights.

Conference decision: _____

EB51 Construction and Demolition Waste

Comox Valley RD

Whereas the landfilling of construction and demolition materials comprises a considerable share of solid waste within the province leading to increased costs for solid waste management and lost opportunities for such materials to be resold, reused or recycled;

And whereas the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy's Extended Producer Responsibility Five-Year Action Plan (2021-2026) does not include construction and demolition materials as a priority for their Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) program:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy to add construction and demolition materials to their EPR Five-Year Action Plan to establish a producer responsibility framework that significantly reduces such waste.

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 considered similar resolutions calling for an EPR program for construction and demolition waste, and endorsed resolution 2021-NR35 which asked the Province to develop a plan, including changes to regulations, provincial procurement policy, and economic and industrial policy, to significantly reduce construction and demolition waste.

The Committee also notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2010-B90 which called for the creation of an extended producer responsibility program for construction waste.

The Committee further notes that the membership has supported a number of resolutions addressing the safe handling and disposal of drywall and gypsum, and the asbestos that can be found in construction and demolition waste (2018-B26, 2017-B25, 2017-B45, 2017-B97, 2016-B143, 2012-B81).

Conference decision: _____

EB52 Expediated Provincial Regulation of Single-Use Plastics

Burnaby

Whereas in 2019, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy published the CleanBC Plastics Action Plan which included the consideration for a provincial ban on single-use plastic items to provide a consistent approach to reducing single-use plastics;

And whereas the authorization of local governments to enact municipal bylaws to ban plastic checkout bags has created inconsistency between municipalities specifically in regards to the minimum fees applied to recycled paper bags and reusable bags;

And whereas the enactment of municipal single-use plastic bylaws is voluntary and thereby creating a patchwork of regulations between neighboring municipalities;

And whereas the federal government's proposed Single-Use Plastics Prohibition Regulations published December 25, 2021 will be registered and in force by the end of 2022; and

And whereas the federal government's proposed Single-Use Plastics Prohibition Regulations do not include replacement fees for single-use plastic items:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the provincial government to expedite the development of single-use plastic regulations by the end of 2022.

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 previous resolutions seeking a province-wide single-use plastic regulation as well as consistent regulations across Canada, including:

- *2020-EB53 which called on the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy to collaborate with the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment to ensure consistent regulations across Canada to reduce single-use products and increase producers' responsibility for end-of-life management of single-use products;*
- *2019-B42 which called on the Province to develop a provincial single-use reduction strategy; and*
- *2018-B126 which called on the Province to engage the packaging industry to develop a provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy as part of a provincial Zero Waste Strategy.*

By contrast, the membership also endorsed resolution 2019-B148 which asked the Province to allow local governments to regulate or restrict single-use items by the Province's agreement, by regulation, or by approval of the Minister.

The Province has released an intentions paper on single use and plastic waste prevention and is running an engagement period on the proposed waste prevention regulation. The proposed regulation seeks to provide a consistent province-wide approach to regulating single-use and plastic items.

Conference decision: _____

EB53 Prohibit Use of Expanded Polystyrene in the Marine Environment

gathet RD

Whereas expanded polystyrene (EPS), commonly known as Styrofoam™, in the marine environment can cause significant harm to marine life, seafood resources and ecosystems;

And whereas EPS is difficult to impossible to clean up from shorelines after it breaks down and has a high likelihood of entering the marine environment from damaged marine infrastructure, whether encased or not:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the provincial and federal governments to prohibit the use of expanded polystyrene (EPS) in the marine environment.

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 2020-NR46 which called on Province to resource and develop a program to assist with marine debris shoreline clean-up efforts and increase regulation and enforcement for sectors responsible for the majority of marine debris. Resolution 2020-NR46 specifically noted styrofoam as a problem in the marine environment.

The Committee notes that the membership also endorsed resolution 2017-B110 which asked the provincial and federal governments to implement measures that prevent rigid polystyrene foam pollution in the marine environment.

Conference decision: _____

EB54 Used Tire Collection

McBride

Whereas the Tire Stewardship of BC website identifies Regional Transfer Stations in the north as the only location within small rural communities to which used tires can be returned for recycling and Various Regional Districts have notified the public that they will no longer accept used tires for recycling at the Regional Transfer Stations due to space constraints and collection issues;

And whereas the loss of used tire collections sites within rural areas will result in the public discarding used tires on Crown Land along Forest Service Roads and within Gravel Pits; thus, defeating the Provincial Government strategy to place the responsibility for end-of-life product management on the producer and consumers, not the general taxpayer. The Provincial Government will have to cover the costs associated with clean up and disposal of the used tires discarded within crown lands. In addition, the environmental damage brings its own issues and costs:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM petition the Province of British Columbia to work with Tire Stewardship of BC to ensure proper collection and disposal of used tires in all British Columbia communities.

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 calling on the Province to work with Tire Stewardship of BC to ensure proper collection and disposal of used tires in all British Columbia communities.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions supporting the introduction of industry product stewardship programs that would shift the responsibility for waste management from local governments to producers and consumers of products such as electronic waste, batteries, tires, used oil, plastics and packaging (2009-B35, 2008-B84, 2006-B29, 2005-B24, 2004-B13, 2004-B14, 2004-B15, 2004-B82, 2003-B87).

Conference decision: _____

EB55 Recycle BC

Elkford

Whereas local governments are eligible to join the Recycle BC program as a contracted collector provided that they are an incorporated municipality with a minimum population of 5,000 residents and have had a curbside garbage collection program in place for a minimum of two years in advance of the new curbside program for the same households;

And whereas Recycle BC's Packaging and Paper Product Extended Producer Responsibility Plan, revised June 2019, notes that in 2021, Recycle BC will assess the feasibility of servicing smaller, densely populated communities of less than 5,000 residents that are immediately adjacent to an existing curbside service area, with the same requirement for curbside garbage collection:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to amend the recycling regulation to require the inclusion of communities with populations of less than 5,000 to be included in the Recycle BC Curbside Collection Program.

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 other resolutions requesting financial support and recycling services for smaller and rural communities (2019-B43, 2018-B69, 2017-B109, 2014-A6).

Conference decision: _____

EB56 Food Waste Reduction and Recovery in CleanBC Roadmap Squamish-Lillooet RD

Whereas climate change, food waste, food recovery and food insecurity are key intersecting challenges facing BC communities, with food waste contributing to both greenhouse gas emissions and food insecurity

And whereas a better food recovery program could help reduce food insecurity, food waste, and GHG emissions;

And whereas CleanBC's Roadmap to 2030, which sets direction for advancing climate action in BC, does not include food waste reduction and food recovery:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM requests the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 be amended to include food waste reduction and recovery as, or into, one of the pathways.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking to amend the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 to include food waste reduction and recovery as, or into, one of the pathways.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has supported resolutions supporting a circular economy and zero waste (2021-EB38, 2017-B63). In particular 2021-EB38 called for a provincial Circular Economy strategy where it discussed food waste and the pollution and carbon emissions that threatens environmental health.

Conference decision: _____

EB57 Accessing Vehicular Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data Sunshine Coast RD

Whereas local governments are unable to obtain accurate data that quantifies the transportation emissions in their municipality or region, in order to develop local action plans to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from this sector;

And whereas the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 targets a 25 percent reduction in kilometers driven by personal vehicles compared to 2020:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province require ICBC to provide access to the detailed registry database that includes vehicle make, model and year, by complete postal code, so a better estimate of greenhouse gas emissions can be determined.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed reasolution 2020-EB59 that asked that ICBC collect mileage data when drivers renew their vehicle insurance and then share the data of kilometres driven and fuel and vehicle type annually with local governments.

The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed 2010-B83 which made a similar request, calling on ICBC to collect and release aggregate data (e.g. the estimate of vehicle kilometers traveled by vehicle class) that local governments can use to implement and measure the success of transportation-related climate action initiatives.

Conference decision: _____

Finance

EB58 Improving Provincial Grant Processes

Nelson

Whereas local government in British Columbia are increasingly reliant on a wide variety of grant programs to support the delivery of services, programs and projects in their jurisdictions;

And whereas the investment in developing projects and programs, completing grant applications and delivering projects and programs is increasingly time consuming and complex which all require significant investment of front end resources by local governments and the resulting delays in waiting for granting decisions add cost and delay project delivery resulting in inefficiencies at all levels of government and do not maximize the value of public funds that are utilized for these purposes;

And whereas grant funds for many programs and projects are better suited to be distributed to local governments on a non-application based granting basis:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM encourage the government of British Columbia to work with its federal counterparts to identify and expand grants that are more efficiently and effectively delivered on an non-application basis (similar to the Community Works Fund) and for those application based grant programs, that the delivery program of the provincial and federal governments be reviewed to increase certainty for local governments and reduce the costs and delays that are inherent in the current application based grant funding programs.

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 resolution 2021-EB21 that encouraged the governments of British Columbia and Canada to coordinate their efforts across all grant program streams to establish more consistent and flexible application criteria and deadlines, simplified reporting requirements and provide funding for the general administration of grant programs.

The Committee also notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2018-B111 which requested that the provincial and federal governments restructure grant programs to mirror the federal gas tax fund allocation in order to provide

ease of access to year over year incremental funding and it identifying the burden of having limited staff and financial resources to complete grant applications and unnecessary reporting requirements.

Further, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions requesting various changes to existing grant programs focused on funding formula (reducing local government share), streamlining processes and/or alternative allocation methods, including:

- 2020-EB35 - Doubling the Gas Tax;
- 2018-B109 - Amendments to Rural Dividend Fund Access;
- 2014-B19 - Federal Matching Grants;
- 2013-B19 - Infrastructure Grants for Small Municipalities;
- 2012-B13 - Infrastructure Funding Criteria;
- 2012-B69 - Local Government Funding; and
- 2009-B29 - Federal Provincial Infrastructure Program Funding.

Conference decision: _____

EB59 Sustainable Funding for Libraries

Okanagan-Similkameen RD

Whereas libraries in British Columbia are largely financed by levies paid by local governments, and where provincial library funding has remained stagnant for the past 10 years;

And whereas public libraries are central to communities, providing equitable access to vital resources, including internet, computers, digital library tools, and in-person services from expert staff;

And whereas public libraries provide British Columbians with low-barrier services, that support job seekers and small businesses, that increase literacy in communities, that advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, and that promote equity and inclusion;

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Province of BC to provide long-term sustainable funding for public libraries in BC:

And be it further resolved that the Province of BC ensure that BC libraries will henceforth receive regular increases to provincial government funding in subsequent years.

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 calling on the Province to maintain and increase its funding for public libraries (2020-EB41, 2019-B28, 2019-B29, 2018-B24, 2017-B60, 2016-B95, 2014-B17, 2012-B71, 2011-B27, 2010-B46, 2008-B57, 2007-B56, 2006-B55, 2006-B56).

See resolutions RR13, RR14, RR15, RR16, RR17, RR18, RR19, RR20, RR21, RR22, RR23

Conference decision: _____

Land Use

EB60 Increased Resources for Modernized Land Use Planning

Central Kootenay RD

Whereas public lands in British Columbia are facing complex and cumulative pressures, with competing demands between stakeholders and ever-increasing impacts to wildlife and ecosystems, and in 2018 the Province of BC committed to “work collaboratively with Indigenous governments, communities, and stakeholders to modernize land use planning”, including “collaborating with Indigenous governments in natural resource management that is informed by the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action”;

And whereas the advancement of land use planning through the Modernized Land Use Planning program to date has been limited, leaving many regions in BC without strategic direction or guidance on stewardship and management of public land and waters. With communities and local governments responding to proposals without the benefit of an integrated approach and knowledge of cumulative impacts:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province of BC add staffing to facilitate the completion of modernized land use planning, inclusive of the UNDRIP protocols endorsed by the Province of BC, by the end of 2024.

Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments

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 add staffing to facilitate the completion of modernized land use planning, inclusive of the UNDRIP protocols endorsed by the Province of BC, by the end of 2024.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions addressing land use planning, including:

- *improving government-to-government collaboration regarding land use planning initiatives on crown land (2021-EB43);*
- *asking the Province to ensure that the principles of mutual respect, consultation and cooperation, as outlined in s. 2 of the Community Charter, are adhered to and implemented when the Province moves forward with future initiatives, including processes and programs affecting the land base (2019-SR1); and*
- *seeking better land use planning that ensures decision making takes into account the cumulative effects on the environment, such as watersheds (2020-EB61, 2019-B36, 2019-B155, 2018-B34, 2017-B65, 2017-B115, 2016-B25).*

In response to the sponsor's second whereas clause, the Committee would note that the intent of the Modernized Land Use Planning Process is to focus on priority areas to resolve current land and resource management challenges on provincial public lands and marine areas. Currently there are five processes underway.

Conference decision: _____

EB61 Assistance to Private and Public Utilities Providers with Historical Unregistered Rights of Way

Nelson

Whereas there are many instances throughout British Columbia where both private and public utilities have infrastructure located within private property and no associated statutory rights 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 utilities are responsible for their infrastructure within private property because they are of benefit to the public and essential to the operation and maintenance of these critical services:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the provincial government to work with local governments and the private utilities to develop legislation that would permit the registration of statutory rights of way or other instruments to resolve historic issues with unregistered statutory rights of way or easements for critical infrastructure located within private properties in an expeditious and cost-effective manner.

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 resolution 2019-B165 titled Outstanding Statutory Rights of Way, that made a similar request calling 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: _____

EB62 Local Governments to Have Legislated Input into Cutting Permits Squamish-Lillooet RD

Whereas local communities currently have no legal avenue for providing input into forest land cutting permits before they are approved and issued by the Province;

And whereas communities are often impacted by harvesting and log hauling, with environmental impacts, visual impacts, road safety issues and little economic benefit:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province to give local governments a legislated avenue for providing input before cutting permits for forest licensees and woodlot tenure holders are approved and issued by the Province.

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 calling on the provincial government to require consultation with local governments as part of land use decisions, including decisions involving the permitting process for resource extraction and industrial projects (2016-B33, 2015-B59, 2012-B141, 2009-B137, 2005-LR6).

Conference decision: _____

EB63 Stormwater Management Sunshine Coast RD

Whereas property, infrastructure and the natural environment are vulnerable to extreme weather events and other impacts of climate change, particularly in relation to stormwater run-off;

And whereas increasingly extreme weather events are intensifying the frequency and severity of stormwater issues causing overland flooding which is damaging critical infrastructure such as roads, bridges, culverts, and active transportation systems, as well as impacting the natural environment, such as salmon-bearing streams, and further compounding challenges with respect to the management of stormwater run-off:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to bring together the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans, and local governments to collaborate on the development of an action plan that implements best practices for stormwater management, assigns clearly defined jurisdictional responsibilities and includes strategies to address risks to property, critical infrastructure and the natural environment.

Endorsed by 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 asking the Province to bring together the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans, and local governments to collaborate on the development of an action plan that implements best practices for stormwater management, assigns clearly defined jurisdictional responsibilities and includes strategies to address risks to property, critical infrastructure and the natural environment.

However, the Committee notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2020-EB62, also from the same sponsor, which called for the development of management strategies for stormwater management, responsiveness to the pressures of climate change, oversight of the implementation of stormwater components of subdivision approvals, address concerns about property damage from stormwater and drainage problems, and incorporate impacts of upstream forestry on drainage.

The Committee also notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2012-B90 that called on the Province to improve their approach for the effective management of stormwater and drainage in electoral areas of the province.

Conference decision: _____

Taxation

EB64 Emergency Equipment Provincial Sales Tax Rebate

Port Hardy

Whereas local governments support local fire services with equipment and apparatus to provide fire, road rescue and first responder services to communities, and there are limited opportunities for grants to support these large capital expenditures;

And whereas the costs for this type of equipment is costly, Goods and Services Tax (GST) is 100 percent returned to local governments; however, Provincial Sales Tax (PST) is an expense added to the cost of equipment:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to provide Provincial Sales Tax rebates for purchasing emergency equipment for local governments.

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 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 (2019-B20, 2007-B22).

Conference decision: _____

Transportation

EB65 Regional ICBC Rate Inequities

Fort St. John, Smithers,
Williams Lake

Whereas the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC) and the Government of British Columbia have perpetuated inequitable regional basic insurance coverage value beginning in 2001 or earlier;

And whereas the Government of British Columbia, through Order in Council 458/2018, directed the BC Utilities Commission to approve an ICBC Basic Insurance Rate Design;

And whereas the 2018 Basic Insurance Rate Design acknowledges, but does not immediately correct, the inequity:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that a new ICBC Basic Insurance Rate Design be developed immediately that conclusively corrects the regional inequity;

And be it further resolved that UBCM request that ICBC and the Government of British Columbia explore opportunities for regional redress such as elimination of windshield deductibles, winter tire subsidies and regional variation in low-use discounts.

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 that seek to address regional inequities and to ensure fairness in the rates paid to ICBC in all areas of the province:

- *2019-B197 which asked 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; and*
- *2006-B79 which asked ICBC to review the insurance zones and boundaries to ensure fairness in the premiums paid in each zone.*

The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions seeking a range of solutions from ICBC for windshield repair and replacement—including financial assistance for drivers in need of windshield rock chip repairs; a dedicated claims process and deductible for windshield repairs; and reclassification of windshield replacement as part of the comprehensive package, with a \$100 deductible (2015-B43, 2005-B141).

However, the Committee advises that the membership has not previously considered a resolution asking ICBC and the Province to explore winter tire subsidies, and regional variation in low-use discounts, as opportunities for regional redress.

Conference decision: _____

EB66 Mandatory Winter Tires for Rental Vehicles

Lake Country

Whereas winters in many parts of British Columbia are subject to icy road conditions and snowfall accumulation;

And whereas most rental vehicles are only equipped with all season tires rather than winter tires:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province of BC to make it mandatory that winter rated tires be installed on rental vehicles during the winter months in BC.

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 2011-B81, with a similar enactment clause.

In response to resolution 2011-B81, the provincial government stated that it had communicated with car rental agencies to encourage education and adoption of winter tires for rental vehicles. The Province pointed out that many car rental agencies give customers the option to equip a vehicle with winter tires, for an additional fee. At the time, the provincial government indicated that it did not intend to impose a requirement for rental vehicles to be equipped with winter tires during winter months in areas that experience snow and ice conditions.

Conference decision: _____

EB67 Reprioritizing Snow Clearing

Okanagan-Similkameen RD

Whereas there is increased concern about the state of public roads in rural communities during and after major weather events;

And whereas the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure’s road classification system defines levels and response times for maintenance standards for each specific service area in order to prioritize service:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to work with local governments to review the existing road classification system to consider reprioritizing the order in which roads are cleared or maintained;

And be it further resolved that the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure increase funding for maintenance of secondary roads to ensure safe and accessible transportation options for rural communities.

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 urging the provincial government to work with local governments specifically to review road classifications and reprioritize the order in which roads are cleared or maintained.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions seeking greater funding and higher snow removal standards for provincial roads, including:

- *2021-EB15 which asked the Province to work with local governments to identify any flaws or deficiencies in snow-clearing on arterial routes, and to relay an expectation to their contractors that reasonable municipal requests be heeded through the duration of the contract. As well as involve local governments in setting standards for snow clearance when contracts are renewed;*
- *2018-B85 which asked the Province to review snow and ice control in rural areas, as well as minimum equipment standards, and staffing requirements; and*
- *2007-B98 which asked the Province to work with UBCM to ensure that the standards, practices, and funding for winter maintenance of provincial highways within a local jurisdiction are harmonized with the standards and practices used by the local government to clear its roads of snow, ice, and gravel.*

Conference decision: _____

EB68 Highway Rest Stop Amenities

**Comox Valley RD,
Strathcona RD**

Whereas the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure is responsible for maintaining a network of rest areas and roadside stops along highways that include public amenities such as washrooms and waste receptacles;

And whereas increased travel and tourism throughout the Province of BC has led to those rest areas and roadside stops, many without such services and facilities, being inundated with litter and general waste that pollutes adjacent forests, beaches and waters;

And whereas the current maintenance program of the Ministry is insufficient to adequately deal with the level of use being experienced at these facilities:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure to expand its maintenance program for highway rest areas and roadside stops to ensure that such facilities are kept clean, tidy and sanitary for the travelling public.

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 2004-B23 that asked the Province to provide appropriate budgets for the continued funding and sustained operations of day use parks and rest stops.

The Committee also notes that membership has made a parallel request calling for improved maintenance and staffing of provincial parks and recreation assets (2018-B45).

Conference decision: _____

Whereas transportation corridors are critical pieces of infrastructure;

And whereas provincial spending on transportation is insufficient to maintain provincial highways and bridges across the province;

And whereas climate emergencies are emerging more frequently:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province to increase the annual budgeted figure for roads and bridges.

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 supportive of highway improvements throughout BC, or on routes that have a significant impact on the provincial economy (2020-EB25, 2017-B12, 2014-B54, 2013-B13, 2008-B110).

The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions calling on the Province to improve service level standards and increase funding for maintenance of secondary roads in the provincial road network (2020-EB18, 2017-B10, 2015-B74, 2014-B54, 2010-B19, 2009-B16, 2008-B17, 2003-B7).

Conference decision: _____

EB70 Safety and Speed Mitigation Measures on Provincial Roads

Okanagan-Similkameen RD

Whereas the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure does not install speed mitigation measures on provincial roads, giving the rationale that provincial roads belong to all the citizens of British Columbia as they serve to promote the economy and inter-provincial movement of people and goods;

And whereas the criteria provided by the Ministry of Transportation applies to all roads under the Province’s jurisdiction, whether they are numbered highways, rural roads or local subdivision roads:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure to develop a matrix to determine the primary use(s) of the provincial roads, and base safety and speed mitigation measures on the primary use(s) of provincial roads rather than a blanket criteria.

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 specifically to develop a matrix to determine the primary use(s) of provincial roads, and base safety and speed mitigation measures on the primary use(s) of provincial roads rather than a blanket criteria.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking to improve road safety, including:

- *improve service level standards and increase funding for the upkeep of secondary roads in the provincial road network (2020-EB18);*
- *implement lower, blanket speed limits (2019-B7, 2009-B19, 2006-B14, 2003-LR9); and*
- *traffic calming measures in areas designated for growth in electoral areas (2019-B115).*

In its response to resolution 2019-B115, the provincial government did not address the request for traffic calming measures on provincial roads in unincorporated areas. Instead, the Province referenced the Canadian Traffic Calming Guide, and its own Active Transportation Design Guide. It is unclear how the Province envisioned that local governments should implement the recommendations from these guide publications on roads over which the local governments have no jurisdiction.

Conference decision: _____

EB71 BC Ferries Provincial Statutory Guidance

Daajing Giids

Whereas BC Ferries Services Inc., created by provincial legislation, is committed to support the economy, community sustainability and to partnering with labour to promote and support innovation through ferry service delivery, with changes in ferry service delivery having the potential for dire impacts on coastal and island community sustainability and the provincial economy;

And whereas an equitable, transparent, accessible and consistent consultation process for adjusting sailing service levels with system users, stakeholders and tax payers is non-existent:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to commit to develop a provincial vision and plan as recommended in the Redlin 2018 report, reviewing coastal ferry services, that has a broad scope, examines big ideas for change, considers challenges for improved service to the north coast and other underserved communities, and that said new vision and plan is to be enshrined in the *Coastal Ferry Act* and to the extent possible in the Coastal Ferry Services Contract.

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 develop a long-term strategy for coastal ferry services, including legislation of coastal ferry service as an essential extension of the highway system (2019-B18, 2013-B12, 2012-B6, 2011-A3, 2010-B20, 2009-B156, 2007-B18, 2004-B59).

Conference decision: _____

EB72 BC Ferries Commissioner's Relationship with Advisory Committees

Daajing Giids

Whereas the Province of British Columbia is responsible to provide for appropriate oversight of BC Ferries Services Inc. and has selected to provide that oversight through the statutory establishment of a BC Ferries Commissioner;

And whereas the BC Ferries Commissioner's statutory mandate does not include direct interaction with the 13 Ferry Advisory Committees, representing all the communities and stakeholders in BC Ferries' service area, whose issues and concerns are frequently not resolved, acknowledged or answered by BC Ferries:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to commit to amend the BC Ferry Commissioner's statutory mandate to require a BC Ferry Commissioner representative to sit on the Ferry Advisory Committees to hear service concerns directly from the 13 committees.

Endorsed by 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 request that the BC Ferry Commissioner's statutory mandate be amended to require a BC Ferry Commissioner representative to sit on the Ferry Advisory Committees to hear service concerns directly from the 13 committees.

However, the Committee notes that membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking effective mechanisms for communities to provide feedback on coastal ferry service; and for the provincial government and BC Ferries to consider and act on this feedback (including 2019-B18, 2019-B119, 2016-B12, 2013-B12, 2012-B6, 2011-A3, 2010-B20, 2009-B156, 2008-B112, 2008-B151, 2007-B18). A BC Ferry Commissioner on each of the 13 Ferry Advisory Committees, as proposed by the sponsor, aligns with these UBCM resolutions.

Conference decision: _____

EB73 BC Ferries Advisory Council

Daajing Giids

Whereas BC Ferries Services Inc., created by provincial legislation, is committed to support the economy, community sustainability and to partnering with labour to promote and support innovation through ferry service delivery, with changes in ferry service delivery having the potential for dire impacts on coastal and island community sustainability and the provincial economy;

And whereas an equitable, transparent, accessible and consistent consultation process for adjusting sailing service levels with system users, stakeholders and tax payers is non-existent:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Province to commit to establish an independent Coastal Ferry Advisory Council to complement the existing regional Ferry Advisory Committees, with representation from coastal business, labour, local governments and First Nations.

Endorsed by 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 asking the Province to establish an independent coastal ferry advisory council to complement the existing regional ferry advisory committees, with representation from coastal business, labour, and local and Indigenous governments.

However, the Committee notes that membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking effective mechanisms for communities to provide feedback on coastal ferry service; and for the provincial government and BC Ferries to consider and act on this feedback (including 2019-B18, 2019-B119, 2016-B12, 2013-B12, 2012-B6, 2011-A3, 2010-B20, 2009-B156, 2008-B112, 2008-B151, 2007-B18). An independent coastal ferry advisory council or committee, as proposed by the sponsor, aligns with these UBCM resolutions.

The Committee acknowledges background information from the sponsor, clarifying that Special Advisor Blair Redlin, in his own 2018 report to the provincial government, "Connecting Coastal Communities: Review of Coastal Ferry Services," proposed an independent coastal ferry advisory committee as a mechanism for ongoing and deliberate public consultation about the ferry system as a whole. Such a committee would play a role separate and apart from the existing regional ferry advisory committees, which focus on local ferry issues.

Conference decision: _____

EB74 Re-Investing in EV Infrastructure

Port Moody

Whereas British Columbia and Metro Vancouver have shown exceptional leadership for electric vehicle (EV) uptake due in large part to generous incentives and early infrastructure upgrades;

And whereas the current level of EV ownership must increase to meet agreed-upon climate targets and cannot be considered sufficient at this time:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask all orders of government (federal, provincial and local) and BC Hydro to increase investment in EV infrastructure and decrease user fees (including Step 2 EV exemptions) until EV uptake is sufficient;

And be it further resolved that the Government of Canada immediately make all necessary regulatory changes to allow for pricing EV charging by unit of energy.

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 not previously considered a resolution that asks all orders of government and BC Hydro to increase investment in EV infrastructure and decrease user fees until EV update is sufficient. Nor have members asked the federal government for regulatory changes to allow for pricing EV charging by the unit of energy.

However, the Committee notes that membership has consistently endorsed resolutions that support the use of electric vehicles by expanding charging infrastructure (2020-EB28, 2019-B144, 2017-B116, 2017-B132) and increasing sales of electric vehicles (2018-B130, 2018-B131).

Conference decision: _____

Legislative

EB75 Provincial Consultation with Local Governments

Chetwynd

Whereas Section 2 of the *Community Charter* states that consultation is a key principle defining the local government/provincial government relationship and acknowledges that the residents of BC are benefited when both local and provincial governments work together;

And whereas provincial policies such as the Caribou Recovery Program, Old Growth Forest Policy Review and the Province's decision not to appeal the Supreme Court's decision in *Yahey v. British Columbia* impact communities in a variety of ways both directly and indirectly:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of BC to engage in meaningful consultation with municipalities that will be impacted by provincial policy.

Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association

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

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of BC to engage in meaningful consultation with ~~municipalities~~ **local governments** that will be impacted by provincial policy.

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed resolution 2021-EB43 which sought improved government to government collaboration with local governments regarding land use planning initiatives on crown land. Prior to that in 2019 members endorsed SR1 which asked that the Province ensure that the principles of mutual respect, consultation and cooperation as outlined in s. 2 of the *Community Charter* be adhered to and implemented as it moves forward with future initiatives.

As well the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions emphasizing the importance of communication and consultation with local government (2019-B3, 2014-B37, 2013-B34, 2012-B119, 2009-B54, 2009-B141, 2002-SR1).

The Committee is proposing an amendment to the enactment clause that broadens the scope to include all local governments, not just municipalities.

Conference decision: _____

EB76 Development Approvals Authority

AVICC Executive

Whereas the final authority to identify and approve development which is suitable to local government has historically resided in local governments;

And whereas locally elected officials best know the needs and wants of the residents of their communities and are fully accountable to the electorate of those communities;

And whereas locally elected officials are best able to balance the competing interests and values of the residents of their communities;

And whereas the existing system for approving local development leaves the power and responsibility to do so with local governments:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM petition the government of British Columbia to leave the authority to approve all development within the said local government, and to make no changes to the fundamental principles embedded in the legislation and make no changes to the legislation which might have effect of doing so except in collaboration with local government.

Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities

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

*Therefore be it resolved that UBCM petition the government of British Columbia to ~~leave the authority to approve all development within the said local government, and to make no changes to the fundamental principles embedded in the legislation and make no changes to the legislation which might have effect of doing so except in collaboration with local government.~~ **preserve existing local government authority for development approvals, and to consult local government before exploring any changes to local government authority for development approvals.***

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to leave the authority to approve all development within the said local government, and to make no changes to the fundamental principles embedded in the legislation and make no changes to the legislation which might have effect of doing so.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions emphasizing the importance of communication and consultation with local government and maintaining local government autonomy and jurisdiction (2019-B3, 2014-B37, 2013-B34, 2012-B119, 2009-B54, 2009-B141, 2002-SR1).

Conference decision: _____

EB77 Ethics Commissioner

White Rock

Whereas Bill 26 – 2021: *Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act* (No. 2), 2021 does not require a local government to adopt a Code of Conduct for Council members;

And whereas many local governments in British Columbia cannot afford or do not have an independent non-partisan Ethics Commissioner to review and resolve allegations of misconduct:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call upon the provincial government to immediately create an Office of the Municipal Ethics Commissioner within the Ministry of Municipal Affairs that will:

1. respond to allegations of misconduct by an elected official of a municipal government and conduct an inquiry if warranted;
2. review decisions imposed on an elected official of a municipal government and conduct an inquiry if warranted; and
3. require local governments to adopt a “code of conduct” for council members.

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 2021 resolution (2020-NR1, Independent Office of Integrity for Local Government), which asked the BC Government to establish an Independent Office of Integrity to serve the public, elected officials and local government officials in an advisory, educational and investigative role in the development, application and enforcement of codes of conduct.

In 2021 the Government of BC passed the Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act (No. 2), which included amendments to the Community Charter and the Vancouver Charter to require a newly elected or appointed municipal council or regional district board to publicly consider the adoption of a code of conduct within 6 months of taking office. The Resolutions Committee notes that the resolution takes a step beyond the current legislation by seeking a requirement for all local governments to adopt a Code of Conduct.

The Ministry in its response to the 2021 resolution Independent Office of Integrity for Local Government, stated that “Integrity Commissioners can play an important role in providing education and advice respecting responsible conduct and enforcing a code of conduct. At the same time, there are limits to that role – for example, integrity commissioners do not make the decision to impose sanctions on an elected official in breach of a code of conduct; that decision remains with the elected council or board.” And further that local governments “...are currently able to establish a local Integrity Commissioner to help guide these processes, if they so choose for their community.”

Also in 2021, UBCM, along with the Local Government Management Association and Ministry of Municipal Affairs released a guide (*Forging the Path to Responsible Conduct*) which includes information on the considerations for a local government to develop procedures for independent third-party investigations of alleged breaches of conduct in a manner that ensures procedural fairness for all parties.

Conference decision: _____

EB78 Thresholds for Disregarding Access Requests

Logan Lake

Whereas public bodies are responsible for the management and protection of personal information under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*;

And whereas under this Act, the requirements to meet the threshold to disregard a request because it is frivolous or vexatious or would unreasonably interfere with the operations of the public body because the request is excessively broad or is repetitive or systematic is unconscionably high and hard to obtain;

And whereas public bodies can be subjected to harassment, defamation, accusations and abuse of staff time with little to no protection and a legal requirement to respond to malicious requests:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM asks that the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner for British Columbia review its thresholds for disregarding requests submitted under Section 43 of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

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 requesting the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner for British Columbia review its thresholds for disregarding requests submitted under Section 43 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

However, the Committee notes that when the Province initiated a review of FOIPPA in 2018, UBCM undertook outreach to its members to survey and then share local government feedback to the Ministry of Citizens Services. Several respondents indicated a need to reduce the number of hours that are exempt from fees. Under the legislation, organizations cannot charge for the first three hours spent locating and retrieving a record. However respondents indicated that this “free fee period” enables nuisance and frivolous requests to continue to come forward. This is particularly challenging for smaller local governments where staff capacity is limited.

Conference decision: _____

EB79 Parental Leave for Elected Officials

Cariboo RD

Whereas Section 125(7) of the *Community Charter* and Section 204(2) of the *Local Government Act* exempt elected officials from disqualification due to absences of 60 consecutive days or 4 consecutive regular scheduled board or council meetings, if the absence is due to illness or injury or is with the leave of the council or board, but does not provide an exemption for new parents;

And whereas it is recognized that it is important for new parents to have adequate time and energy to spend with their child:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM lobby the provincial government to give its urgent attention to the matter of amending the *Community Charter* and *Local Government Act*, to include parental leave provisions that would grant elected officials who are new parents an exemption from being disqualified from office for absences of 60 consecutive days or 4 consecutive regular scheduled council or board meetings.

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 seeking amendments to the Community Charter and Local Government Act to allow for parental leave for local government elected officials (2021-NR1 and 2016-B99).

In response to the 2021 resolution the Province advised that it “continues to favour an approach that allows individual communities to determine policies related to various types of leave under existing local government legislation, just as local governments determine remuneration and other benefits for local elected officials. In that way, local governments can continue to develop policies that best account for circumstances in their communities.”

See resolution RR1

Conference decision: _____

Regional Districts

EB80 Legislative Reform Initiative

Nanaimo RD

Whereas regional districts are limited in their legislative authority in comparison with municipalities in several key areas such as business licensing authority, subdivision approval, regulation of fireworks discharge, parking enforcement, tree management, and taxation and funding models;

And whereas the social, political and economic environments that local governments operate within continue to evolve in areas such as climate change, environmental stewardship and a recognition of the importance of First Nations’ participation in regional governance, and these realities should be reflected in updated legislation:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM be urged to work with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and regional districts to further a legislative reform initiative for the purpose of comprehensively reviewing and modernizing the *Local Government Act*.

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 seeking a review of the Local Government Act as it relates to the legislative authority of regional districts (2018-B4, 2015-B1).

The Committee further notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions seeking more specific powers be granted to regional districts, including:

- Enact tree management/protection bylaws (2021-EB52, 2019-B58, 2015-B39, 2003-B41);
- Business licensing authority (2020-EB73, 2018-B139); and
- Enforce parking regulations (2019-B56, 2019-B57, 2014-B102).

Conference decision: _____

EB81 Sustainable Funding for Very Small Water Systems

Thompson-Nicola RD

Whereas in the interest of providing a safe potable drinking water supply, Regional Districts are encouraged by the Province to assume ownership and operation of failing or deficient water systems owned by improvement districts, water users communities, societies and private development;

And whereas these water systems are not financially viable as they are very small in size (frequently less than 100 customers) with limited access to funding, they are located in rural or remote rural communities with a very limited tax base, and with no opportunity to amalgamate with other water systems to achieve economies of scale:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to assist regional districts by developing a means by which sustainable funding can be provided for very small water systems, so as to ensure these systems are built, operated, and maintained in a sustainable and safe manner.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 assist regional districts by developing a means by which sustainable funding can be provided for very small water systems, so as to ensure these systems are built, operated, and maintained in a sustainable and safe manner.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions asking the Province to establish standards and funding around drinking water, including:

- *Province to provide funding opportunities that reflect the true cost of the upgrades to aging drinking water infrastructure particularly in the rural areas of the province of British Columbia (2011-B107);*
- *Province to standardize water quality and treatment regulations across BC and develop a funding strategy for their implementation (2009-B51);*
- *Province to establish province-wide standards on potable water to be applied universally and implemented consistently in order to protect public health and public confidence in local and regional potable water systems (2007-B123); and*
- *Province to ensure that funding is available to develop the infrastructure required to meet the Province's drinking water standards (2006-B90).*

The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions calling for federal funding for the renewal and replacement of aging local government infrastructure, including that related to drinking water and wastewater (2011-B143, 2010-B82, 2010-77, 2010-B71).

The Committee further notes that the provincial and federal governments have traditionally not included operation and maintenance as an eligible cost in capital funding programs. However, the majority of recent capital programs support capital infrastructure upgrades that support drinking water system improvements needed to meet current and emerging provincial/federal standards and support the transfer of ownership to local governments.

The Committee additionally notes that the provincial government, through the Ministry of Health, has developed various guides and standards for small drinking water systems. Definitions for 'small water systems' vary. The Drinking Protection Regulation includes the definition of a 'small water system as one that serves up to 500

individuals during a 24 hour period. Defining 'very small' water systems based on financial sustainability is challenging.

Conference decision: _____

Community Economic Development

EB82 Pricing Policy for Community Forests

Central Kootenay RD

Whereas the tabular stumpage rate system that currently applies to community forest agreements provides the ability for community forests to innovate and invest in community priorities including climate change adaptation, wildfire risk reduction, ecosystem restoration, old growth management, recreational infrastructure development, with community economic development relying upon the current tabular stumpage system and rates;

And whereas any change in the current tabular stumpage policy that results in an increased stumpage rates and additional administrative burden for community forest tenures will greatly reduce and undermine the capacity of community forests to provide key socio-economic benefits to the communities that they support:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to maintain the tabular rate structure for community forest agreements in order to enable community forest agreement holders to implement modernized forest policies and to meet the full range of community objectives while operating viable businesses.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 maintain the tabular rate structure for community forest agreements.

However, the Committee is aware that as part of the Province's modernizing forest policy consultation process, a number of local governments that currently have community forest agreements expressed a desire to maintain the current tabular stumpage rate system to ensure that communities can continue to manage their community forests in an optimal manner with little financial impact.

The Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions that support the community forest agreements/programs:

- *Expansion of community forest agreement program (2010-B104);*
- *Expansion of the woodlot program (2007-B43); and*
- *Revision of the current Community Forest regulations and policies to facilitate achievement of the stated goals of the Community Forest Agreement Program (2005-B33).*

See resolutions RR25, RR26, RR27, RR28, RR29, RR30, RR31, RR32

Conference decision: _____

EB83 Stumpage Fee Revenue to Support Local Governments

Gold River

Whereas the provincial government receives stumpage fees from all forest companies within the Province and the provincial government keeps all the stumpage fees received and local governments do not directly receive any of these fees;

And whereas in northeast British Columbia, local governments directly receive fees from the Natural Gas industry:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the provincial government to establish a mechanism to share a portion of all stumpage fees collected or add on a collection of an additional increase to stumpage fees from the forest companies to the local governments within the said region of the tree farm licences.

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 several resolutions asking the Province to share resource revenues with local governments (2019-B23, 2014-B59, 2012-B20, 2011-B30, 2009-B30, 2009-B42, 2005-B39, 2005-B40, 2004-B21, 2003-B30).

As well, in 2004 members endorsed a policy paper, entitled Proposal For Sharing Resource Revenues with Local Governments. The paper's concluding remarks stated: "UBCM has consistently supported financial certainty for local governments - revenue that would ensure a predictable and secure financial stream to allow communities to provide adequate infrastructure and services to the residents, businesses and resource industry located within their jurisdiction."

Conference decision: _____

EB84 Broadband Connectivity

Kootenay Boundary RD

Whereas reliable and affordable access to broadband internet connectivity should be made available to all rural, remote and Indigenous communities in BC to support public health safety, economic development, social inclusion and access to information;

And whereas the Government of Canada has recognized that not all Canadians have access to reliable and affordable internet services and has established a Ministry of Rural Economic Development that includes rural broadband as a top priority:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Province of BC to seriously commit to funding, and lobbying the federal government to fund, the implementation of affordable and reliable broadband internet services for all British Columbians.

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 calling for federal and provincial government action and funding to ensure that broadband Internet is available in all communities, especially underserved rural and remote areas (2021-EB47, 2021-EB48, 2021-EB50, 2020-SR6, 2020-EB69, 2020-EB70, 2019-B54, 2018-B48, 2017-B37, 2013-B61, 2012-B149, 2011-B72, 2010-B72, 2009-B57, 2006-B54, 2003-B35, 2002-B23).

Resolution 2021-EB47 in particular called for federal and provincial investment in "ownership and development of the needed capital infrastructure to facilitate effective, efficient and cost effective broadband services in rural and remote communities where a private sector business case does not exist."

In response to resolution 2021-EB47, the provincial government cited its focus on "removing regulatory barriers and improving investment incentives" to achieve competitive fibre broadband networks, as well as the Connecting British Columbia funding program.

The Resolutions Committee is aware that in March 2022, the provincial and federal governments announced their intent to invest up to a combined \$830 million towards achieving high-speed internet in rural, remote and Indigenous communities throughout BC. However, the federal and provincial governments have not yet provided timelines, program details, or any further information on how the funding will be deployed.

Conference decision: _____

Selected Issues

EB85 MMIWG2S Calls for Justice

North Vancouver District

Whereas the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls and Two-Spirit People (MMIWG2S) Calls of Justice applies to the municipal government:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM support the Calls for Justice from the MMIWG2S report.

Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association

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

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM support **further action by all orders of government towards addressing the Calls for Justice from the MMIWG2S report.**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution requesting that UBCM support the Calls for Justice from the MMIWG2S report.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has supported several resolutions addressing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) Calls to Action, MMIWG2S Calls for Justice and the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), including:

- *called for trauma-informed, Indigenous-led education, training, and policy guidance for local governments and associated law enforcement and emergency services to implement local government-specific recommendations from the TRC, MMIWG2S, and UNDRIP (2021-EB77);*
- *called on all local governments to bring the recommendations (Calls for Justice) from the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls back to their respective councils or boards for review, prioritization and consideration of endorsement (2019-LR4);*
- *requested funding or supports for local governments for reconciliation, relationship building and engagement with First Nations (2018-B23, 2012-B32, 2009-B143);*
- *called on the Province of BC and the Government of Canada to work with First Nations and local governments to explore and implement revenue solutions such as federal transfer payments, thereby supporting implementation of the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action and the commitments in UNDRIP (2018-B150); and*
- *supported a response to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission on implementing its Calls to Action (2015-B106).*

As the MMIWG2S report contains 231 far-reaching Calls for Justice, many of which call upon actions by “all governments”, the Committee recommends an amendment the resolution to enable UBCM to support the implementation of Calls to Action that may apply to local government and other orders of government.

Conference decision: _____

EB86 Cultural Awareness Training for Local Governments

Kitimat

Whereas the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada Calls to Action (No. 57, Professional Development and Training for Public Servants) states: “We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to provide education to public servants on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal–Crown relations. This will require skills-based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism”;

And whereas cultural awareness training provides the foundation for learning and valuing different perspectives and backgrounds:

Therefore be it resolved that British Columbia local governments be encouraged to undergo localized Indigenous Cultural Awareness Training and to advance all Calls to Action within the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada.

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 2021-EB77 that called for the Province to provide support and equitable access to funding for trauma-informed, Indigenous-led education, training, and policy guidance for local governments and associated law enforcement and emergency services to implement local government-specific recommendations from the TRC, MMIWG2S, and UNDRIP.

The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed other resolutions seeking support of, and action around, reconciliation, including:

- called on all local governments to bring the recommendations (Calls for Justice) from the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls back to their respective councils or boards for review, prioritization and consideration of endorsement in collaboration with local Indigenous communities (UBCM Executive endorsed referred resolution 2019-LR4);*
- supports for local governments for reconciliation, relationship building and engagement with First Nations (2018-B23, 2012-B32, 2009-B143);*
- called on the Province of BC and the Government of Canada to, in part, work with First Nations and local governments to explore and implement revenue solutions such as federal transfer payments, thereby supporting implementation of the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action and the commitments in UNDRIP (2018-B150); and*
- supported a response to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission on implementing its Calls to Action (2015-B106).*

Conference decision: _____

EB87 Electoral Boundary Commission Review

Dawson Creek

Whereas recent amendments made to the *Electoral Boundary Commission Act* in 2021 will allow the redrawing of electoral boundaries in British Columbia whereby large geographical areas in the province may be amalgamated due to their lower populations thereby resulting in rural areas being represented by a single Member of the Legislative Assembly (MLA);

And whereas a lower representation of members in the Legislative Assembly is not in the best interests of rural regions of British Columbia whose remoteness and distinctive character were once carefully enshrined within the Electoral Boundaries legislation which protected 17 rural electoral ridings:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Electoral Boundary Commission and the Provincial Government to demonstrate equality and fairness by ensuring fair representation of rural and northern communities in the Legislative Assembly where decisions are made that impact all British Columbians, including the rural regions which are resource rich sectors that strengthen the province's economy for the benefit of all British Columbians.

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 considered similar resolutions seeking fair representation from rural and northern communities in the Legislative Assembly and in Parliament. In particular, the membership endorsed resolution 2003-B139 which called on the federal government to review federal electoral boundaries in order to protect rural ridings and identity.

Provincially, members also endorsed 2007-LR1 which supported an overall increase in elected representatives while emphasizing that retention of representatives for Northern British Columbia, the Kootenays and the Cariboo-Thompson was necessary for equitable, accessible and effective representation. Then again in 2008, B53 was endorsed which asked UBCM “to support the overall increase in elected representatives, but also a reinstatement of the three elected representatives, one each for Northern British Columbia, the Kootenays and the Cariboo-Thompson as being necessary for equitable, accessible and effective representation.”

See resolution RR33

Conference decision: _____

EB88 Stable Funding for the Forest Enhancement Society

Cariboo RD

Whereas the Forest Enhancement Society of BC is committed to supporting projects that reduce greenhouse gases, protect communities from wildfire, improve wildfire habitat and create jobs;

And whereas uncertainty in funding and resource availability is limiting the Society’s ability to plan, support and complete long-term projects that would benefit British Columbia:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM lobby the provincial government for long-term sustainable funding for the Forest Enhancement Society of BC.

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 did endorse resolution 2018-B97 which in part sought the Province “to provide sufficient funding to the Forest Enhancement Society to fully fund Wildland Urban Interface and fuel management treatments...”

The Committee would note that the recent provincial budget did provide additional funds for Forest Enhancement Society of BC and the provincial Wildfire Risk Reduction program is treating Crown Land in rural areas.

Conference decision: _____

Section NEB Resolutions Resolutions Contrary to Existing Policy

Section NEB are the Not Endorse Block of resolutions. Resolutions in the Not Endorse Block are contrary to existing policy and are recommended as Not Endorse.

NEB Resolutions are:

- resolutions previously considered and not endorsed; or
- resolutions contrary with UBCM policy.

Included in Section NEB are resolutions numbered:

NEB1 – NEB3

Section NEB

Housing

NEB1 Home Affordability and Transfer Tax Levels

Lumby

Whereas in BC home buyers pay a provincial Property Transfer Tax (PTT) at a rate of 1 percent on the first \$200,000 of the purchase price and 2 percent on the remainder up to and including \$2 million;

And whereas according to the BC Real Estate Association the average single-family home increased 22 percent in value in the past 2 years since June 2020 to \$915,000;

And whereas the Property Transfer Tax is not related to the cost of services provided, the 2 percent tax on amounts over \$200,000 creates an additional cost to homeowners making affordability more out-of-reach for more homebuyers:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the BC government reduce the tax burden on home purchasers by applying the 1 percent tax rate to the first \$700,000 of the purchase price and 2 percent on the remainder up to and including \$2.5 million.

Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Not Endorse**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM Executive did not endorse referred resolution 2016-B135 which called on the Province to reduce the Property Transfer Tax on new and existing homes in an effort to reduce the negative impacts on housing affordability. At the time, the Resolutions Committee noted that “the UBCM membership endorsed expansion of local government revenue tools as a foundational concept of the Strong Fiscal Futures blueprint for strengthening the BC local government finance system. Sharing a portion of the property transfer tax with local government was specifically identified as a way to expand revenue tools for local government. With this in mind, the Committee would ask whether reduction of property transfer tax might take away a potential solution.”

Expanding on these comments on 2016-B135, the Committee would note that membership has consistently supported resolutions asking the Province to share a portion of the Property Transfer Tax with local governments to address affordable housing and homelessness (2021-EB20, 2019-B30, 2017-B17, 2011-B67, 2008-A3, 2007-B23, 2007-B109, 2006-B23, 2004-A8). As detailed in UBCM’s 2018 housing strategy, such revenue tools could assist with greater investment in rental housing and other forms of affordable housing which have received relatively little investment due to decades of policy emphasis on homeownership.

Finally, UBCM’s 2018 Housing Strategy identifies modifications to the property transfer tax as a potential option to make it more progressive and/or disincentivize rapid resale (‘flipping’).

Conference decision: _____

Transportation

NEB2 Partnerships for Fare-Free Public Transit

Victoria

Whereas equitable access to mobility is fundamental to full and meaningful participation in local communities, including access to education, employment, services, recreation, culture and community life;

And whereas the Province of British Columbia has shown leadership by eliminating user-fee barriers to public transit ridership for people 12 years of age and under;

And whereas emissions from transportation generate a majority of community-based emissions in many communities, meaning that changes in transportation options have the potential to have a substantial impact in reducing greenhouse gas emissions;

And whereas forward-looking jurisdictions around the world from Kingston, Ontario to Kansas City, Missouri, to Luxembourg and Estonia are eliminating user-fee barriers to public transit ridership, with residents paying for transit services through the tax system rather than at the fare box:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province of British Columbia work with local governments to introduce bold investments in sustainable transportation networks, including fare-free public transit services in communities that support the elimination of user-fee barriers to public transit ridership.

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 considered but did not endorse resolution 2021-NR17 - which was worded very similarly - asking the Province to work with local governments on fare-free public transit services where supported by communities.

The Committee further advises that 2022 is the third year in a row in which the sponsor has submitted such a resolution. Due to the online format of the 2020 UBCM Annual Convention, resolution 2020-NR26 was not debated at Convention and was referred automatically to the UBCM Executive. Upon consideration, the UBCM Executive did not endorse resolution 2020-NR26.

Conference decision: _____

Selected Issues

NEB3 Hybrid UBCM Conferences

Sunshine Coast RD

Whereas UBCM was established to represent local governments of all sizes and from all areas of the province, but elected officials from small and remote areas are not equally able to attend in person conferences;

And whereas UBCM has recognized the importance of reducing GHG emissions in response to the global climate emergency, but there are significant GHG emissions associated with travel and accommodation at conferences:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM establish options for electronic attendance at the annual UBCM conference that, at a minimum, give access to all speeches and informational presentations, and to online voting for officers, in order to reduce barriers and allow for broader democratic participation in the organization and reduce GHG emissions.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 UBCM to establish options for electronic attendance at the annual UBCM conference that, at a minimum, give access to all speeches and informational presentations, and to online voting for officers, in order to reduce barriers and allow for broader democratic participation in the organization and reduce GHG emissions.

The UBCM Executive has authority for coordinating and planning the annual convention. With the adoption of 2020-ER1, the Executive now has authority to conduct a virtual convention in an emergency situation, when an in person Convention is not possible. However, it was not envisioned that a hybrid model would be offered. While UBCM members have endorsed numerous climate action related resolutions and adopted a series of recommendations

from the 2020 UBCM Special Committee on Climate Action on how British Columbia's local governments can move towards a low-carbon future, it is not known if local governments would welcome a hybrid Convention in an effort to reduce GHG emissions.

The Committee would note that one of the comments consistently heard from our elected officials after the two virtual conventions was how much they missed the 'in-person' experience. Members referenced the significant benefit of attending in person, noting that opportunities to interact with their fellow delegates at informal events/activities was just as important as the formal Convention program. A hybrid Convention would create two different Convention experiences, at a time when members have shared how important it is for them to gather together in person to do the important work of BC local government.

Following two virtual Conventions, UBCM explored the potential of a hybrid Convention, but determined that over and above the usual \$1.5 M in expenses for an in-person Convention, costs to hold a hybrid event would be at least an additional \$350,000. UBCM would need to increase registration fees to cover these additional costs. Besides the costs, the Committee would also note the logistical challenges of a hybrid event. How would UBCM conduct elections both on line and virtually? How would we do a call for nominations from the floor for virtual participants? Would UBCM need to conduct both in person and virtual elections? What happens if a delegate attending in person does not have access to a device to vote on line? There is the potential to inadvertently disenfranchise an elected official. While the resolution sponsor speaks only to online voting for Officers, the Committee would flag the challenges with conducting a resolutions session both virtually and in person. It is not clear how votes in person and virtually could be synced and tallied during a resolutions session to provide definitive results. We know from our virtual convention experiences, there are time lags in internet service for some members so a resolutions session could potentially take twice as long if conducted both virtually and in person simultaneously. Currently, UBCM struggles to get through all the resolutions within the allocated timeframe, so under a more time consuming process, less resolutions would likely be considered under a hybrid model.

The sponsor specifically references the costs for rural and remote members to attend UBCM conventions. The Committee would note that the UBCM Executive considered, but did not endorse, referred resolution 2021-NR62 which asked UBCM to create a fund to support local governments who experience significant challenges allocating funds to send representatives to the UBCM annual convention.

The decision to not endorse 2021-NR62, was based on the UBCM memberships direction on two resolutions seeking funding for travel to UBCM Conventions:

- *2002-B70 was not endorsed; and*
- *2019-B178 was referred back to the sponsor for clarification by the UBCM Executive.*

And finally, the Committee can advise that UBCM currently posts speeches and presentations on line following Conventions and provides summaries of key addresses in the Convention minutes which are available on the UBCM website.

Conference decision: _____

Section NR Resolutions Resolutions Proposing New Policy

Section NR are the No Recommendation resolutions. Resolutions placed under No Recommendation neither align with, nor contradict, existing policy and are recommended as No Recommendation or No Action Required.

NR Resolutions are:

- resolutions on topics not previously considered;
- resolutions where there is no action required;
- resolutions with proposed policy positions that do not align with current UBCM policy position.

Included in Section NR are resolutions numbered:

NR1 – NR72

Section NR

Health and Social Development

NR1 Pre-Hospital Care in British Columbia

Cranbrook

Whereas the pre-hospital care system in British Columbia lies within the jurisdictional responsibility of the Ministry of Health, however it relies critically on the delivery of service by municipal, regional and First Nations organizations;

And whereas the Ministry is critically reliant on this partnership in delivery of pre-hospital care in the Province of British Columbia:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of British Columbia to work with the Local Government Management Association, Fire Chiefs Association of BC and First Nations Emergency Services Society to develop a fee-for-service framework to bill the Province on call outs that appropriately fund community based organizations that provide first responder services in support of the Ministry's health care responsibility to the citizens of British Columbia.

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 work with the LGMA, FCABC and FNESS to develop a fee-for-service framework to bill the Province on call outs that appropriately fund community based organizations that provide pre-hospital care services in support of the Ministry's health care responsibility to the citizens of British Columbia.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions seeking fair compensation for local government provision of first responder services (2019-SR3, 2019-B11, 2018-B141, 2014-A2, 2012-A6, 2009-B14, 2004-B26).

Conference decision: _____

NR2 First Responder Call Out

Radium Hot Springs

Whereas many rural areas in the Province are isolated with limited communications and large distances from established communities, there is a need in extenuating circumstances for Emergency Medical Aid First Responders (EMAFR) to attend emergency scenes at a considerable distance from the station. These 'Out of Jurisdiction' responses require both skilled personnel and a rescue vehicle and can be of several hours duration. In many instances, the EMAFR are located closer to the scene of an incident than BC Ambulance Service (BCAS) and can provide a response sooner than the BCAS;

And whereas during these 'Out of Jurisdiction' responses, fire departments are reimbursed for activities under Emergency Management BC Policy 2.07, Road and Medical Rescue; while Emergency Medical Aid First Responders are not reimbursed for their activities at the same scene:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask Emergency Management BC to include Emergency Medical Aid First Responders as eligible for reimbursement under Section 2.07.3 for extenuating circumstances.

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 Emergency Management BC to amend Road and Medical Rescue Policy 2.07 to include Emergency Medical Aid First Responders as eligible for reimbursement under Section 2.07.3 for extenuating circumstances.

However, the Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed several resolutions seeking fair compensation for local government provision of first responder services (2019-SR3, 2019-B11, 2018-B141, 2014-A2, 2012-A6, 2009-B14, 2004-B26).

Conference decision: _____

NR3 Fire Department Medical First Responder Program

Fraser-Fort George RD

Whereas volunteer fire departments throughout the province opt to provide Emergency Medical Assistance to enhance public safety in their communities which is valuable where there are long travel and wait times for BC Ambulance, or in circumstances when the BC Ambulance Service is experiencing high call volumes;

And whereas the Province has undertaken a review of the Emergency Medical Assists Regulation Schedule 1 “Services – License Category” that recommends increasing the minimum “scope of skill” services;

And whereas increased training requirements on volunteer fire departments will have a potential negative impact on the provision of emergency medical pre-hospital care services provided by the volunteer fire departments which could force volunteer fire departments to make the difficult decision to terminate their provision of the medical First Responder Program service due to the increase in scope of skills creating an overly onerous training requirement:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM requests the Province to maintain the current minimum “scope of skills” services level to ensure that volunteer fire departments who opt in to providing the valuable service of Emergency Medical Assistance may continue to do so.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 maintain the current minimum “scope of skills” services level to ensure that volunteer fire departments who opt in to providing the valuable service of Emergency Medical Assistance may continue to do so.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions (2016-B4, 2015-B3) citing similar concerns with a different set of minimum training standards: those implemented by the provincial government for structure firefighters, applied to fire departments through the “British Columbia Fire Service Minimum Training Standards – Structure Firefighters Competency and Training Playbook, 2014”. The 2016 and 2015 UBCM resolutions called on the provincial government to coordinate support, evaluation, and training opportunities for fire departments in rural communities, particularly volunteer fire departments, in order to meet the minimum standards set out in the Playbook. The resolutions further asked the Province to provide funding to cover the additional costs that small fire departments would incur from undertaking the required training to meet the minimum standards.

The Committee also notes that the membership has supported a variety of resolutions seeking improved ambulatory pre-hospital care, including:

- *adequate staffing levels (recruitment and retention) in rural communities (2021-EB62);*
- *better coordination for pre-hospital health care (2019-SR3);*
- *solutions to ensure medical specialists and services are available in rural BC (2019-B63);*
- *greater numbers of advanced care and critical care paramedics in rural ambulance stations (2017-B133);*
and
- *better and more equitable standby pay for paramedics (2006-B48, 2017-B134).*

Conference decision: _____

**NR4 Emergency Response Capacity of Front-Line Housing Workers
Addressing Overdose**

Mission

Whereas the growing opioid crisis is taking a toll on the police, fire and ambulance services of BC communities, with adverse effects on morale, recruitment, retention and budgets, that are making it difficult to sustain these services;

And whereas the use of uniformed first responders in addressing overdose is often highly traumatizing and ineffective for patients;

And whereas therapeutic staff working on the frontline in housing facilities, drop-in centres, and overdose prevention sites are prepared and willing to deliver emergency medical response, but are required to call 9-1-1 for every suspected overdose:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM calls upon the provincial government to work with community partners and regulatory bodies to revise scopes of practice and professional indemnification, such that front line housing staff can be trained in emergency medical response and authorized to use professional discretion as to when to call 9-1-1.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 work with community partners and regulatory bodies to revise scopes of practice and professional indemnification, such that front line housing staff can be trained in emergency medical response and authorized to use professional discretion as to when to call 9-1-1.

However, the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to provide improved resourcing and facilities for mental health and addictions services throughout the province (2021-EB57, 2020-SR8, 2019-B60, 2019-B61, 2019-B171, 2019-B172, 2018-B52, 2017-B70, 2017-B71, 2016-B43, 2015-A2, 2014-B34, 2013-B52, 2010-B42, 2008-A1, 2007-B89, 2007-B153, 2006-B50, 2006-B51, 2005-B3).

Conference decision: _____

NR5 Registration of Internationally Educated Nurses

Kitimat

Whereas registered nurses are in demand throughout British Columbia especially in the northern and rural regions of the province;

And whereas the Provincial Health Services Authority (PHSA) provides for internationally educated nurses to obtain registration with the British Columbia College of Nurses and Midwives (BCCNM) and the regional health authorities are using student nurses programs:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM lobby the Province of British Columbia to provide greater support to streamline the registration process for internationally educated nurses to the British Columbia College of Nurses and Midwives, set up a financial support process, and bring together all stakeholders (National Nursing Assessment Association, BC College of Nurses and Midwives, BC Nurses Union, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Training) to determine how to integrate internationally education nurses and employed student nurses to the workforce to address the nursing staffing crisis across 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 calling on the Province to provide greater support to streamline the registration process for internationally educated nurses to the British Columbia College of Nurses and Midwives, set up a financial support process, and bring together all

stakeholders to determine how to integrate internationally education nurses and employed student nurses to the workforce to address the nursing staffing crisis across the province.

However, the Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed several resolutions that address and support hiring more internationally trained doctors to address a doctor shortage. Endorsed resolutions 2018-B51, 2014-B132, 2012-B91 and 2009-B148 called on the provincial government to provide greater opportunities for Canadian internationally-trained medical graduates (IMGs) to undertake postgraduate training and establish practices in BC.

Conference decision: _____

NR6 Provincial Follow Through on Population-Based Funding

Mission

Whereas there is a widespread shortage of physicians across BC;

And whereas many cities within British Columbia are experiencing significant population growth resulting in corresponding pressure on healthcare services;

And whereas a networked approach to healthcare is both more efficient and effective for our communities, especially in the form of Patient Care Networks;

And whereas, despite many years of work and investment by local communities and Divisions of Family Practice, the Province's commitment to Population-Based Funding has slowed or stalled, without an alternative funding model to replace it:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM calls upon the provincial government to maintain its commitment to the Population-Based Funding model and to enhance its investment in Patient Care Networks or provide alternative approaches with opportunities for input by local governments in British Columbia.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 maintain its commitment to the Population-Based Funding model and to enhance its investment in Patient Care Networks or provide alternative approaches with opportunities for input by local governments in BC.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions supporting improved physician recruitment and retention, and the need for more health care professionals (including, but not limited to: 2017-B42, 2014-B132, 2013-B47, 2012-B91, 2012-B103, 2011-B60, 2010-B43, 2009-B148, 2008-B49, 2006-B154, 2005-B41, 2003-B104).

The Committee also notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions supporting the resourcing and strengthening of primary care as part of the health care system (2021-EB63, 2016-B44, 2015-B70, 2015-B68, 2008-B162).

The Committee further notes that the membership has supported resolutions seeking improved and more equitable access to health care services in rural and remote areas of the province and funding for medical travel if services are not available near a patient's home (2019-B62, 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: _____

NR7 Support for Bereavement Services to be Included in the BC Mental Health Plan

Port Moody

Whereas BC is currently experiencing a mental health crisis;

And whereas there is a lack of publicly funded and accessible bereavement services for adults, young adults, and youth in our community despite the enormous toll the loss of loved ones has on mental health:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call on the Province of British Columbia to include funding for non-profit, publicly accessible bereavement services in the BC Mental Health and Addictions Strategy Plan.

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 fund non-profit, publicly accessible bereavement services in the BC Mental Health and Addictions Strategy Plan.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to provide improved resourcing and facilities for mental health and addictions services throughout the province (2020-SR8, 2020-EB79, 2020-NR62, 2019-B60, 2019-B61, 2019-B171, 2019-B172, 2018-B52, 2017-B70, 2017-B71, 2016-B43, 2015-A2, 2014-B34, 2013-B52, 2010-B42, 2008-A1, 2007-B89, 2007-B153, 2006-B50, 2006-B51, 2005-B3).

Conference decision: _____

NR8 Regional Food Supply Feasibility Study

Spallumcheen

Whereas the effects of climate change, primarily flooding and wildfire events, have highlighted how fragile our food supply chain can be;

And whereas the need for a regional food supply system is greater than ever:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government, primarily the Ministry of Agriculture and the Premier of British Columbia, to support and fund local food supply feasibility studies, to ensure that as much food as possible can be grown, processed, and purchased within regional areas to sustain the local populations.

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 several resolutions calling on the Province to ensure food security for British Columbians, including resolutions 2019-B66, 2011-B100, 2011-B101, 2014-A3.

However, the membership has not considered a request to fund local food supply feasibility studies to sustain local and regional populations. It may be challenging to determine what is considered 'local', and what constitutes as the 'region' that would ensure food security.

UBCM is currently participating on a Ministry of Health-led working group to determine an integrated province-wide approach to food security, which would include examining sustainable land and food systems and food supply security.

Conference decision: _____

Housing

NR9 Speculation and Vacancy Tax Review

Cowichan Valley RD

Whereas housing availability and affordability impacts the health, social and economic well-being of communities;

And whereas the provincial speculation and vacancy tax generates revenues to support affordable housing initiatives in the areas where the tax is collected, but is currently only applicable in large urban centres:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province to consult with local governments on an evaluation of the *Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act* including a review of the specified areas and the impact on areas adjacent to the designated taxable regions.

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 Province to evaluate the Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act including a review of the specified areas and the impact on areas adjacent to the designated taxable regions.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed a number of resolutions which asks the Province to empower local governments to collect a levy on vacant residential properties (2020-EB33, 2020-NR69, 2019-B19, 2019-B181, 2018-A3, 2017-B91).

Conference decision: _____

NR10 Explore Vacancy Control

Victoria

Whereas vacancy control does not apply to new construction and developers will still have incentive to build new units;

And whereas in BC there are mechanisms through which a landlord may apply to the Residential Tenancy Branch for an additional rent increase if they have incurred eligible capital expenditures or expenses to the residential property in which the rental unit is located;

And whereas rents continue to rise faster than inflation and the provincially allowable rent increases and the loss of stable rental housing stock and displaced renters adversely affects local economy, community, and ability to maintain health and essential services:

Therefore be it resolved that for the health of our local economies, UBCM advocate that the provincial government explore a vacancy control policy that would limit rent increases between tenancies.

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 explore a vacancy control policy that would limit rent increases between tenancies.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has supported resolutions looking to protect tenants' rights and limit rent increases (2020-EB85, 2017-B53, 2017-B126, 2016-B137).

The Committee also notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions seeking review and standardization of the Residential Tenancy Act to provide clarity and certainty to both landlords and tenants (2017-B120, 2016-B121, 2014-

B51). Resolution 2014-B51 in particular urged the Province to “address gaps within the legislation which adversely impact both landlords and tenants.” Overall, UBCM’s existing policy thus favors an approach that seeks to protect both tenant and landlord interests, which is further reflected in UBCM’s housing strategy that allows a slightly higher allowable rate of rent increase to landlords under rent controls to provide the basis for continued maintenance and/or more substantial rehabilitation.

The present resolution, Explore Vacancy Control, which seeks to limit rent increases may adversely impact landlords and therefore contradict the intention of existing policy.

Conference decision: _____

NR11 Enforcement Tools for Short-Term Rentals

Sunshine Coast RD

Whereas according to the June 2021 Report of the Joint UBCM-Province Advisory Group on Short-Term Rentals, the short-term rental industry has seen significant growth since the arrival of online accommodation platforms such that effective regulation of short-term rental activity is necessary to ensure community economic benefits of the industry are balanced with reducing impacts of concern such as long-term rental housing availability, affordability and neighbourhood livability;

And whereas many popular vacation areas lie outside of municipal boundaries in electoral areas;

And whereas enforcement tools to regulate short-term rentals (STRs) are more limited for regional districts than they are for municipalities;

And whereas the recommendations in the June 2021 report do not adequately consider the urgency of the matter nor the practical barriers to the implementation of business licensing in electoral areas:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to develop and implement short-term rental enforcement solutions for all local governments, such as broadening authority to enforce compliance through simplified ticketing procedures, collection of evidence and the establishment of proof based on online investigation of accommodation listings, and expanding options to compel payment of unpaid fines through alternative mechanisms such as applying uncollected ticket fines to property taxes.

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 asked the provincial government to develop and implement short-term rental enforcement solutions for all local governments, such as broadening authority to enforce compliance through simplified ticketing procedures, collection of evidence and the establishment of proof based on online investigation of accommodation listings, and expanding options to compel payment of unpaid fines through alternative mechanisms such as applying uncollected ticket fines to property taxes.

However, the Committee notes that the membership endorsed 2018-A4 which requested that the requesting the Province enter into a province-wide agreement with Airbnb and other short-term rental platforms to require hosts to provide proof of a valid municipal business license.

UBCM’s housing strategy included a recommendation that the Province should investigate, in consultation with local governments, options for regulating short term rentals with the goals of:

- *enforceability;*
- *retaining local government choice; and*
- *providing local governments with more clarity, and regulatory power where needed.*

UBCM’s housing strategy also put forward the model of ‘platform accountability’ as one option for the Province to consider, because it places the onus on short-term rental platforms such as Airbnb for enforcement, alleviating the burden on local governments. The 2021 Report of the Joint UBCM-Province Advisory Group on Short-Term Rentals

makes a range of recommendations consistent with past UBCM policy that are intended to give local governments greater flexibility and supports towards effective regulation of short-term rentals. The specific recommendations in the present resolution vary from those made in the 2021 Report, but are not inconsistent with those recommendations or broader UBCM policy.

Conference decision: _____

NR12 Minimum Standards of Maintenance and Resources for Residential Tenancy Branch and Local Governments to Support Renter Wellbeing Port Moody

Whereas there are large gaps in resourcing and legislative authority across institutions and levels of government across BC which leave renters vulnerable to poor and potentially hazardous living conditions depending on where they live, as well as an overwhelming lack of capacity and support for the Residential Tenancy Branch (RTB) to investigate, support and enforce complaints;

And whereas climate change is worsening conditions and vulnerabilities for low-income renters:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of BC to strengthen protection of renters' health by undertaking the following:

- update the minimum standards of rental maintenance to include maximum and minimum safe temperatures and definitions of serious mold concerns, such that health concerns that are likely to increase for renters in the face of a changing climate;
- ensure mechanism for enforcement are in place in jurisdictions that do not have standard of maintenance bylaws;
- provide resources for local governments to enforce RTB rulings, which may include funding for staff or the creation of provincial positions, including necessitation that concerns are addressed even if the tenant who files them moves, while ensuring meaningful consultation with rural and remote communities to develop supports that will work in their contexts;
- provide all local governments the authority to undertake health and hazard related repairs, which would be recovered from offending landlords; and
- provide the RTB with additional resources to ensure timely support for adjudication, as well as tracking of health related concerns.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution making these five requests around protecting renters' health.

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).

The UBCM Executive endorsed referred resolution 2019-B184 which requested the creation of 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.

Members have also endorsed resolutions supporting increased renter assistance (2017-B53, 2015-B45).

Members also supported resolution 2007-B197 which sought provincial inspections of rental properties to ensure that low income housing meets basic habitat requirements through regular inspection as a condition to supplying rental payments to landlords. However resolution 2020-NEB4 calling for strengthened standards of property

maintenance was not endorsed. At the time, the Resolutions Committee noted that NEB4 proposed legislative amendments that would constrain local choice with regards to standards of maintenance.

Conference decision: _____

NR13 Rental Assistance Program Eligibility Criteria

Delta

Whereas BC Housing's Rental Assistance Program provides critical financial support for low-income families to help with monthly rent payments;

And whereas rental assistance is currently only available to families or people with dependent children, while single people do not qualify for assistance;

And whereas there is a growing and urgent need for supportive housing for all ages and abilities, including those with developmental disabilities:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the provincial government review the eligibility criteria for rental assistance, and implement changes that would qualify single people with diverse abilities for financial support.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 review the eligibility criteria for rental assistance, and implement changes that would qualify single people with diverse abilities for financial support.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions supporting increased renter assistance (2017-B53, 2015-B45). The membership has also endorsed resolution 2014-B44 calling for rental assistance for housing cooperatives.

The Resolutions Committee notes that the term 'diverse abilities' in the enactment clause is sometimes used as in place of the term 'disability', reflecting that people's abilities are varied, and that different abilities all have value. Finally, the Resolutions Committee notes that Community Living British Columbia currently offers funding for residential supports for people with diverse abilities.

Conference decision: _____

NR14 Non-Profit Housing Acquisition Strategy

Victoria

Whereas to expand the supply of community and affordable housing, experts tasked with delivering the final report of the Canada-British Columbia Expert Panel on the Future of Housing Supply and Affordability recommend that:

The federal and provincial governments independently or jointly create an acquisition fund to enable non-profit housing organizations to acquire currently affordable housing properties at risk of being repriced or redeveloped into more expensive units. Conditions should be attached to this funding that will prevent forced displacement of existing tenants when a building is acquired. The BC government should exempt non-profit organizations from the property transfer tax for building acquisitions that will be used to provide affordable housing:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM advocate that the provincial government support the recommendation of the Canada-British Columbia Expert Panel on the Future of Housing Supply and Affordability, to develop a provincial acquisition strategy and grant program that would allow non-profit housing providers to purchase and repair aging rental stock for the purposes of maintaining existing affordable housing.

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 support the recommendation of the Canada-British Columbia Expert Panel on the Future of Housing Supply and Affordability, to develop a provincial acquisition strategy and grant program that would allow non-profit housing providers to purchase and repair aging rental stock for the purposes of maintaining existing affordable housing.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking ways to encourage investment in older and new rental housing stock (2018-B56, 2017-B53, 2016-OF1, 2015-B14, 2015-B47, 2015-B48, 2015-B49, 2014-B46, 2013-B54, 2012-B143, 2009-C28, 2008-A3, 2007-A7, 2007-B40, 2007-B108, 2007-B197, 2006-B118, 2005-B47, 2004-B30).

UBCM Executive also endorsed resolution 2021-NR54, as amended, that would see the Province of British Columbia work with interested local communities, the not-for-profit sector and other partners on a program of land banking purpose built rental apartment buildings.

Conference decision: _____

NR15 Community Housing Development Supports

Port Hardy

Whereas many rural local governments in British Columbia are experiencing elevated demand for supply across the housing spectrum and have an interest in commissioning residential construction to meet the housing deficit but lack the technical resources to procure it;

And whereas Infrastructure BC supports the public sector by providing leadership in the procurement of complex capital projects:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM to lobby the provincial government to broaden the mandate of Infrastructure BC to facilitate the delivery of strategic housing projects on behalf of petitioning local governments.

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 Province to broaden the mandate of Infrastructure BC to facilitate the delivery of strategic housing projects on behalf of petitioning local governments.

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial and federal governments to work to provide housing for all Canadians (2019-B30, 2018-B55, 2018-B56, 2017-B17, 2015-B47, 2013-B53, 2011-B67, 2011-B175, 2008-B158, 2006-A2, 2006-B162, 2005-B48, 2005-B50, 2004-B128, 2003-B40).

The Committee also notes that the membership most recently endorsed resolution 2021-EB75 with its focus on funding housing in rural BC, as well as other resolutions addressing unique needs of rural communities with regards to housing (e.g. 2021-EB65, 2019-B183).

Conference decision: _____

NR16 Mandatory Inclusionary Housing Bylaw

Saanich

Whereas communities across British Columbia face acute challenges around housing affordability, undermining the well being of individuals, families and communities;

And whereas the legislative framework available for local governments currently does not permit a municipality to have a mandatory inclusionary housing bylaw if it chooses to pursue such as bylaw:

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 introduce and adopt legislation that requires all underwriters providing homeowner insurance coverage in British Columbia to provide insurance to all homeowners with provisions that are consistent, fair, and equitable to all homeowners in the province.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has supported resolutions seeking better access to insurance including:

- asking the Province to take evidence-based actions to address rapidly increasing insurance costs for multi-residential housing (2020-SR9);
- asking the Province to review insurance practices in British Columbia to identify ways to insure property owners and small businesses during and after a disaster (2019-B103); and
- asking ICBC to begin offering home insurance (2014-B36, 2013-B141).

Conversely, the Committee advises that the UBCM Executive did not endorse referred resolution 2015-B116 which requested that MIABC investigate the feasibility of providing insurance for rural BC homes.

Conference decision: _____

NR20 Home Owner Grant Increase

Okanagan-Similkameen RD

Whereas the home owner grant's primary objective is to reduce the tax burden on the school portion of the tax notice;

And whereas with the material increase in property values those properties that increase above the average will bear a higher burden of taxes;

And whereas due to the increase in property assessment the school tax charge becomes higher than the Home Owner Grant:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Ministry of Finance increase the additional home owner grant to reflect the actual school tax charged on the property where the school tax is higher than the home owner grant.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 the additional home owner grant to reflect the actual school tax charged on the property where the school tax is higher than the home owner grant.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has supported other resolutions seeking amendments to the HOG including:

- 2008-B98 which asked to amend the Home Owner Grant Act to allow all senior property owners to claim the full additional Home Owner Grant;
- 2008-B99 which asked to amend the HOG program to include criteria for the next two years (up from one year) following a fire or natural disaster; and
- 2007-B111 and 2004-A9 which asked to adjust or remove the upper limit assessed value ceiling for HOG.

The Resolutions Committee also notes that the homeowner grant has been subject of some critique as regressive because it benefits homeowners while excluding renters. As such, both the Expert Panel on the Future of Housing Supply and Affordability, and the MSP Task Force recently recommended its elimination.

Conference decision: _____

NR21 Tiny Homes

Oliver

Whereas during the 2020/2021 fiscal year BC Housing subsidized nearly 19,000 shelter spaces and housing units and provided rent supplements and, further, it was reported by the Bank of Canada that in Quarter 3 of 2021 Canadians needed to spend over 37 percent of their household income to service a mortgage;

And whereas owning a home in British Columbia is becoming increasingly unaffordable and tiny homes offer an affordable, quick to build and green alternative to standard housing:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of BC to review the BC Building Code to address barriers such as, but not limited to, egress, headroom and window and door size, and to recognize, allow and provide building requirements for tiny homes;

And be it further resolved that the Province should incorporate these changes into Part 9 of the BC Building Code that would define tiny houses as allowable permanent dwellings, and thus permit them to be constructed where local government official community plans and zoning bylaws deem them appropriate.

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 Executive considered, but did not endorse, referred resolution 2020-NR71 which asked the Province to work with the BC Building Code Interpretation Committee to review the 14 Code change requests made at the federal building code level in support of mobile tiny houses in March 2017 by the Canadian Home Builders' Association. As well, 2020-NR71 had a second enactment clause that is identical to the second enactment clause in this "Tiny Homes" resolution, addressing Part 9 of the BC Building Code.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has broadly supported resolutions in support of affordable housing (2019-B30, 2018-B55, 2018-B56).

See resolution RR2

Conference decision: _____

NR22 Standardize Health and Safety Rules and Regulations to Facilitate Year-Round Housing in RVs

Sunshine Coast RD

Whereas the province of BC is facing a housing crisis;

And whereas the Province has jurisdiction and is responsible for housing in BC;

And whereas the British Columbia Building Code, the *Motor Vehicle Act*, and the *Manufactured Home Park Tenancy Act* create an unclear regulatory environment for local governments:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM encourage the Province to recognize that Recreational Vehicles (RVs) are used for year-round living, including the development of guidelines for best practices for ensuring health and safety for the use of RVs for year-round living, and for their inclusion within the BC Housing Action Plan.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 recognize that Recreational Vehicles (RVs) are used for year-round living, including the

development of guidelines for best practices for ensuring health and safety for the use of RVs for year-round living, and for their inclusion within the BC Housing Action Plan.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has broadly supported resolutions in support of affordable housing (2019-B30, 2018-B55, 2018-B56).

Membership has also endorsed broader policy supporting regulation of manufactured homes, protection of consumers and Manufactured Home Park Tenancy Act issues (e.g. 2010-B60, 2009-B164, 2006-A2) that are broadly consistent with the intent of the proposed resolution.

Conference decision: _____

Community Safety

NR23 Emergency Management Program Reform

Lillooet

Whereas local governments and other local authorities in rural British Columbia are under-resourced to effectively respond to ever-increasing climate related disasters;

And whereas the elected officials and staff of local governments and other local authorities are often themselves personally and tragically impacted by these disasters;

And whereas the emergency management program provides provincially administered funding for on-the-ground efforts that largely rely on the victims of the disaster to be responsible for disaster response and recovery:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province of BC offer on-the-ground provision of the duties assigned to local governments under section 6 of the *Emergency Program Act*, for local governments that opt-in, to ensure that adequate resources are always available and can be dynamically allocated throughout the province based on capacity and need.

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 for the Province to offer "on-the-ground provision of the duties assigned to local governments under section 6 of the Emergency Program Act" as an opt-in service for local governments.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions requesting provincial and/or federal assistance with the provision of emergency services, including but not limited to: 2020-SR1, 2019-B11, 2018-B95, 2018-B107, 2017-B86, 2016-B56, 2015-B7, 2015-B77, 2015-B78, 2014-B50, 2014-B76, 2013-A1, 2013-B44.

Section 6 of the Emergency Program Act addresses local authority emergency organization, including responsibility for the preparation of local emergency plans and establishment of emergency management organizations.

In 2019, Emergency Management BC began work to amend and modernize BC's emergency management legislation. The UBCM Executive, in response to proposed provincial policy shifts, has conveyed recommendations to EMBC requesting that support and funding be provided to address new and ongoing local government responsibilities. These recommendations were also included as part of the August 2021 report by the UBCM Select Committee on Local Government Finance, Ensuring Local Government Financial Resiliency.

Conference decision: _____

NR24 Emergency Equipment Provincial Procurement

Port Hardy

Whereas local governments support local fire services with equipment and apparatus to support fire, road rescue and first responder services, and there are limited opportunities for grants to support these large capital expenditures;

And whereas the provincial government as representatives for local government could leverage savings in purchasing emergency equipment in bulk to supply at a reduced cost to communities:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to provide opportunities for local governments to purchase emergency equipment through the Provincial Procurement Services Branch in order to reduce the cost of this equipment for local governments.

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 purchasing emergency equipment in bulk to supply at a reduced cost to local governments.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking more provincial funding, training and resources to support fire departments, including 2019-B27, 2018-B20, 2018-B22, 2016-B4, 2015-B3, 2012-B10, 2011-B6, 2009-B63.

Conference decision: _____

NR25 Emergency Evacuation Transportation

Chase

Whereas many small local governments not in close proximity to larger centres do not have publicly provided or privately provided bus service available;

And whereas in the event of an emergency evacuation, the provision of one or more busses would be an integral part of the evacuation of individuals particularly those vulnerable, mobility challenged and without their own or supportive transportation;

And whereas most small local governments have school bus services provided by the school districts to transport children to and from school but the buses are not stationed in the local governments in the summer which is the critical time particularly for wildfire risk and potential evacuation:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province of BC to require school districts to keep some buses in the local government they serve during summer months to provide for the evacuation of vulnerable individuals if required.

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 require school districts to keep some buses in the local government they serve during summer months to provide for the evacuation of vulnerable individuals if required.

The Community Emergency Preparedness Fund (CEPF), a program intended to enhance the resiliency of local governments, First Nations and communities in responding to emergencies, includes a funding stream to support the development of evacuation route plans. The Province recently allocated \$110 million in 2021/22 in new funding to the CEPF.

Conference decision: _____

Whereas communities have written to the federal and provincial governments requesting that they empower — local persons, those working with licensees, industry and contractors, Indigenous communities, ranchers and workers such as fire fighters, forestry workers, and all those that see the day-to-day issues and have front-line knowledge — to provide feedback on the inconsistencies and shortcomings with regard to forest management and wildfire prevention in order to help bring about much-needed change;

And whereas the Ontario government has assembled an ‘All Hazards Agency’ that employs people to manage emergency events such as wildfires:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to provide better forest management and wildfire protection by assessing current policies and guidelines to enhance those that are working to re-evaluate and change those that are not.

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 calling for the Province to "provide better forest management and wildfire protection by assessing current policies and guidelines to enhance those that are working to re-evaluate and change those that are not."

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2021-SR2 that sought improved forest management in BC.

The membership has also endorsed numerous resolutions seeking provincial support and funding for carrying out wildfire mitigation activities (2021-NR10, 2020-EB12, 2020-NR21, 2019-B13, 2019-B76, 2019-B92, 2019-B93, 2018-B22, 2018-B97, 2018-B100, 2015-B5, 2012-B114, 2008-B59, 2007-B75).

Emergency Management BC leads the management of emergencies and disasters in BC and is guided by four pillars: Mitigation, Preparation, Response and Recovery. The BC Wildfire Service is mandated to mitigate the impacts of wildfire on life and assets, with a priority focus on interface areas.

The Province's Budget 2022 includes significant financial and operational commitments to improve emergency management, including through shifting the BC Wildfire Service to operate with a year-round workforce, transition to a more pro-active approach and also focus on the four pillars in relation to wildfire management.

See resolution RR10

Conference decision: _____

Whereas volunteer fire departments throughout the province opt to provide wildland firefighting personnel and resources to assist in response to support the communities across the province during emergency wildland/interface events;

And whereas the Province provides for payment for the deployed wildland firefighting personnel and resources;

And whereas the deployment of the wildland firefighting personnel and resources greatly assists in the public safety and protection of property across the province, and the delayed payment of invoices can place an undue strain on the firefighters who staff the fire apparatus and on volunteer fire department budgets who supply Structural Protection Units that go on the deployments:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM requests the Province to ensure the timely payment of deployment invoices in order to ensure that firefighters and volunteer fire departments can continue to deploy to assist in emergency wildland/interface deployment events without having to endure financial strain.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 ensure the timely payment of deployment invoices in order to ensure that firefighters and volunteer fire departments can continue to deploy to assist in emergency wildland/interface deployment events without having to endure financial strain.

Conference decision: _____

**NR28 Support Flood Recovery that Creates Safe Communities
 and Healthy, Resilient Ecosystems**

Port Moody

Whereas the tragic flood events of November 2021 highlighted that conventional approaches to managing floods have not ensured public safety, lead to province-wide disruptions of infrastructure and food supply, weakened our flood storage capacity in the floodplain and further degraded the ecological health;

And whereas many flood control structures (e.g. dikes and associated floodgates and pumps) are unnecessarily blocking access to important habitats for wild salmon (e.g., over 1,500 km in the lower Fraser River floodplain) and many of these structures are undersized for climate related increases in flooding as experienced during the November 2021 floods:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call on the federal and provincial governments to ensure flood control projects provide multiple benefits to communities by aligning flood control funding and criteria with other core objectives such as reconciliation, wild salmon recovery, biodiversity, green infrastructure, climate adaptation and mitigation, emergency preparedness and “building back better”;

And be it further resolved that Fisheries and Oceans Canada, BC Ministry of Forests and Ministry of Land, Water and Resource Stewardship co-create Best Management Practices to provide technical guidance for local governments on achieving short-and long-term flood recovery needs that are multi-beneficial and improve climate adaptation needs.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 federal and provincial governments to ensure flood control projects provide multiple benefits to communities by aligning flood control funding and criteria with objectives such as reconciliation, wild salmon recovery, biodiversity, green infrastructure, climate adaptation and mitigation, emergency preparedness and “building back better”.

Nor has the membership considered the additional request for the Fisheries and Oceans Canada, BC Ministry of Forests and Ministry of Land, Water and Resource Stewardship co-create Best Management Practices to provide technical guidance for local governments on achieving short-and long-term flood recovery needs that are multi-beneficial and improve climate adaptation needs.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking ongoing funding related to emergency management (2020-SR1, 2020-EB38, 2019-B11, 2018-B107, 2017-B86, 2017-B86, 2016-B56, 2015-B7, 2015-B77, 2015-B78, 2014-B76, 2013-B44) and disaster recovery (2019-B104, 2019-B97, 2018-B100, 2015-B5, 2012-B114).

The Committee further notes that the membership has endorsed numerous resolutions requesting support and/or funding for flood protection, prevention and mitigation measures (2021-EB6, 2020-SR1, 2020-NR16, 2019-B12,

2018-B123, 2018-B94, 2018-B37, 2016-B56, 2015-B97, 2015-B7, 2014-B76, 2013-A1, 2013-A2, 2012-B3, 2012-B4, 2011-B11, 2011-B12, 2011-B79, 2010-B8, 2009-B3, 2008-B69, 2007-A1).

See resolution EB34

Conference decision: _____

NR29 Raising the Disaster Financial Assistance Cap

Fraser Valley RD,
LMLGA Executive

Whereas the Province of British Columbia has not increased the limit on Disaster Financial Assistance Funding (DFA) for homeowner applications since 1996;

And whereas since 1996 the cost and value of property in the Lower Mainland has significantly increased, creating a gap that prevents property owners from reasonably overcoming catastrophic loss:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Province of British Columbia and Emergency Management BC to increase the DFA limit on homeowner applications and consider implementing a framework that ties DFA compensation to BC Assessment values.

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 increase the Disaster Assistance Funding (DFA) limit on homeowner applications (i.e. the maximum claim amount) and consider implementing a framework that ties DFA compensation to BC Assessment values.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several related resolutions:

- *2019-B97 which asked 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;*
- *2019-B103 which asked the Province to review insurance practices to identify ways to better serve property owners and small businesses affected by disaster;*
- *2019-B104 which asked the Province to 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;*
- *2017-B86 which asked the Province to increase its share of emergency recovery costs, so that the Province is responsible for 90 percent and local governments are responsible for 10 percent of emergency recovery costs;*
- *2015-B78 which asked the Province to expand the disaster relief fund, making it available to all property owners when such disaster is a result of natural and/or non-human causes; and*
- *2013-B90 which asked the Province to expand the Disaster Financial Assistance fund to cover vacation properties.*

Although the Province has recently announced several regulatory changes to the DFA program, it is understood that these changes do not address the sponsor's request, which is for the Province to increase the \$300,000 maximum claim amount; and, to develop a new framework that incorporates BC Assessment values into the formula for determining DFA compensation.

Conference decision: _____

NR30 Cannabis Controls and Communications with Local Government

Sechelt

Whereas medical cannabis production is prevalent across BC, but local governments and police agencies have limited tools and capacity available to monitor and enforce federal regulations;

And whereas many local governments do not have the capacity to enforce local bylaws that are needed to ensure community safety:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM advocate to the federal government to:

1. Reduce the maximum number of cannabis plants that any individual may produce for medical purposes;
2. Provide local government the necessary resources and legislative authority to effectively monitor and regulate the production of medical cannabis; and
3. Share a portion of all cannabis taxation revenue with local governments and police agencies to build enforcement capacity to address illegal medical and non-medical cannabis activity;

And be it further resolved that UBCM be considered for the role as administrator of cannabis taxation revenue sharing with local governments.

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 federal government to 1) reduce the maximum number of cannabis plants that any individual may produce for medical purposes; 2) provide local government the necessary resources to effectively monitor and regulate the production of medical cannabis; 3) share a portion of cannabis taxation revenue with police agencies to build enforcement capacity; and 4) that UBCM be considered for the role of administrator of cannabis taxation revenue sharing with local governments.

However, the Committee notes that the membership did endorse resolution 2020-EB16, which called for an expanded legislative framework for local authorities to oversee building and fire safety requirements for cannabis production facilities, and for local governments to be notified of locations to ensure enforcement of local bylaws to mitigate safety risks.

Members have endorsed other resolutions, which in part sought more local government involvement over medical cannabis production (either personal or commercial), to ensure respect for local bylaws and zoning, and to ensure community safety. These include:

- *2021-EB13 which called for the establishment of a framework for sharing information and coordinating services in relation to medical cannabis production sites to foster the economic, social and environmental well-being of communities;*
- *2018-B7 which called for local governments to be notified of locations with medical cannabis personal production licenses to ensure the safety of first responders who may attend these locations;*
- *2018-B93 which called for mandatory ventilation systems in all commercial and personal production sites, the ability for Health Canada inspectors to enter these sites to ensure compliance, and the federal government to provide adequate resources to support Health Canada in conducting regular inspections; and*
- *2012-B111 which called for medical cannabis producers (personal and commercial) to be required to obtain a municipal license or permit to ensure compliance with local bylaws and all electrical, fire, health, building and safety regulations.*

The Committee further notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking an equitable share of cannabis taxation revenue for local governments to address costs and responsibilities resulting from the legalization of non-medical cannabis (2020-SR2, 2019-A2, 2018-SR1, 2017-SR1, 2016-A3).

Conference decision: _____

NR31 Unnecessary Repeat First Responder Call-Outs

McBride

Whereas in the majority of rural and remote geographical sections of British Columbia, first responder resources are limited and comprised mostly of volunteers;

And whereas there are often numerous 9-1-1 calls over a period of time relating to one incident, requiring repeat response to the same incident, which leaves small communities at risk of having no responders available to attend other emergency calls, creates unnecessary costs to the Province, and exacerbates emergency personnel burnout:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM petition the Provincial Government to expand the Yellow Ribbon/All Clear initiative, province wide, and implement public education and awareness of the initiative that is already in use in some areas of the province;

And be it further resolved that the Province supply Yellow Ribbon/All Clear tape to all emergency response agencies 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 expand the Yellow Ribbon/All Clear initiative province-wide, implement public education and awareness of the initiative, and supply the Yellow Ribbon/All Clear tape to all emergency response agencies in the province.

Some emergency service providers have been using yellow “all clear” ribbon to mark vehicles that have been cleared, to indicate that there is no need for the public to call first responders. The intention is to reduce the number of emergency calls related to the same incident.

Conference decision: _____

NR32 RCMP Population Thresholds for Cost Sharing

Lake Country

Whereas during the 1992 negotiations between the federal Solicitor General and the provincial negotiating team it was agreed that the Province of BC would be responsible for 90 percent of the share of the RCMP costs in communities with more than 15,000 residents and for 70 percent of the costs in communities with less than 15,000 residents;

And whereas there have been significant increases in RCMP costs as a result of the collective bargaining process that municipalities must pay since the thresholds were set in 1992:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial and federal governments to consider increasing the population thresholds to recognize the increased burden on emerging municipalities and inability for the current population thresholds to support the increasing costs of policing.

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 seeking for provincial and federal governments to consider increasing the RCMP population thresholds (5,000 and 15,000) to recognize the increased burden on emerging municipalities.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions seeking amendments to the current RCMP funding formula to make policing more affordable:

- 2020-EB5 which asked the Province to review the current RCMP funding model with consideration towards a gradual annual cost increase from the Police Tax to responsibility for 70 percent of the cost-base over a five-year period for municipalities that have reached the 5,000 person threshold;
- 2020-NR7 which asked the Province to review the current model of funding RCMP police services, with the intent to make policing more affordable for contract partners;
- 2016-B75 which asked that the current RCMP funding model be reviewed with consideration towards an incremental cost increase based on population growth; and
- 2006-B62 which asked the federal and provincial governments to increase the federal RCMP subsidy to 30 percent for all municipalities.

On the other hand, the UBCM membership considered, but did not endorse, the following resolutions:

- 2021-NR6 which asked the Province to implement a police funding formula that fairly and equitably distributes RCMP expenses to all governments throughout the province; and,
- 2021-NR7 which asked the Province to review the current model of funding RCMP police services with consideration given to equitable funding of police services through a provincial police tax based on the assessed value of improvements for the areas served by the detachments; and, that any provincial contribution towards policing be shared equally with all police taxpayers;
- 2020-NR8 which asked the Province to develop a funding model whereby provincial RCMP resources are increased and allocated to various regions of BC based on tourism, industrial activity growth, and/or rural population increase in the specified region; and
- 2016-B81, which asked the Province to develop an equitable police funding program for all municipalities and regional districts.

The Committee also notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to increase the authorized strength of the provincial police force (2019-A3, 2017-B6, 2016-B82, 2014-B6, 2013-B7, 2012-B1).

As part of the ongoing Police Act review, the Province has created the Local Government Policing Modernization Roundtable as a forum for local governments to share their experience and knowledge and bring forward matters of interest or concerns respecting policing modernization, the Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act's recommendations and other public safety priorities. As part of its final report, the Special Committee has recommended that the Province "create a fair and equitable shared funding model for municipalities," that includes "exploring options to phase in or incrementally increase the municipal share of policing costs." This recommendation will be examined further as part of the Roundtable's work.

See resolution NR33

Conference decision: _____

NR33 Cost of Policing for Small Communities

Pemberton

Whereas the current funding model for RCMP services results in an immense financial burden for small municipalities when their population grows above 5,000;

And whereas a large proportion of RCMP time and budget goes to policing provincial highways that either run through or beside small communities:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the provincial government develop a more transitional funding model for RCMP services for small communities that would see incremental adjustments as a community grows beyond 5,000 and then beyond 10,000 and finally over 15,000 residents;

And be it further resolved that UBCM be involved in the development of the policy.

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 develop a more transitional funding model for RCMP services for small communities that would see incremental adjustments as a community grows beyond 5,000, 10,000 and 15,000 residents. Nor has the membership considered the request that UBCM be involved in the development of the policy.

However, the Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions 2020-EB5 and 2016-B75, both of which requested a review of the police funding model for local governments nearing the 5,000 population threshold in order to establish an incremental increase or graduated annual increase in policing costs.

The Committee also notes that the UBCM Executive endorsed with an amendment, referred resolution 2020-NR7 which asked the provincial government to review the current model of funding RCMP police services, with the intent to make police services more affordable for contract partners, including local governments.

As part of the ongoing Police Act review, the Province has created the Local Government Policing Modernization Roundtable as a forum for local governments to share their experience and knowledge and bring forward matters of interest or concerns respecting policing modernization, the Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act's recommendations and other public safety priorities. As part of its final report, the Special Committee has recommended that the Province "create a fair and equitable shared funding model for municipalities," that includes "exploring options to phase in or incrementally increase the municipal share of policing costs." This recommendation will be examined further as part of the Roundtable's work.

See resolution NR32

Conference decision: _____

NR34 Policing Costs Related to Provincial Facilities

Coquitlam

Whereas local governments are facing unprecedented costs for the provision of policing services in their communities;

And whereas the provincial government, through the provision of certain, albeit needed, facilities has not taken into account the incremental operational impacts that such facilities may have on the host communities;

And whereas policing resources, which are paid for by local property taxes, are being extensively utilized to respond to service calls related to these provincial facilities even though the services being provided at the facilities are usually for citizens throughout the broader region or, in some cases, across the province:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the provincial government to recognize and ensure that adequate funding, or provincially funded police resources, be provided to the host local government in order to offset the additional operational impacts that certain provincial facilities have on policing services in that community.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 recognize and ensure that adequate funding, or provincially funded police resources, be provided to the host local government in order to offset the additional operational impacts that certain provincial facilities have on policing services in that community.

In discussion with the sponsor, it is understood that examples of "provincial facilities" referenced in the resolution include but are not limited to mental health and addictions centres, correctional facilities, shelters, and transitional and supportive housing. The sponsor has indicated that while local governments may support the provincial services provided by the facilities, the associated policing costs to the local government can be significant.

Conference decision: _____

NR35 Urging the BC Government to End its Immigration Detention Contract with the Canada Border Services Agency

Vancouver

Whereas the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) has used Provincial prisons to detain tens of thousands of migrants while they await the resolution of their immigration or refugee matters, 94 percent of whom are held for administrative reasons posing no risk to the public and include children, survivors trauma or persecution, and persons with disabilities including mental health conditions;

And whereas in a March 2022 submission to the Minister of Public Safety and Solicitor General, BC's Office of the Human Rights Commissioner stated that in the current immigration detention system people with disabilities and racialized people experience harsher treatment and are detained for longer periods of time, and there is strong evidence that current practices contravene BC's Human Rights Code and international human rights conventions:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Province of British Columbia to terminate its immigration detention agreement with the Canada Border Services Agency, stop incarcerating immigration detainees in BC jails, and call on the federal government to do away with immigration detention altogether.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 terminate its immigration detention agreement with the Canada Border Services Agency, stop incarcerating immigration detainees in BC jails, and call on the federal government to do away with immigration detention altogether.

In July 2022, the Province announced that it was terminating its arrangement with the Canada Border Services Agency on the management of individuals detained under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act. This decision satisfies one of the three requests made in this resolution.

Conference decision: _____

NR36 Public Interest Guidelines for Charging Prolific Offenders

Terrace

Whereas prolific offenders in British Columbia are routinely released without consequences or meaningful conditions imposed upon them;

And whereas the BC Prosecution Service's vision statement guides them to make impartial charge assessment decisions that promote public safety, justice, and respect for the rule of law;

And whereas the BC Prosecution Service often determines not to recommend charges be pursued for criminal offenses that are referred by the RCMP, as charges are not in the public interest:

Therefore be it resolved that that UBCM ask the provincial government to ensure the BC Prosecution Service (Crown Counsel) live up to its vision, mission, and value statements and consider public safety and fairness when dealing with prolific offenders, and furthermore that guidelines be developed as to what constitutes "the public interest" with respect to pursuing charges for criminal offences.

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 ensure the BC Prosecution Service (Crown Counsel) act in accordance with its vision, mission, and value statements by considering public safety and fairness when dealing with prolific offenders; and, furthermore

that guidelines be developed as to what constitutes “the public interest” with respect to pursuing charges for criminal offences.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions asking the provincial and/or federal government to:

- enact legislative and regulatory changes to the criminal justice system to apply stricter penalties and ensure adequate incarceration of prolific criminals, as well as the consistent use of electronic monitoring when individuals are released on conditions (2021-NR3);
- ensure prolific offenders are "sentenced effectively," and supported by credible programs to address underlying challenges such as substance abuse or mental illness (2015-B54);
- amend or create laws or policies that will prohibit offenders labeled high risk, following their release from prison, from residing in the community or the vicinity of the community where they committed their crime(s) (2007-A2);
- escalate sentences for chronic offenders as part of a national integrated crime reduction strategy that also seeks to re-emphasize the protection of society and the responsibility of individuals for their criminal behaviour (2007-B89); and
- change the law with respect to “repeat offenders,” including conditions around release into the community, treatment programs and rehabilitation benchmarks (2006-B137).

The membership has also endorsed resolution 2014-B34, requesting that the Province develop a long-term, multi-faceted strategy to help people suffering from concurrent disorders to avoid becoming chronic offenders, by providing integrated health and psychiatric care, criminal justice reform, and access to affordable housing. Several subsequently endorsed resolutions (2020-SR8, 2015-A2) have similarly sought to address the increasing demand on police not through stronger penalties, but by seeking long-term provincial strategies that would provide integrated health and psychiatric care, affordable housing, and additional resources for mental health and addictions services.

UBCM's January 2021 submission to the Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act, consistent with endorsed resolutions 2020-SR8 and 2015-A2, recommends that the Province examine preventative and proactive investments in health, addictions and housing, as opposed to reliance on punitive responses, in order to help assist affected individuals and reduce the burden on police.

The Province has recently initiated a review into prolific offenders. This review will examine crime trends related specifically towards chronic property crime and violence offences. A final report and recommendations is expected by the end of the year.

See resolutions EB44, NR37

See also resolution RR34

Conference decision: _____

NR37 Criminal Justice Reform for Repeat, Convicted Offenders

Lillooet

Whereas the RCMP are overworked and understaffed in the Province of BC;

And whereas many BC residents are frustrated with the low sanction sentences imposed by the Provincial Court criminal justice system;

And whereas criminals may not choose the path to recovery as provided for by various provincial, federal, or First Nations government-created mental health programs, Indigenous court systems, reform programs, safe injection sites, methadone, or Opioid Agonist Treatment (OAT) clinics;

And whereas many thefts and drug-related crimes are perpetrated by criminals who are “well known to police” and have multiple or long criminal records:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of BC and the BC’s Attorney General to immediately begin working with the Government of Canada to address issues with Canada’s and British Columbia’s justice system

including the proposed imposition of weightier consequences and greater accountability for repeat offenders, thereby supporting the rights of all Canadians to live in safe 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 endorsed resolutions asking the provincial and/or federal government to:

- *enact legislative and regulatory changes to the criminal justice system to apply stricter penalties and ensure adequate incarceration of prolific criminals, as well as the consistent use of electronic monitoring when individuals are released on conditions (2021-NR3);*
- *ensure prolific offenders are "sentenced effectively," and supported by credible programs to address underlying challenges such as substance abuse or mental illness (2015-B54);*
- *amend or create laws or policies that will prohibit offenders labeled high risk, following their release from prison, from residing in the community or the vicinity of the community where they committed their crime(s) (2007-A2);*
- *escalate sentences for chronic offenders as part of a national integrated crime reduction strategy that also seeks to re-emphasize the protection of society and the responsibility of individuals for their criminal behaviour (2007-B89); and*
- *change the law with respect to "repeat offenders," including conditions around release into the community, treatment programs and rehabilitation benchmarks (2006-B137).*

The membership has also endorsed resolution 2014-B34, requesting that the Province develop a long-term, multi-faceted strategy to help people suffering from concurrent disorders to avoid becoming chronic offenders, by providing integrated health and psychiatric care, criminal justice reform, and access to affordable housing. Several subsequently endorsed resolutions (2020-SR8, 2015-A2) have similarly sought to address the increasing demand on police not through stronger penalties, but by seeking long-term provincial strategies that would provide integrated health and psychiatric care, affordable housing, and additional resources for mental health and addictions services.

UBCM's January 2021 submission to the Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act, consistent with endorsed resolutions 2020-SR8 and 2015-A2, recommends that the Province examine preventative and proactive investments in health, addictions and housing, as opposed to reliance on punitive responses, in order to help assist affected individuals and reduce the burden on police.

The Province has recently initiated a review into prolific offenders. This review will examine crime trends related specifically towards chronic property crime and violence offences. A final report and recommendations are expected by the end of the year.

See resolutions EB44, NR36

See also resolution RR34

Conference decision: _____

Environment

NR38 New Legislation to Protect and Restore Biological Diversity and Ecosystem Health

Islands Trust

Whereas a healthy environment is essential for the wellbeing of residents, local communities and local economies;

And whereas the cumulative impacts of inadequate provincial environmental regulations impose costs and risks on local communities, including risks associated with climate change, drinking water supply, wildfire hazard, flooding, and security of municipal infrastructure, and may undermine local government planning:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call upon the Province of British Columbia to, in partnership with Indigenous leadership, develop and communicate in a timely way the process and timelines through which they will develop new legislation to protect and restore biological diversity and ecosystem health, in a manner consistent with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and with the involvement of local governments, civil society groups, Indigenous Knowledge Holders, scientists, and members of the public.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2008-B87 which asked the Province to enact a strong Species and Ecosystem Protection Act to safeguard British Columbia's exceptional biological richness - in particular, against the threats posed by habitat loss and climate change - recognizing the critical importance of conserving biodiversity to maintaining ecosystem integrity and human well-being.

The Committee also notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling for action to address climate change, 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 (2021-SR1, 2021-EB39, 2019-B139, 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).

In addition, the Committee notes that this resolution uniquely seeks to address biological diversity and ecosystem health through partnership with First Nations leadership and through the lens of UNDRIP.

See resolution NR39

Conference decision: _____

NR39 Advocacy for Legislation to Protect Biological Diversity and Ecosystem Health

Port Moody

Whereas a healthy environment is essential for the wellbeing of residents, local communities and local economies, and the cumulative impacts of inadequate provincial environmental regulations impose costs and risks on local communities, including risks associated with climate change, drinking water supply, wildfire hazard, flooding, and security of municipal infrastructure, and may undermine local government planning;

And whereas in order to protect and restore biological diversity and ecosystem health, and advance the objective of reconciliation, the provincial government has committed to fully implement the recommendations of the 2020 Old Growth Strategic Review (OGSR), including recommendation 2: "Declare conservation of ecosystem health and biodiversity of British Columbia's forests as an overarching priority and enact legislation that legally establishes this priority for all sectors":

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call on the Province of British Columbia to work with Indigenous leadership to, in a timely way, develop and the process and timelines through which they will develop new legislation to protect and restore biological diversity and ecosystem health, in a manner consistent with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and with the involvement of local governments, civil society groups, Indigenous and western scientific experts, and the concerned public.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 legislation to protect and restore biological diversity and ecosystem health, in a manner consistent with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and with the involvement of local governments, civil society groups, Indigenous and western scientific experts, and the concerned public.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions seeking the enactment of strategies or legislation to protect the environment, including:

- *2015-A5 which asked the Province to enact a provincial environmental bill of rights that: a) recognizes the right of every resident to live in a healthy environment, including the right to clean air, clean water, clean food and vibrant ecosystems; b) provides for public participation in decision-making respecting the environment and access to environmental information; c) provides access to justice when environmental rights are infringed; and d) has whistle-blower protection;*
- *2011-B91 which asked the Province to develop a science based nature and climate conservation strategy; and*
- *2010-B35 and 2008-B87 which asked the Province to enact a Species and Ecosystem Protection Act.*

The Committee also notes that membership 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.

In addition, the Committee notes that this resolution uniquely seeks to implement the recommendations of the 2020 Old Growth Strategic Review.

See resolution NR38

Conference decision: _____

**NR40 Biodiversity Crisis Requires Urgent Species at Risk North Vancouver District
Protection and Legislation**

Whereas British Columbia has the greatest biological diversity of any province or territory in Canada, the most species at risk, and is the only major jurisdiction in Canada without stand-alone Species At Risk legislation;

And whereas only 4 of the 1,336 species at risk recognized by the province are legally protected under the *Wildlife Act*, yet unsustainable land use and extractive development are causing BC's wildlife populations to decrease in abundance, with many species facing extinction;

And whereas the current patchwork of provincial laws and regulations has not effectively prevented species decline or extinction and is not consistent with British Columbia's commitment to enshrine the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples into law:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Ministry of Environment to urgently enact Species At Risk Protection and Legislation in partnership with First Nations and in a manner that promotes and respects First Nations inherent, Treaty and constitutionally protected rights and interests along with adequate funding, consistent with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Endorsed by 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 consistently endorsed resolutions calling for strong provincial and federal legislation to support conservation of species at risk and promote biodiversity, including:

- 2018-B108 which asked the Province to set aside dedicated funding for purposes of system expansion, ecological monitoring and research, and management planning to meet the quantitative and qualitative measures set out in the 2020 Biodiversity Goals and Targets for Canada;
- 2018-B116 and 2017-B114 which addressed protecting caribou as a species at risk;
- 2011-B93 which asked the federal government to consult with local government and the agricultural community on current and subsequent Species at Risk Act recovery planning;
- 2008-B87 and 2010-B35 which asked the Province to enact a Species and Ecosystem Protection Act; and
- 2004-B80 which asked the Province to grant property tax exemptions to landowners who conserve ecologically significant areas containing species at risk.

Conference decision: _____

NR41 Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment

Islands Trust

Whereas the increasing impacts of climate change are requiring local governments to develop robust climate adaptation plans and policies;

And whereas these adaptation plans and policies must be grounded in a detailed analysis of the unique climate risks and vulnerabilities of each local area:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call upon the Province of British Columbia to fund and support the development and integration of climate risk and vulnerability assessments into Official Community Plan review processes.

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 fund and support the development and integration of climate risk and vulnerability assessments into Official Community Plan review processes.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions proposing policy and actions to mitigate the effects of climate change, as well as requesting funding for local government to continue undertaking climate action plans and projects. These resolutions most recently include (2021-EB39, 2019-B135, 2019-B138, 2019-B139, 2019-B141, 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).

The Committee also notes that the UBCM Special Committee on Climate Action also recommended working with the Province to create a framework under which all local governments adopt adaptation plans by 2030, in order to increase community resilience. These local plans would address risks identified in the Province's regional risk assessment.

Conference decision: _____

NR42 Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty

Richmond

Whereas many local governments have adopted Community Energy and Emissions Plans with policies sufficient to locally achieve the deep GHG reductions needed to limit global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial temperatures, and have amply demonstrated commitment to climate action through advancing low-carbon or zero-carbon initiatives and implementing advanced flood protection, drainage, and diking projects, as applicable;

And whereas it is increasingly evident that oil and gas producers are seeking to indefinitely extend the production and consumption of fossil fuels rather than allow a transition to low or zero GHG energy sources, in significant part through the expanded use of subsidies, thereby diverting needed resources from energy efficiency, renewable energy and low-GHG electrification;

And whereas an exclusive focus by senior governments on setting limits on GHG emissions rather than on the fossil fuels producing these emissions now threatens to undermine climate action at the local level:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province to expeditiously follow through on its CleanBC commitment to enact a GHG emissions cap for natural gas utilities, and to support the objectives of the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty initiative, to:

1. end new exploration and production, including an end to the use of subsidies to artificially increase the supply of, and demand for, fossil fuels;
2. set limits directly on fossil fuel production so as to set out a measured and predictable phase out of existing stockpiles and production of fossil fuels; and
3. accelerate a just and equitable transition to support workers and communities dependent on fossil fuels.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 Province to expeditiously follow through on its CleanBC commitment to enact a GHG emissions cap for natural gas utilities, and to support the objectives of the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty initiative, to: 1) end new exploration and production, including an end to the use of subsidies to artificially increase the supply of, and demand for, fossil fuels; 2) set limits directly on fossil fuel production so as to set out a measured and predictable phase out of existing stockpiles and production of fossil fuels; and 3) accelerate a just and equitable transition to support workers and communities dependent on fossil fuels.

However the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed a range of resolutions calling for greenhouse gas reductions (2020-NR38, 2014-B26) as well as range of low carbon initiatives to support local climate action in buildings, transportation and solid waste (2018-B131, 2018-B130, 2020-EB28, 2019-B144, 2017-B132, 2018-B131, 2018-B130, 2019-B142, 2018-B32, 2018-B31, 2017-B62, 2014-B94, 2017-B63).

The Committee also notes that in contrast to the similar resolutions of 8.13 and 8.25, this resolutions specifically calls for a GHG emissions cap for natural gas utilities that is absent in the other two similar resolutions.

See resolutions RR11, RR12

Conference decision: _____

NR43 Accelerating Zero Emissions Buildings

Powell River

Whereas the need to take urgent action to address climate change in BC has never been clearer in the face of fires, floods and extreme weather, and buildings are a major source of GHG emissions in BC;

And whereas the technologies, products and construction methods exist today to construct zero emissions homes and buildings at little additional cost, and the building industry is ready to tackle this challenge:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province of British Columbia to accelerate its timelines for requiring zero emissions new construction of buildings and mandating the sale of greater than 100 percent efficient space heating equipment to 2025 for coastal regions of British Columbia;

And be it further resolved that a GHG emissions intensity limit for buildings, representing a 50 percent decrease from current levels, be introduced for new construction by 2025 for other regions of the Province of BC.

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 Province to accelerate its timelines for requiring zero emissions new construction of buildings and mandating the sale of greater than 100 percent efficient space heating equipment to 2025 for coastal regions of BC. Nor has the membership considered the request for a 50 percent decrease in GHG emissions from current levels, be introduced for new construction by 2025 for other regions of the Province of BC.

The Committee also advises that the membership has rejected resolutions that sought to regulate GHG emissions for new buildings, including 2020-NEB8 and 2019-B152. Resolution 2020-NEB8 calls on the government to revise the Province's goal in the Clean BC Plan to make every new building constructed in BC net-zero energy ready by 2032 to make every new building constructed in BC zero emissions and net-zero energy ready by 2032

However, the Committee notes that the membership has supported resolutions addressing GHG emissions and buildings including:

- Legislation to support measures identified in Help Cities Lead campaign to drive GHG reductions in BC's building sector (2021-EB35);
- Building energy benchmarking and reporting (2020-EB58, 2019-B142, 2018-B31, 2018-B32, 2017-B62, 2014-B94);
- Home energy labelling (2020-NR52, 2014-B93);
- Property assessed clean energy (PACE) enabling legislation (2019-B140); and
- Regulating GHG emissions for existing buildings (2019-B152, 2018-B31, 2014-B28, 2014-B64, 2012-B25).

Conference decision: _____

NR44 Amendment to Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation

Elkford

Whereas in recent years there have been significant increases of wildfire activities in both number and size across the Province of British Columbia;

And whereas the Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation requires that a person must ensure that every reasonable alternative for reducing, reusing or recycling vegetative debris is used in order to minimize the amount of vegetative debris to be open burned;

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to further limit the Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation to prohibit open burning across the province as an alternative to chipping, mulching or transporting material to a green-waste recycling facility.

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 considered a resolution asking the Province to amend the Open Burning Smoke Control Regulation to prohibit open burning across the province as an alternative to chipping, mulching or transporting material to a green-waste recycling facility.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed a number of resolutions that address burns, air quality and particulate emission standards, including:

- *supporting and incentivizing alternatives to burning of agricultural vegetative debris (Executive endorsed resolution 2021-NR41);*
- *venting indexes and efficiency of burns (Executive endorsed resolution 2020-NR42) and (2018-B70);*
- *addressing and mitigating risks associated with wildfire smoke (2019-B94);*
- *limiting or banning burning of wood debris piles on private and crown forest lands within community air sheds (2016-B24);*
- *establishing standards for regulating wood burning appliances and outdoor boilers (2008-B72, 2007-B35, 2006-B109, 2005-B28, 2005-B114); and*
- *establishing emission level standards for agricultural boilers (2007-LR4).*

Most recently, 2021-NR41 was endorsed by the Executive, which called on the Province to develop and fund a program for the agriculture sector to support and incentivize the implementation of alternatives to the burning of agricultural vegetative debris and/or expand existing agricultural innovation funds to support such alternatives.

Conference decision: _____

NR45 Clothesline Act

Powell River

Whereas the *British Columbia Clean Energy Act* set provincial objectives to reduce BC Hydro's expected increase in demand by 66 percent through demand-side measures by 2020;

And whereas clothes dryers are one of the highest energy consuming household appliances:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM request the Province of British Columbia enact a Clothesline Act to ensure that no law, by-law, covenant or agreement prevents, prohibits or unreasonably restricts the installation or use of a clothesline outdoors at a single-family dwelling; or on the ground floor of a multi-unit residential building; or clothes drying racks on any outdoor balconies.

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 Province to enact a Clothesline Act to ensure that no law, by-law, covenant or agreement prevents, prohibits or unreasonably restricts the installation or use of a clothesline outdoors at a single-family dwelling; or on the ground floor of a multi-unit residential building; or clothes drying racks on any outdoor balconies.

Conference decision: _____

NR46 Pesticide Use Within Community Drinking Water Supply Areas

Cumberland

Whereas the *Integrated Pest Management Act* regulates the use of pesticides and herbicides on private land that is managed by forestry;

And whereas the provision of safe drinking water is a priority for local governments:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province of British Columbia enhance the tools set out in the *Integrated Pest Management Act* regulation on the use of pesticides within a community drinking water supply area to require Pest Management Plans, referrals and reporting to local governments, and monitoring of residual chemicals at water intakes and points of diversion.

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 requests that the Province enhance the tools set out in the Integrated Pest Management Act regulation on the use of pesticides within a community drinking water supply area to require Pest Management Plans, referrals and reporting to local governments, and monitoring of residual chemicals at water intakes and points of diversion.

However, the Committee notes that the membership endorsed two resolutions calling for the limiting of pesticide spraying in and around community watersheds (1990-A17, 1988-A26). The Committee acknowledges that these are dated resolutions.

Conference decision: _____

Whereas in order to mitigate sulphur air pollution from burning heavy oil, the maritime shipping industry employs exhaust gas cleaning systems (scrubbers) which result in a solution of concentrated acidic sulphates, metals, and other toxins, which cruise and cargo vessel traffic in Canadian jurisdiction annually discharge tens of millions tonnes of this acidic washwater directly into BC's coastal waters;

And whereas ocean acidification is of major concern to coastal communities, particularly those coastal communities encouraging shellfish harvesting, aquaculture, tourism, and commercial and recreational fisheries. Worldwide, authorities have variously banned or are moving to limit the dumping of scrubber wash in coastal waters;

And whereas on the Pacific Coast of North America, California and Washington have implemented stricter protections, and on March 1st, 2022 the Vancouver Fraser Port Authority will introduce phase one (of three) of new exhaust gas cleaning systems washwater discharge requirements in its jurisdiction after conclusive findings showed negative effects on aqualife and concentrations of metals that exceeded safe thresholds:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the BC government commit to advocate to the federal government on the issue of exhaust gas cleaning systems' acidic wastewater discharge, as part of a comprehensive BC Coastal Marine Strategy; pushing for stronger environmental protections, in line with thriving cruise and cargo waters of our US neighbours, to include preventative measures to stop scrubber dumping from ships and require cleaner fuels be used.

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 advocate to the federal government on the issue of exhaust gas cleaning systems' acidic wastewater discharge, as part of a comprehensive BC Coastal Marine Strategy; pushing for stronger environmental protections, in line with thriving cruise and cargo waters of our US neighbours, to include preventative measures to stop scrubber dumping from ships and require cleaner fuels be used.

However, the Committee notes that the UBCM Executive endorsed referred resolution 2020-NR45 which called on the Province to develop and enact a Coastal Protection Strategy and law to leverage and coordinate the work of provincial ministries, First Nations, local communities, and stakeholder groups to preserve coastal and ocean health, halt coastal habitat loss, accelerate the completion of a network of marine protected areas to benefit fisheries, biodiversity and the economy, set marine environmental quality objectives from upland activities, and help communities adopt ecosystem-based approaches to manage risks from flooding due to extreme weather events, sea level rise, climate change, and ocean acidification.

Conference decision: _____

Whereas shipbreaking and recycling is a necessary, yet hazardous activity that bears high environmental and labour risks;

And whereas established and emerging international standards such as the Hong Kong International Convention for the safe and environmentally sound recycling of ships; the Basel Convention (including the BAN Amendment); and the EU Ship Recycling Regulation point at gaps in British Columbian and Canadian government shipbreaking policies and regulations:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM:

1. Request the BC Government Cabinet to:
 - Establish, maintain, and enforce a registry of approved shipbreaking facilities in British Columbia;

- Work with the federal government to ensure Canada ratifies the Hong Kong International Convention for the safe and environmentally sound recycling of ships; the Basel Convention BAN amendment; and considers adopting something comparable to the EU Ship Recycling Regulation or better (such as planning to transition away from beaching practices); and
 - Provide public investment dollars to qualified shipbreaking facilities to help them meet new standards and regulations.
2. Forward this resolution to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities for consideration by its Environment and Sustainability Committee, with a view to expand this resolution to all of Canada with associated advocacy to other provinces and the federal government.

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 Province to 1) establish a registry of approved shipbreaking facilities in BC; 2) work with federal government to ratify an international convention for the safe and environmentally sound recycling of ships; 3) provide funding to qualified shipbreaking facilities to help them meet new standards and regulations; and 4) send this request to FCM.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial and federal governments to develop a solution to the issue of abandoned and derelict vessels (2017-B26, 2016-B22, 2014-B23, 2014-B62, 2013-B30, 2012-B23, 2012-B78, 2010-B30, 2005-B112).

Conference decision: _____

Finance

NR49 Funding for Water Improvement Districts

qathet RD

Whereas competition for limited Community Works Funds allocated to regional districts is very strong;

And whereas water improvement districts have minimal options for grant funding to upgrade aging water systems and costs to upgrade aging water systems would be borne by regional districts if water improvement districts dissolve:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province for a one-time, new fund to bring all rural water systems operated by improvement districts into compliance with health regulations.

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 Province to provide a one-time fund to bring all rural water systems operated by improvement districts into compliance with health regulations.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed some resolutions seeking grant funding for improvement districts, including:

- 2020-EB39 which asked the Province to establish a process for Improvement Districts to have access to Provincial and Federal Infrastructure Grant funds, and still maintain their autonomy;
- 2019-B130 which asked the provincial government to change the Improvement District Governance Policy to allow citizens residing in improvement districts equal access to provincial and federal infrastructure grant monies; and
- 2017-B74 which asked the provincial government to provide access to grant funding for water

improvement districts similar to the access provided to regional districts.

The Committee notes that the Province has an Improvement District Policy Statement (2006) that restricts access to Ministry grants with an objective of dissolving and transferring Improvement Districts to local governments. The majority of past and current capital funding programs have supported dissolution of Improvement Districts through capital funding to bring the water system into compliance with local and provincial standards. The Committee also notes that this resolution does not necessarily address the root cause, which is the initial creation of these systems in the first place.

UBCM staff would also note that for any given year, there is a finite amount of infrastructure funding available to local governments. Any time eligible applicants/recipients is expanded, that potentially results in less infrastructure funding being received by local governments.

Conference decision: _____

Land Use

NR50 Increase the Permitted Size of Additional Dwellings on ALR Parcels

Thompson-Nicola RD

Whereas Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) regulations that allow an additional dwelling restrict the maximum size of this dwelling to 90m² on ALR parcels less than 40 hectares in area;

And whereas a double-wide or standard modern single wide manufactured home is larger than 90m², thus significantly restricting options for additional dwellings:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province of British Columbia increase the allowable maximum size for additional dwellings on ALR land.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions in support of farm family residences on ALR land, including:

- *2020-EB64 which asked the ALC to ensure an amendment to the Agriculture Land Reserve Use Regulation, BC Reg. 30/2019 to allow a second dwelling on ALR land, to remain permanently in effect;*
- *2019-B168 which asked the Province 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;*
- *2017-B139 which asked, in part, that the ALC allow the siting of other moveable dwellings on ALR land; and*
- *2014-B115 which asked the ALC to allow permanent secondary residences to be built on ALR land.*

While the membership has endorsed resolutions related to additional dwellings and their size, the sponsor has not stipulated an acceptable allowable maximum size. The Committee notes that as it stands the enactment is asking the Province “to increase the allowable maximum size for additional dwellings on ALR land” but not stating that size is deemed to be acceptable.

Conference decision: _____

NR51 Discriminatory Covenants

West Vancouver

Whereas the issue of outdated covenants that contain discriminatory language is one that affects municipalities across the Province;

And whereas it is cost-prohibitive for local governments to individually and proactively identify and report covenants containing discriminatory language to the Land Title and Survey Authority (LTSA):

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province:

1. direct the Registrar of the LTSA to proactively search for and identify discriminatory language contained in registered covenants; and
2. provide the Registrar of the LTSA with the ability to delete and/or redact any occurrences of discriminatory language identified.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 Registrar of the LTSA to proactively search for and identify discriminatory language contained in registered covenants and to be given the ability to delete and/or redact any occurrences of discriminatory language identified.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has supported other resolutions seeking to address redundant and restrictive covenants, including:

- *2018-B133 which asked for the removal of restrictive covenants where the Grantor is non-operational and therefore not around to enforce them; and*
- *2010-B141 which asked the Province to amend the Land Title Act to allow local governments to apply to the BC Land Title & Survey Authority for the release of the charge(s) from title, in other words to remove redundant covenants on properties.*

While the Committee supports the intent of the resolution to remove discriminatory language from these covenants, is it UBCM's role to request the Province to direct the work of the Land Title and Survey Authority? The Committee notes that the Land Title and Survey Authority website references the development of an Indigenous Reconciliation Strategy with the intent of establishing a meaningful framework for how LTSA can conduct its business in the spirit of UNDRIP and the TRC Calls to Action.

Conference decision: _____

NR52 Crown Land Application Wait Times

Pemberton

Whereas municipal use of crown land is often essential to the provision of important municipal services;

And whereas the lengthy application process for nominal rent tenures and sponsored crown grants impacts municipalities' ability to provide these services:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province increase funding to reduce application wait times and improve the application process for sponsored crown grants and nominal rent tenures.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 increase funding to reduce application wait times and improve the application process for sponsored crown grants and nominal rent tenures.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has supported 2003-A2 which asked that where local governments require title to provincial Crown lands for public use, those lands be transferred to the requesting local government by way of Free Crown Grant.

Conference decision: _____

Taxation

NR53 Reverse PST on Fossil Fuel Heating

Clinton

Whereas the Province of British Columbia announced in the Provincial Budget on February 22, 2022, that Provincial Sales Tax (PST) would be added to all fossil fuel heat and hot water appliances to encourage British Columbians to revert to electric heat pumps and hot water heaters;

And whereas even though heat pump technology may be improving, currently heat pumps are not sufficient to heat homes and businesses in the British Columbia Interior and Northern Regions which would necessitate auxiliary heat sources to augment heat pumps during the coldest days of winter in those regions:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Provincial Government of British Columbia to reverse this decision until such time as heat pump technology has improved sufficiently to adequately heat buildings in the Interior and Northern Regions of 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 requesting the Province to reverse the decision to add the PST back onto all fossil fuel and hot water appliances to encourage BC residents to revert to electric heat pumps and hot water tanks.

However, the Committee notes that in 2013 members endorsed B16 which asked the Province to reinstate the PST in an equitable manner to:

- (i) provide exemption or reimbursement of PST charges on energy purchased for the purpose of generating energy for resale;*
- (ii) introduce former exemptions on Production Machinery and Equipment for equipment purchased by district energy systems; and*
- (iii) maintain, as per the former PST regulations, the PST exemption on the sale of heat to residential district energy consumers.*

Conference decision: _____

NR54 Shift to Non-Fuel-Based User-Pay Taxation Mechanisms to Fund Road Infrastructure in Rural Areas of BC

Sunshine Coast RD

Whereas the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure is challenged by a lack of funding to adequately maintain rural roads and highway infrastructure in BC;

And whereas there is an imperative to move towards electrification and alternative fuels that don't pay into the established road and gas tax funding mechanism:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM encourage the provincial government to shift taxation for road infrastructure to a more equitable, user-pay model through alternative funding mechanisms such as tolling, vehicle taxes, or other means that are not reliant on fuel sales.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 shift taxation for road infrastructure to a more equitable, user-pay model through alternative funding mechanisms such as tolling, vehicle taxes, or other means that are not reliant on fuel sales.

However, in 2020, the Executive endorsed referred resolution NR25 which asked the Province to enact legislation to enable local governments to impose and collect vehicle congestion charges.

The Committee also advises that in 2002, B81 was not endorsed which requested that the Province “implement a universal toll/user fee for all recently completed mega projects such as the Island Highway, the refurbished Lions Gate Bridge, or the Iron Workers’ Memorial Bridge (Second Narrows Bridge). On any other important major transportation networks across the province including the proposed Vancouver-Whistler Super Highway and the resulting reduction in taxation subsidy be transferred to the health, education and welfare programs across the province.”

While that same year a Special Executive Resolution (2002-SR2) was endorsed related to the Province’s proposed establishment of Regional Transportation Advisory Committees which in part stated, as follows:

“(3) That in response to the Ministry of Transportation’s discussion paper on opportunities for expanding transportation infrastructure, the UBCM assert that:

- it is opposed to provincial highway tolls where there are no alternative non-toll routes;
- it supports the principles for tolling as outlined in the discussion paper, and emphasizes support for the principles that small and/or safety-oriented improvements not incur a toll, that the public has the same access to tolled as it presently does to non-tolled highways save for necessary closures due to safety and maintenance, and that cost-recovery is used as the basis for tolling,
- it strongly supports that public consultation occurs in all cases where tolls are considered; and
 - when a highway project's fixed-term concession period expires, the government should ensure that toll collection ceases; and
 - the provincial government not sell transportation infrastructure”

The Committee notes that the membership also supported 2021-EB20 which asked the Province to, in part, support and simplify the creation of local fuel taxes for local governments as an additional revenue stream. Other related endorsed resolutions asking the Province to share a portion of the Provincial fuel tax to support various types of transportation infrastructure are as follows:

- active transportation infrastructure (2013-B99);
- road rehabilitation (2012-B19);
- transportation initiatives and road infrastructure and rehabilitation (2007-B21);
- road maintenance and transit services (2005-B20, 2003-B65); and
- transportation infrastructure (2003-B60).

Conference decision: _____

Transportation

NR55 Transportation Network Services in Rural and Remote Communities Enderby

Whereas the Province of BC has created a regulatory framework permitting transportation network services to operate in BC, which provides a passenger transportation option to address the significant public need for vehicles-for-hire and, in turn, reduce impaired driving, improve the ability of seniors and persons with barriers to access needed resources, and stimulate economic development;

And whereas the Province’s regulatory framework is so onerous that it effectively prohibits the establishment of transportation network services in small, rural, and remote communities where it has the greatest potential to address areas under served by traditional public transportation options, and has contributed to the proliferation of unregistered transportation network services operating across the province, which poses a safety risk to consumers:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM requests that the Province of BC amends its regulatory framework to establish a transportation network service solution that will enable viable, competitive, and safe services throughout the province, including in small rural and remote communities.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions asking the provincial government to establish or expand transportation network services, including:

- *2019-LR1 which called for Passenger Transportation Act amendments to establish an area-based, tiered, regulatory solution for transportation network services in small rural and remote communities as well as other communities outside of the Lower Mainland;*
- *2017-B57 which called for viable, flexible, ride-sharing service regulation to address passenger transportation challenges that are unique to small, rural, and remote communities; and*
- *2012-B115 which called for a transportation strategy that would critically assess and determine solutions towards passenger directed vehicle operations including both public transit and taxis in rural communities.*

In its response to resolution 2019-LR1, the Province referenced a Passenger Transportation Act requirement for the Legislative Assembly to appoint a special committee on or before January 1, 2022 (s. 42.1 of the Act). This committee would, in part, review whether the Act promotes commercial passenger transportation services, including ride-hail, in small, rural or remote communities. The Resolutions Committee understands that the provincial government has since amended the Passenger Transportation Act, extending the deadline for establishment of this special committee to July 1, 2023. Once the special committee is appointed, it will have one year to submit its report to the Legislative Assembly.

The Resolutions Committee further understands that, under the present regulatory framework, the Passenger Transportation Board has approved applications to operate transportation network services in all regions of the province. Once an application is approved, the operator then has the discretion to decide where in the region they will offer transportation network services.

The sponsor has suggested that the requirement for a Class 4 drivers license makes it costly for transportation network services in smaller markets to start up and on-board new drivers. There is concern that operators may not be able to recoup the costs of Class 4 certification, with lower volumes of passengers in remote and rural areas.

See resolution RR24

Conference decision: _____

NR56 Interregional Transit

Nanaimo RD

Whereas there is a high demand for transit expansion hours within regional and municipal boundaries and local governments must use their region's transit expansion hours to address transportation needs within their regional boundaries;

And whereas there is a demand for interregional transit that has a geographic scope extending beyond regional boundaries that would be best managed as a provincial transportation matter to support the viability of interregional connections:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM advocate to the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure and BC Transit for interregional transit in BC to be considered a provincial transportation matter, using a different service model whereby interregional hours are managed as cost-sharing contracts by BC Transit, allowing private sector enterprise or local governments the opportunity to bid on interregional segments of transit.

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 government to change inter-regional public transportation in BC, by implementing a public transit service model with inter-regional hours managed as cost-sharing contracts by BC Transit. Under the proposed service model, private sector enterprise or local governments would then be able to bid on inter-regional transportation contracts.

The Committee understands that at present in BC, this inter-regional type of transportation is regulated in two different ways. When referred to as an inter-city bus (ICB), it is regulated by the Passenger Transportation Board. ICB services are private, commercial bus services, not public transit buses operated by a transit authority. Alternatively, selected regional transit systems provide public transit by bus between communities from different regions—for example, BC Bus North, and the South Okanagan-Similkameen Transit System.

In general, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking to preserve, and where possible expand, sustainable inter-city transportation—not limited to bus service (2020-EB17, 2018-SR2, 2018-B14, 2018-B16, 2018-B63, 2017-B8, 2017-LR3, 2015-B9, 2013-B15, 2012-B115, 2012-C37).

However, the Committee is concerned that the proposed new cost-sharing model for inter-regional public transit could have unforeseen impacts on existing inter-regional transportation services.

Conference decision: _____

NR57 Prioritizing Provincial Funding for Large Transit Expansions

Nanaimo RD

Whereas transit systems across BC would benefit from expanded service hours to better serve residents and enable them to travel efficiently;

And whereas to remain in line with regional and provincial strategic goals for sustainable transportation, larger expansions of transit systems are necessary as they move regions and municipalities towards common goals and improve transit for a greater portion of the population:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure and BC Transit to prioritize large transit expansions when determining allocation of transit funding, in line with regional and provincial strategic goals for sustainable 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 asking the Province and BC Transit to prioritize large transit expansions when determining allocation of transit funding, in line with regional and provincial strategic goals for sustainable transportation.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking provision of and funding for public transit throughout BC (2020-EB17, 2018-SR2, 2018-B63, 2017-B8, 2017-LR3, 2015-B9, 2013-B15, 2012-B115, 2012-C37).

The Committee would express concern about unforeseen consequences of prioritizing large transit expansions when determining allocation of transit funding. Would such prioritization end up diverting funding away from smaller transit expansions, in smaller communities or service areas? This is not addressed in the resolution or the background information provided by the sponsor, and for this reason, the Committee offers no recommendation.

Conference decision: _____

Whereas the BC Government's fare-free transit program for youth aged 12 and under (grade 6) saves families money while offering youth low-carbon transportation that helps the province and municipalities reach carbon neutrality targets;

And whereas expanding eligibility to those aged 13 and under (grade 7) would reduce the current disparity between the "have fare-free" and those who "have not" within middle schools:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM endorse a request that the Province of BC expands the fare-free transit program for youth aged 13 and under (grade 7).

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 for expansion of fare-free public transit from youth aged twelve and under to include youth aged 13 and under.

The Committee also advises that the membership considered, but did not endorse, resolution 2020-NEB4 which called, in part, for fare-free transit for youth aged 19 and under. Further, two resolutions seeking fare-free transit for everyone in BC have been considered but not endorsed (2021-NR17, 2020-NR26).

Conference decision: _____

Whereas the Province is committed to expand and improve options for low or zero emission transportation modes and make active transportation safer and more convenient for everyone;

And whereas the Province aims to double the percentage of active transportation trips taken by 2030;

And whereas in addition to electric kick scooters there is a growing number of other electrified devices such as electric skateboards, electric unicycles or one-wheels:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province to review the *Motor Vehicle Act* regulations to enable local governments to pilot the operation of a broader suite of e-mobility devices to increase the choice of active modes and improve safety for vulnerable road users.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 review the Motor Vehicle Act regulations to enable local governments to pilot the operation of a broader suite of e-mobility devices to increase the choice of active modes and improve safety for vulnerable road users.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions that support the increased use of active transportation, including electric bicycles:

- *development of active transportation infrastructure (2020-EB24, 2020-NR24, 2019-B16, 2018-B15, 2013-B99);*
- *tax exemption or financial incentive for purchase of electric bicycles (2020-EB29, 2019-B44, 2016-B130); and*
- *improvements to cycling infrastructure (2016-B9, 2016-B57, 2012-B63, 2010-B17, 2009-B83, 2008-B108, 2007-B14, 2007-B99, 2006-B110, 2006-B140).*

The Committee understands that in spring 2021, the provincial government introduced a pilot project for local government regulation of electric kick scooters as a means of active transportation. Communities participating in the pilot project may, by bylaw, allow use of electric kick scooters on roads. The Province indicates that it is still accepting applications for the pilot project, and that it anticipates launching future pilot projects focussed on supporting active transportation. The request in this resolution would seem to be in line with present provincial government policy on electric mobility devices.

While UBCM members have long supported the expansion of active transportation, the Resolutions Committee would caution that this resolution would result in local governments taking on the job of regulating a broader range of electric mobility devices within their communities, but with no accompanying funding for this new regulatory responsibility.

Conference decision: _____

NR60 Micromobility Users Insurance

Coquitlam

Whereas those who choose to cycle, scoot or roll on public streets are subject to similar rights and duties as the driver of a motor vehicle;

And whereas those drivers who are currently licensed and insured may also use other self-propelled or electrified means to travel which reduces the risk and costs to ICBC while their insured vehicles are parked at home:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province to instruct ICBC to examine the provincial insurance regime to expand insurance policy options to remove any barriers to micromobility users (self-propelled or electrified devices).

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 instruct ICBC to examine the provincial insurance regime to expand insurance policy options to remove any barriers to users of active transportation devices, whether self-propelled or electric.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions that support the increased use of active transportation, including electric bicycles:

- *development of active transportation infrastructure (2020-EB24, 2020-NR24, 2019-B16, 2018-B15, 2013-B99);*
- *tax exemption or financial incentive for purchase of electric bicycles (2020-EB29, 2019-B44, 2016-B130); and*
- *improvements to cycling infrastructure (2016-B9, 2016-B57, 2012-B63, 2010-B17, 2009-B83, 2008-B108, 2007-B14, 2007-B99, 2006-B110, 2006-B140).*

However, the Committee would observe that the sponsor provided no background information for this resolution. The sponsor asserts in the second “whereas” clause that vehicle drivers, when choosing to use self-propelled or electric options for active transportation, “[reduce] the risk and costs to ICBC while their insured [motor] vehicles are parked at home”. This assertion is unsupported, and potentially problematic. The Committee would suggest that users of active transportation options may still be involved in motor vehicle accidents.

Conference decision: _____

NR61 On-Road Use of Off-Road Vehicles for Snow Clearing

Merritt

Whereas the provincial *Motor Vehicle Act* prohibits private owners from driving off-road vehicles on municipal streets;

And whereas Division 24 of the *Motor Vehicle Act* Regulations allows RCMP discretion to issue operation permits for non-standard vehicles, including off-road vehicles;

And whereas heavy snowfall can render streets and sidewalks impassable, requiring substantial effort to clear them, which residents sometimes wish to perform expeditiously using off-road vehicles:

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial government and RCMP work with local governments to develop transparent and consistent frameworks allowing the on-road use of off-road vehicles within a prescribed, permit-specific area, for the purpose of clearing snow.

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 the provincial government to allow citizens to use their personal off-road vehicles to clear snow from municipal roads.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions supporting the regulation and licensing of off-road vehicles and all-terrain vehicles (2013-B97, 2011-B10, 2009-A6, 2007-B20, 2002-B9). Resolution 2007-B20 in particular sought local government authority to regulate or ban the use of off-road vehicles within municipal and regional district boundaries, in the context of concerns about property damage and public safety.

The Committee understands that snow removal needs vary from year to year, and it can be challenging to budget adequately to cover the costs of snow removal from municipal roads. However, the Committee wonders whether it is advisable to respond to what appears to be a municipal budget shortfall by asking the provincial government and the RCMP to set up a special permitting system so that a corps of private citizens and their off-road vehicles may be enlisted to conduct snow removal operations on municipal roads.

Conference decision: _____

**NR62 Amendments to the Motor Vehicle Act to Better
 Support Fire Department Incident Responses**

Coquitlam

Whereas the Province of British Columbia prioritizes safety measures for the effective delivery of emergency services, and the *Motor Vehicle Act* of British Columbia mandates that motorists must operate in a safe manner near emergency fire department vehicles and life safety equipment, inattentive motorists near emergency scenes can be distracted to the extent that their actions threaten the safety of the public and fire department personnel;

And whereas an unprotected hose of a fire department when laid down on a highway or private driveway at a fire or an alarm of fire is used to actively suppress fires and a puncture would cut off a critical lifeline to firefighters and anyone inside a building;

And whereas if a fire hose is filled with water and becomes severed, it can pose a serious risk of injury or death to a member of the public or fire department personnel:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province of British Columbia amend the *Motor Vehicle Act* to better support fire department incidents by increasing the violation amount to reflect the serious life safety hazard of driving over a fire hose, with fines similar to other offences where motorists obstruct or interfere with life safety equipment.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 Province to amend the Motor Vehicle Act to increase the fine for driving over a fire hose.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions seeking improved safety measures for first responders attending a road side accident, in particular to reduce the speed at which traffic passes a road side incident (2019-B117, 2007-B102).

Conference decision: _____

Legislative

NR63 Local Elected Official Benefits

Summerland

Whereas one barrier to attracting a diversity of candidates to local government participation is the low compensation received by local government elected officials;

And whereas benefits typically available to public servants at all levels of government are not readily available to local government elected officials, further widening the gap between elected officials and other public servants or private sector employees:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM work with the Province of British Columbia to establish an accessible benefits program for local government elected officials to support attracting diverse local government candidates.

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 resolutions seeking benefits packages for local government elected officials (1991-B3, 1989-B2). The Committee acknowledges that these are dated resolutions.

The Committee also notes that the membership has supported resolutions seeking local government elected officials access to/participation in other beneficial programs including:

- *parental leave (2021-NR1); and*
- *municipal pension plan (2019-B25).*

The Committee would note that UBCM, through its Group Benefits Plan, does offer the following benefits to elected officials:

- *extended health care;*
- *dental;*
- *employee and family assistance plan;*
- *optional life insurance; and*
- *optional accidental death and dismemberment.*

The following is the eligibility and enrollment process:

- *following local government elections, elected officials have 4 months to enroll;*
- *there must be a minimum of 3 elected official applicants from the local government to enroll; and*
- *enrollment must be for the full term of office.*

The Committee would note that benefits programs are offered by an insurance provider, so it is up to that insurance provider what benefits to offer and cover, and this has been negotiated with UBCM. Therefore it is not a decision of UBCM or the provincial government, it is reliant on an insurance provider who is willing to offer those benefits. In the case of UBCM's benefit plan, our insurance provided Pacific Blue Cross, has made the benefits program available to elected officials based on the enrollment criteria noted above. This is not the case with other insurance providers offering group benefits to local governments.

The Committee would also note that there is deadline to join a plan set by the insurance provider for both staff and elected officials. The four month deadline to indicate confirmation of enrollment is standard for all new participants.

Conference decision: _____

Assessment

NR64 Assessing Vacant Lands to Support Housing for BC's Most Vulnerable

Vancouver

Whereas sadly thousands of British Columbians are homeless, sleeping in shelters, tents, and encampments, while many jurisdictions in Canada and down the West Coast have successfully triaged their homelessness crises with temporary, tiny shelter-type villages, as a transition to more permanent housing;

And whereas BC Assessment classifies property according to its use, and local governments apply a mill rate to the respective classification to determine taxes, while owners of vacant land are incentivized to reduce their property taxes by changing temporary use and assessment, for example by adding a community garden to be re-classified as a Class 8 Recreational;

And whereas properties assessed as Class 3 Supportive Housing integrate long-term housing units with on-site supports for persons who were previously homeless or persons who are at risk of homelessness are subject to special valuation rules by the provincial government that reduce the assessed value of the property to a nominal amount, and have received funding from the government or a regional health board:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the BC government to work with local governments to develop and fund an incentive for more readily and rapidly repurposing vacant land as temporary Class 3 Supportive Housing, to support the creation of emergency or ad-hoc housing or shelter with on site supports as a short-term use, and including tiny homes, navigation centres, portables, and/or modular housing.

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 work with local governments to develop and fund an incentive for more readily and rapidly repurposing vacant land as temporary Class 3 Supportive Housing, to support the creation of emergency or ad-hoc housing or shelter with on site supports as a short-term use, and including tiny homes, navigation centres, portables, and/or modular housing.

However the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling for action on the part of the provincial and federal governments to fund, provide and facilitate affordable and adequate housing in communities, to in part, address homelessness (2021-LR5, 2020-NR70, 2019-B68, 2019-B183, 2015-B46, 2013-B54, 2012-B94, 2009-C28, 2008-A3, 2007-B24, 2006-B81, 2004-B2, 2004-B30, 2003-LR21, 2002-A21, 2002-B64).

Conference decision: _____

NR65 Expanding the Mandate of BC Assessment Authority

Port Moody

Whereas all communities in BC are experiencing an ongoing housing crisis, placing an extraordinary pressure on local governments to provide affordable housing without having equitable access to the tools to properly assess project proformas in order to negotiate maximum affordable housing components in developments;

And whereas local governments recognize that reconciliation efforts must include housing discussions and to provide effective and equitable affordable housing, there must be collaboration with Indigenous Peoples:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province to expand the mandate of BC Assessment Authority to implement a province-wide shared service model to support municipalities in assessing the merits of rezoning and

development applications to provide accurate pricing and development cost estimates and to provide analysis of opportunities for affordable housing and reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples.

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 expand the mandate of BC Assessment Authority to implement a province-wide shared service model to support municipalities in assessing the merits of rezoning and development applications to provide accurate pricing and development cost estimates and to provide analysis of opportunities for affordable housing and reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples.

The Resolutions Committee would caution that this resolution would result in an overhaul of the BC Assessment Authority mandate which is currently to establish and maintain a uniform system of real property assessments throughout British Columbia. The resolution proposes that the Assessment Authority mandate be revised to provide advice to local governments in assessing the merits of rezoning and development applications and to provide analysis on opportunities for affordable housing and reconciliation with Indigenous peoples. While additional advice to local governments may be helpful, the resolution is not clear why BC Assessment Authority would be the agency to deliver this advice.

Conference decision: _____

NR66 Managed Forest Land Valuation

Cowichan Valley RD

Whereas the 2022 Assessment Roll marks the third year that the land value component of the formula for valuation of Managed Forest Land has been frozen;

And whereas the valuation formula for Managed Forest Land remains under review by BC Assessment, the Province and Industry:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask BC Assessment and the Province to conclude the Class 7 Valuation Formula review and implement an understandable, fair and transparent formula for Managed Forest Land valuation.

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 BC Assessment and the Province to conclude the Class 7 Valuation Formula review and implement an understandable, fair and transparent formula for Managed Forest Land valuation.

However, the Committee notes that the membership did endorse resolution 2013-B112 which called on the provincial government to review the method of land valuation of private managed forest land intended for development and to impose a duty on owners of private managed forest land to consult with the local government in which the land is located.

Conference decision: _____

NR67 Reclassification of Properties Ancillary to Railway Operations

Ashcroft

Whereas land used for the purposes of extracting, storage of products manufacturing or transporting of goods are categorized as Class 5 Light Industry in the BC *Assessment Act* – Prescribed Classes of Property Regulations BC Reg. 438/81 with the exception of lands used or held for the purposes of, or for purposes ancillary to, the business of transportation by railway;

And whereas ancillary rail operations such as transloading facilities are a heavy burden on local government infrastructure through trucking activity and movement of product and require a higher level of government support including fire services:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to review the assessment classifications in the *BC Assessment Act – Prescribed Classes of Property Regulations BC Reg. 438/81* and that business for the purposes ancillary to railway operations including transloading facilities be reclassified as Class 5 Light Industry in order to create fair taxation from railway operations and further that, Section 5(e) be repealed from the Act.

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 a similar resolution 2021-NR23 that called for the repeal of Section 5(e) from the Assessment Act - Prescribed Classes of Property Regulation BC Reg. 438/81 in order to create fair taxation from railway operations. However, this current resolution makes an additional request that business for the purposes ancillary to railway operations including transloading facilities be reclassified as Class 5 Light Industry.

Conference decision: _____

Regional Districts

NR68 Emergency Operations Centre Reserve Funds

Fraser Valley RD,
LMLGA Executive

Whereas regional districts are recognized as local authorities under the *Emergency Program Act* that must develop and implement emergency plans and other preparedness, response and recovery measures for emergencies and disasters;

And whereas regional districts are limited by the current funding model under the *Local Government Act*, requiring fiscal equivalence:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Province of British Columbia and Emergency Management BC to provide regional districts with a dedicated Emergency Operations Centre Reserve Fund to facilitate the timely provision of emergency response when prior expense authorization is not practical and works are essential to save lives and protect property.

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 and Emergency Management BC to provide regional districts with a dedicated Emergency Operations Centre Reserve Fund to facilitate the timely provision of emergency response when prior expense authorization is not practical and works are essential to save lives and protect property.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking ongoing funding related to emergency management (2020-SR1, 2020-EB38, 2019-B11, 2018-B107, 2017-B86, 2017-B86, 2016-B56, 2015-B7, 2015-B77, 2015-B78, 2014-B76, 2013-B44) and disaster recovery (2019-B104, 2019-B97, 2018-B100, 2015-B5, 2012-B114).

UBCM members also endorsed resolution 2018-B95, which requested that Emergency Management BC make Provincial Incident Commanders available to communities under 5,000 in population for the purpose of making decisions during emergency events.

In 2019, Emergency Management BC began work to amend and modernize BC's emergency management legislation. The UBCM Executive, in response to proposed provincial policy shifts, has conveyed recommendations to EMBC requesting that support and funding be provided to address new and ongoing local government responsibilities. These recommendations were also included as part of the August 2021 report by the UBCM Select Committee on Local Government Finance, Ensuring Local Government Financial Resiliency.

Conference decision: _____

Selected Issues

NR69 **Beyond GDP: A Wellbeing Framework in British Columbia** **North Vancouver District**

Whereas Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was never intended to be used as an indicator of a society's health or wellbeing, does not reflect Indigenous values, does not account for the health of natural systems which underpin all life, and does not account for harmful externalities including pollution and climate change impacts;

And whereas the British Columbia Assembly of First Nations recommended that the province adopt a Wellbeing Framework in British Columbia in the 2020 report 'Centering First Nations Concepts of Wellbeing toward a GDP-alternative Index in BC;

And whereas 82 percent of Canadian respondents felt that measures beyond economic growth such as health and safety, access to education, access to clean water, time for extracurricular and leisure activities, life satisfaction, social connections, and equality of access to public services are important to their day-to-day life:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Jobs, Economic Recovery and Innovation, and all relevant Ministries to work in partnership with Indigenous peoples, including the British Columbia Assembly of First Nations, to transform the current Gross Domestic Product economic framework in BC into a Wellbeing Framework which centres Indigenous values, includes the health and wellbeing of all people and all species, and includes the health of natural systems which underpin all life.

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 work in partnership with Indigenous peoples, including the British Columbia Assembly of First Nations, to transform the current Gross Domestic Product economic framework in BC into a Wellbeing Framework which centres Indigenous values, includes the health and wellbeing of all people and all species, and includes the health of natural systems which underpin all life.

Conference decision: _____

NR70 **Provincial Apology for Sixties Scoop** **Vancouver**

Whereas the Sixties Scoop refers to the forcible removal of thousands of Aboriginal children from their families and communities, a Provincial strategy of assimilation that saw Aboriginal children placed in care and adopted to non-native families beginning in 1951 and continuing until the mid-1980s;

And whereas in his 1985 report on Aboriginal child apprehension and the Sixties Scoop, Manitoba Provincial Justice Edwin Kimelman referenced the UN Genocide Convention of 1948 concluding that "cultural genocide has taken place in a systematic, routine manner.";

And whereas the governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have all since apologized to the survivors of the Sixties Scoop:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the province of British Columbia make a formal apology to the communities, families and survivors of the Sixties Scoop.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

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 a formal apology to the communities, families and survivors of the Sixties Scoop.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions requesting funding or supports for local governments for reconciliation, relationship building and engagement with First Nations (2018-B23, 2012-B32, 2009-B143).

The Committee also notes that the membership has supported resolutions in support of UNDRIP, MMIWG2S and TRC (2021-EB77, 2019-LR4, 2018-B150, 2015-B106).

Conference decision: _____

NR71 Paid Protestors

Sicamous

Whereas the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms provides that every person in Canada has the right to freedom of expression and freedom of peaceful assembly as part of a democratic nation;

And whereas lawful protests provide citizens the opportunity to express views and grievances for government to respond to;

And whereas individuals that are recruited and paid by organizations to protest on their behalf create a false perception of public opinion on matters of community interest:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the provincial government to investigate and lobby for the prohibition of organizations paying individuals to protest of their behalf.

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 investigate and lobby for the prohibition of organizations paying individuals to protest of their behalf.

Conference decision: _____

NR72 Veterinarian Shortage

**Bulkley-Nechako RD,
Fraser-Fort George RD**

Whereas there is a critical shortage of veterinarians, particularly for large animals, in BC;

And whereas the Province of BC sponsors 20 IPA (Inter-Provincial Agreement) students (out of the 140+ who apply) per year for the four-year Doctor of Veterinary Medicine program at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Saskatchewan, and has committed to one year funding for an additional 20 students for 2022-23:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Minister of Advanced Education and the Government of BC commit to funding a total of 40 veterinary students under the Inter-Provincial Agreement in each year for four years at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine.

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 commit to funding a total of 40 veterinary students under the Inter-Provincial Agreement in each year for four years at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine.

The Committee wishes to advise that on April 4, 2022, the Province announced that it is investing nearly \$10.7 million to double the number of provincially subsidized students at veterinary college from 20-40 for the 2022-23 academic year.

Conference decision: _____

Section RR

Section RR contains Referred Resolutions. These are resolutions that are similar to others in the same year; that relate to larger UBCM policy initiatives underway, such as policy papers, working groups or intergovernmental consultation processes; that are being referred back to the sponsor as they require more work; that are being referred to an Area Association as they regionally focused; or that are recommended Refer to UBCM Executive.

Resolutions placed in Section RR will not be admitted for debate.

Part One of Section RR contains resolutions that are referred to other resolutions within the Resolutions Book.

RR1 – RR33

Part Two of Section RR contains resolutions that are referred back to the sponsor for fine-tuning.

RR34 – RR36

Part Three of Section RR contains resolutions that are referred to Area Associations due to being of a regional nature.

RR37 – RR38

Section RR – Part One

RR1 Beyond GDP: Maternity and Parental Leave to the UBCM Council and Board Remuneration Guide

Squamish

Whereas the *Local Government Act* and *Community Charter* do not provide maternity and parental leave rights for elected officials;

And whereas the absence of maternity and parental leave for local government elected officials, unless a policy is specifically adopted by a local government, specifically disadvantages young and female candidates for office and hence is a systemic barrier to attracting more diverse and representative candidates to local government:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM update its Council and Board Remuneration Guide to included recommended minimum requirements for maternity and parental leave for elected officials in BC following the birth or adoption of a child.

Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Similar Resolution***

Refer to resolution EB79

RR2 Tiny Home Building Standard

Nanaimo RD

Whereas part of the solution to the critical lack of affordable and available housing in the province is increasing the diversity of housing available, and tiny homes, which are a compact, potentially movable, home with all the amenities of a dwelling unit is one way to expand the variety of housing available, but which currently do not have a specific building code or descriptive building code standards which creates a variety of barriers to their adoption;

And whereas establishing minimum standards to address health and safety is essential to recognizing tiny homes as dwelling units and will provide opportunities to address other barriers such as zoning regulations, financing, and insurance:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM advocate to the Province for the creation of a specific tiny house building code or descriptive building standard that is distinct from the current BC Building Code or CSA/CMHC standard;

And be it further resolved that UBCM advocate to the Province should incorporate the changes into Part 9 of the BC Building Code thereby establishing separate standards for tiny houses as allowable permanent dwellings, and thus permitting them to be constructed where local government official community plans and zoning bylaws deem them appropriate.

Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities

*UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Similar Resolution***

Refer to resolution NR21

RR3 Flood Risk Mitigation

Kaslo

Whereas small, rural and remote municipalities have limited resources and capacity to take on complex flood risk mitigation projects;

And whereas the regulatory regimes of the provincial and federal agencies responsible for in-stream infrastructure works, and funding those works, operate independently of each other, resulting in mis-aligned approval windows, inconsistent application of environmental regulations, and an unnecessarily onerous and time-consuming process to get approval for critical flood mitigation works in already disturbed ecosystems, resulting in significantly higher costs, missed deadlines, and unacceptable increase in climate-related risk;

And whereas flood mitigation has been downloaded by the province while upstream watershed hazards and risks to infrastructure that are outside of local government jurisdiction have generally been ignored;

And whereas major flood events are far more destructive to the natural environment than the mitigation works that could help minimize the damage to community in an ecologically balanced way:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM calls upon the provincial government to assume a greater role in planning, funding, and constructing local flood mitigation works, maintaining dikes, and taking a proactive approach to watershed planning;

And be it further resolved that the regulatory regime for approving flood-mitigation projects be streamlined and coordinated by the province, including coordination with the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans, to ensure that projects can proceed quickly, and fully funded, in the best and balanced interests of public safety and the environment.

Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Similar Resolution**

Refer to resolution SR3

See also resolutions EB39, RR4, RR5, RR6

RR4 Flood Mitigation Service

**Keremeos,
Okanagan-Similkameen RD**

Whereas climate change has accelerated the frequency and intensity at which high water events occur in the Province British Columbia;

And whereas orphan dikes in British Columbia no longer adequately protect BC communities:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to implement a flood mitigation service, with particular focus on the ongoing provincial maintenance of orphan dikes, in consultation with local governments and Indigenous partners.

Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Similar Resolution**

Refer to resolution SR3

See also resolutions EB39, RR3, RR5, RR6

RR5 Province as Authority for Orphan Dikes

Fraser Valley RD

Whereas climate change is increasing the risk of flooding in many communities in British Columbia;

And whereas diking infrastructure is crucial to flood mitigation and the protection of life safety and property:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to immediately initiate a program to assume responsibility for the 100+ orphan dikes in BC where there is no delegated authority and initiate a plan to upgrade and repair these structures where warranted.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Similar Resolution**

Refer to resolution SR3

See also resolutions EB39, RR3, RR4, RR6

RR6 Mitigate Risk from Flooding – Berms, Dikes and Dams

Central Kootenay RD

Whereas communities across British Columbia are struggling to assess and mitigate the risk from flooding with historic berms, dikes and dams in various states of repair where pre-emptive work is constrained by Ministry of Environment Regulations;

And whereas communities do not have taxation and borrowing capacity to address the financial commitment required to safeguard infrastructure and residential development:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to create a strategy to reassume the responsibility for existing abandoned berms, dikes, dams and historic emergency flood works that protect multiple homes or infrastructure.

Endorsed by the Association of Kootenay and Boundary Local Governments

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Similar Resolution**

Refer to resolution SR3

See also resolutions EB39, RR3, RR4, RR5

RR7 Highway Rescue Funding

Chase

Whereas many small local governments provide highway rescue services in large geographic areas outside of their jurisdictions;

And whereas the Province of BC has increased funding to communities in the past several years to help offset the costs of the service provided;

And whereas costs continue to rise for components of the service including fuel, vehicle repairs, vehicle replacement and training:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province of BC to review the funding allowances to cover more costs associated with the provision of highway rescue services by small local governments.

Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Similar Resolution**

Refer to resolutions EB40, EB41

RR8 New Provincial Mandate and Funding for 9-1-1

Coquitlam

Whereas 9-1-1 is an essential public safety service and emergency preparedness tool and the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission has mandated the rollout of "Next Generation" 9-1-1 to move to calls to digital or IP-based infrastructure by March 1, 2025;

And whereas E-Comm has communicated the need for a significant additional funding commitment from its local government service partners in 2022 and beyond, yet there is no provincially-governed agency responsible for the planning, operation and coordination of 9-1-1 services in BC;

And whereas local governments in B.C. are constrained in their financial capacity to fund these necessary, federally-mandated 9-1-1 service enhancements and have called repeatedly for new funding sources to support local 9-1-1 services, as exists in other provinces:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call on the provincial government to work collaboratively with E-Comm to develop a new provincial mandate and structure for 9-1-1 service delivery, with an improved governance, funding and operational model, in order to help modernize and improve 9-1-1 services across BC, including the planning, operation and coordination of CRTC-mandated Next Generation 9-1-1 services.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Similar Resolution**

Refer to resolution EB42

See also resolution RR9

RR9 New Provincial Mandate and Funding for 9-1-1

Pitt Meadows

Whereas 9-1-1 is an essential public safety service and emergency preparedness tool;

And whereas the CRTC has mandated the rollout of “Next Generation” 9-1-1 (NG9-1-1) to move calls to digital or IP-based infrastructure by March 1, 2025, and has communicated the need for a significant additional funding commitment from its local government service partners in 2022 and beyond, yet there is no provincially-governed agency responsible for the planning, operation and coordination of 9-1-1 services in BC;

And whereas local governments in BC are constrained in their financial revenue sources and financial capacity to fund these necessary and essential federally-mandated 9-1-1 service enhancements, and have called repeatedly for new funding sources to support local 9-1-1 services, as exist in other provinces, including adopting resolutions through the UBCM calling for a provincial wireless call-answer levy to fund local 9-1-1 service in 2004, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2019 and 2021:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call on the provincial government to develop a new provincial mandate and structure for 9-1-1 service delivery, with an improved governance, funding and operational model, to help modernize and improve 9-1-1 services across BC, including the planning, operation and coordination of CRTC-mandated Next Generation 9-1-1 services;

And be it further resolved that UBCM advocate for BC Ambulance Service to pay a pro-rata share of 9-1-1 costs and costs associated with delays in the transfer of calls to BCAS dispatch.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Similar Resolution**

Refer to resolution EB42

See also resolution RR8

RR10 BC Forest Management and Wildfire Prevention Reform

Lillooet

Whereas the residents of BC are calling for our provincial government to provide better forest management and wildfire prevention by assessing the current policies and guidelines to enhance those that are working and to re-evaluate and change those that are not;

And whereas Ontario created an 'All Hazards Agency' that employs people to manage fire, flood, and slides year-round;

And whereas the trickle effect of lumber prices and availability along with jobs, mill closures, current and future mudslides, damage to critical habitat, and house insurance will continue to increase and have an alarming effect on BC's future if we do not change the current forest practice procedures:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province of BC immediately create an “All Hazards Agency” that employs people full time, year-round to manage fire, flood and slides as part of a comprehensive forest restoration and management program;

And be it further resolved that the Province of BC be requested to empower local people, working with licensees, industry and contractors, Indigenous communities, ranchers, and boots-on-the-ground workers such as fire fighters, forestry workers, and all those that see day to day issues and have the frontline knowledge to provide feedback on inconsistencies in forest management and offer recommendations to the “All Hazards Agency” with the aim of improving forest management practices and preventing wildfires in BC.

Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Similar Resolution**

Refer to resolution NR26

RR11 Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty

New Westminster

Whereas the most recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report in 2021, Code Red for Humanity, confirmed that without radical reductions in carbon emissions this decade, temperature rises above 1.5 degrees Celsius would be inevitable and irreversible and the credible threat of unstoppable, self-accelerating global heating;

And whereas climate crisis impacts are already being felt in our communities, including the summer heat dome, a pattern of hotter/drier summers, increased exposure to wildfire smoke, and increased frequency and intensity of heavy rain which impacts food security, infrastructure and the well being of the entire community:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM formally endorse the call for a Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Similar Resolution**

Refer to resolution NR42

See also resolution RR12

RR12 Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty

Port Moody

Whereas global governments and the fossil fuel industry are currently planning to produce about 120 percent more emissions by 2030 than what is needed to limit warming to 1.5°C and avert catastrophic climate disruption, and such plans risk undoing the work of our city to reduce GHG emissions, and ignore the health, justice, and economic that a Just Transition would bring to all communities, especially those where fossil fuel extraction is entrenched;

And whereas the construction of new fossil fuel infrastructure and expanded reliance on fossil fuels exposes communities to untenable risks to public health and safety at the local and global levels, including the health and safety risks of fossil fuel expansion, particularly those who also face socioeconomic and health inequities, including low-income families, those experiencing homelessness, People of Colour and Indigenous people, youth, seniors, those experiencing mental and physical disabilities, and people with health conditions:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM and FCM call on BC and Canada to pledge to support a binding Fossil Fuel Non-proliferation Treaty based on climate justice including:

1. ending all new exploration and production of coal, oil, and gas;
2. phasing out existing production of fossil fuels; and
3. pledging to work with other intra and international governments to accelerated a Just Transition.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Similar Resolution**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

Refer to resolution NR42

See also resolution RR11

RR13 Library Funding

**Central Kootenay RD, Cranbrook,
Nelson, Radium Hot Springs**

Whereas libraries in British Columbia are largely financed by levies paid by local governments, and where provincial library funding has remained stagnant for over 10 years;

And whereas public libraries are central to communities, providing equitable access to vital resources, including internet, computers, digital library tools, and in-person services from expert staff

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

Refer to resolution EB59

See also resolutions RR13, RR14, RR16, RR17, RR18, RR19, RR20, RR21, RR22, RR23

RR16 Restoring Provincial Support for Public Libraries in BC

qathet RD

Whereas libraries in British Columbia are largely financed by levies paid by local governments, and where provincial library funding has remained stagnant for the past 10 years;

And whereas public libraries are central to communities, providing equitable access to vital resources including internet, computers, digital tools and in-person services from expert staff;

And whereas public libraries provide British Columbians with low-barrier services that support job seekers and small businesses, that increase literacy in communities, that advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, and that promote equity and inclusion:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Government of British Columbia to provide long-term sustainable funding for public libraries in BC;

And be it further resolved that the Province ensure that BC libraries will henceforth received regular increases to Provincial Government funding in subsequent years.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

Refer to resolution EB59

See also resolutions RR13, RR14, RR15, RR17, RR18, RR19, RR20, RR21, RR22, RR23

RR17 Library Funding

West Kelowna

Whereas libraries in British Columbia are largely financed by levies paid by local governments, and where provincial library funding has remained stagnant for the past 10 years;

And whereas public libraries are central to communities, providing equitable access to vital resources, including internet, computers, digital library tools, and in-person services from expert staff;

And whereas public libraries provide British Columbians with low-barrier services, that support job seekers and small businesses, that increase literacy in communities, that advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, and that promote equity and inclusion:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Government of British Columbia to provide long-term sustainable funding for public libraries in BC;

And be it further resolved that the Province ensure that BC Libraries will henceforth receive regular increases to Provincial Government funding in subsequent years.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

Refer to resolution EB59

See also resolutions RR13, RR14, RR15, RR16, RR18, RR19, RR20, RR21, RR22, RR23

RR18 Request for Increased Funding to BC Public Libraries**Smithers**

Whereas libraries in British Columbia are largely financed by levies paid by local governments, and where provincial library funding has remained stagnant for the past 10 years;

And whereas public libraries are central to communities, providing equitable access to vital resources, including internet, computers, digital library tools, and in-person services from expert staff;

And whereas public libraries provide British Columbians with low-barrier services, that support job seekers and small businesses, that increase literacy in communities, that advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, and that promote equity and inclusion:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Government of British Columbia to provide long-term sustainable funding for public libraries in BC;

And be it further resolved that the Province ensure that BC libraries will henceforth receive regular increases to provincial government funding in subsequent years.

Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: Refer to Similar Resolution

Refer to resolution EB59

See also resolutions RR13, RR14, RR15, RR16, RR17, RR19, RR20, RR21, RR22, RR23

RR19 Long Term Sustainable Funding for Public Libraries**Creston**

Whereas libraries in British Columbia are largely financed by levies paid by local governments; And whereas provincial library funding has remained stagnant for the past 10 years;

And whereas public libraries are central to communities, providing equitable access to vital resources, including internet, computers, digital library tools, and in-person services from expert staff;

And whereas public libraries provide British Columbians with low-barrier services, that support job seekers and small businesses, that increase literacy in communities, that advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, and that promote equity and inclusion:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM urge the Government of British Columbia to provide long-term sustainable funding for public libraries in BC;

And be it further resolved that the Province ensure that BC Libraries will henceforth receive regular increases to Provincial Government funding in subsequent years.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: Refer to Similar Resolution

Refer to resolution EB59

See also resolutions RR13, RR14, RR15, RR16, RR17, RR18, RR20, RR21, RR22, RR23

RR20 Increase Funding for Public Libraries in the BC Provincial Budget 2023**Burnaby**

Whereas libraries in British Columbia are largely financed by levies paid by local governments, and where provincial library funding has remained stagnant for the past 10 years;

And whereas public libraries are central to communities, providing equitable access to vital resources, including internet, computers, digital library tools, and in-person services from expert staff;

And whereas public libraries provide British Columbians with low-barrier services, that support job seekers and small businesses, that increase literacy in communities, that advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, and that promote equity and inclusion:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Province to provide long-term sustainable funding for public libraries in BC;

And be it further resolved that the Province ensure that BC libraries will henceforth receive regular increases to provincial government funding in subsequent years.

Endorsed by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

Refer to resolution EB59

See also resolutions RR13, RR14, RR15, RR16, RR17, RR18, RR19, RR21, RR22, RR23

RR21 Library Funding

East Kootenay RD

Whereas libraries in British Columbia are largely funded by the property tax base of local governments, and provincial library funding has remained stagnant for the past 13 years;

And whereas public libraries are central to communities, providing equitable access to vital resources, including internet, computers, digital library tools and in-person services from expert staff;

And whereas public libraries provide British Columbians with low-barrier services, that support job seekers and small businesses, that increase literacy in communities, that advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, and that promote equity and inclusion:

Therefore be it resolved that the Province of BC be requested to immediately increase funding to public libraries in BC and to provide long-term sustainable funding, including regular increases, in future years.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

Refer to resolution EB59

See also resolutions RR13, RR14, RR15, RR16, RR17, RR18, RR19, RR20, RR22, RR23

RR22 Library Funding

New Westminster

Whereas libraries in British Columbia are largely financed by levies paid by local governments, and where provincial library funding has remained stagnant for the past 10 years;

And whereas public libraries are central to communities, provide equitable access to vital resources, including internet, computers, digital library tools and in-person services from expert staff which are essential for low-barrier services and support job seekers and small businesses, that increase literacy in communities, that advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, and that promote equity and inclusion:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call on the Government of British Columbia to provide long-term sustainable funding for public libraries in BC and that the Province ensure that BC Libraries will henceforth receive regular increases to Provincial Government funding in subsequent years.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

Refer to resolution EB59

See also resolutions RR13, RR14, RR15, RR16, RR17, RR18, RR19, RR20, RR21, RR23

RR23 Provincial Government Funding Increase for BC Public Libraries Prince George

Whereas libraries in British Columbia are largely financed by local governments, and where provincial library funding has remained stagnant for the past 10 years;

And whereas public libraries are central to communities, providing equitable access to vital resources, including internet, public computers, digital library tools, and in-person service from expert staff;

And whereas public libraries provide British Columbians with low-barrier services that support jobseekers and small businesses, increase literacy in communities, advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples, and promote equity and inclusion:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urges the Government of British Columbia to increase funding for public libraries from \$14 million to \$22 million in the BC Provincial Budget for 2022;

And be it further resolved that the Government of British Columbia maintain financial support at a sustainable level in subsequent years following the 2022 Budget.

Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: Refer to Similar Resolution

Refer to resolution EB59

See also resolutions RR13, RR14, RR15, RR16, RR17, RR18, RR19, RR20, RR21, RR22

RR24 Ride Sharing Okanagan-Similkameen RD

Whereas ride sharing is a convenient, safe, and responsive service which benefits local residents and the tourism industry as well as fosters economic growth;

And whereas there exists a public need for the service and within smaller communities, ride sharing offers a more reliable option where traditional services are often inconsistent;

And whereas it has been shown that taxi companies can financially tolerate the introduction of ride sharing companies, and ride sharing has been proven as a benefit to impaired driving reduction:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the BC Passenger Transportation Board to implement a viable ride sharing service regulation which will address passenger transportation issues outside of Metro Vancouver including small, rural, and remote communities.

Endorsed by the Southern Interior Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: Refer to Similar Resolution

Refer to resolution NR55

RR25 Pricing Policy for Community Forests Powell River

Whereas the tabular stumpage rate system that currently applies to community forest agreements provides the means through which community forests innovate, operate in contentious areas, invest in long-term forest stewardship and provide jobs and other benefits to their communities;

And whereas the ability of community forests to innovate and invest in community priorities including climate change adaptation, wildfire risk reduction, ecosystem restoration, old growth management, recreational infrastructure development, and community economic development relies upon the current stumpage rates;

And whereas any change in the current tabular stumpage policy that results in increased stumpage rates and additional administrative burden for community forest tenures will greatly reduce and undermine the capacity of community forests to provide key socio-economic benefits to the communities that they support;

And whereas the tabular stumpage policy enables community forest agreement holders to implement modernized forest policies and to meet the full range of community objectives while operating viable businesses:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to maintain the tabular rate structure for community forest agreements.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

Refer to resolution EB82

See also resolutions RR26, RR27, RR28, RR29, RR30, RR31, RR32

RR26 Pricing Policy for Community Forests

Northern Rockies RM

Whereas the tabular stumpage rate system that currently applies to community forest agreements provides the means through which community forests innovate, operate in contentious areas, invest in long-term forest stewardship and provide jobs and other benefits to their communities;

And whereas the ability of community forests to innovate and invest in community priorities including climate change adaptation, wildfire risk reduction, ecosystem restoration, old growth management, recreational infrastructure development, and community economic development relies upon the current stumpage rates;

And whereas any change in the current tabular stumpage policy that results in increased stumpage rates and additional administrative burden for community forest tenures will greatly reduce and undermine the capacity of community forests to provide key socio-economic benefits to the communities that they support;

And whereas the tabular stumpage policy enables community forest agreement holders to implement modernized forest policies and to meet the full range of community objectives while operating viable businesses:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to maintain the tabular rate structure for community forest agreements.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

Refer to resolution EB82

See also resolutions RR25, RR27, RR28, RR29, RR30, RR31, RR32

RR27 Community Forests Escalating Stumpage

**Burns Lake, Mackenzie,
McBride, Valemount**

Whereas the tabular stumpage rate system that currently applies to community forest agreements provides the means through which community forests innovate, operate in contentious areas, invest in long-term forest stewardship and provide jobs and other benefits to their communities;

And whereas the ability of community forests to innovate and invest in community priorities including climate change adaptation, wildfire risk reduction, ecosystem restoration, old growth management, recreational infrastructure development, and community economic development relies upon the current stumpage rates:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM petition the Province of British Columbia to maintain the tabular rate structure for community forest agreements.

Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

Refer to resolution EB82

See also resolutions RR25, RR26, RR28, RR29, RR30, RR31, RR32

RR28 Pricing Policy for Community Forests

Port Alberni

Whereas non-profit community forests currently pay stumpage to the province using the tabular rate system, and the Province is proposing to move community forests to a market-based stumpage system, that will drastically increase the fees paid;

And whereas non-profit, community forest boards will no longer have the funds available to support socio-economic projects, innovative forest practices including wildfire risk reduction, old growth management, and ecosystem restoration initiatives for the communities they operate in. Community forest organizations will be reduced to completing only the minimal forest practice requirements:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM lobby the province to maintain the current tabular rate stumpage structure for community forests.

Endorsed by the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: Refer to Similar Resolution

Refer to resolution EB82

See also resolutions RR25, RR26, RR27, RR29, RR30, RR31, RR32

RR29 Community Forests Pricing Policy

Golden

Whereas the tabular stumpage rate system that currently applies to community forest agreements provides the means through which community forests innovate, operate in contentious areas, invest in long-term forest stewardship and provide jobs and other benefits to their communities;

And whereas the ability of community forests to innovate and invest in community priorities including climate change adaptation, wildfire risk reduction, ecosystem restoration, old growth management, recreational infrastructure development, and community economic development relies upon the current stumpage rates;

And whereas any change in the current tabular stumpage policy that results in an increased stumpage rates and additional administrative burden for community forest tenures will greatly reduce and undermine the capacity of community forests to provide key socio-economic benefits to the communities that they support. The tabular stumpage policy enables community forest agreement holders to implement modernized forest policies and to meet the full range of community objectives while operating viable businesses:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask that the Province of British Columbia maintain the tabular rate structure for community forest agreements.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: Refer to Similar Resolution

Refer to resolution EB82

See also resolutions RR25, RR26, RR27, RR28, RR30, RR31, RR32

RR30 Pricing Policy for Community Forests

Clearwater

Whereas the tabular stumpage rate system that currently applies to community forest agreements provides the means through which community forests innovate, operate in contentious areas, invest in long-term forest stewardship and provide jobs and other benefits to their communities;

And whereas the ability of community forests to innovate and invest in community priorities including climate change adaptation, wildfire risk reduction, ecosystem restoration, old growth management, recreational infrastructure development, and community economic development relies upon the current stumpage rates;

And whereas any change in the current tabular stumpage policy that results in an increased stumpage rates and additional administrative burden for community forest tenures will greatly reduce and undermine the capacity of community forests to provide key socio-economic benefits to the communities that they support. The tabular stumpage policy enables community forest agreement holders to implement modernized forest policies and to meet the full range of community objectives while operating viable businesses:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to maintain the tabular rate structure for community forest agreements.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

Refer to resolution EB82

See also resolutions RR25, RR26, RR27, RR28, RR29, RR31, RR32

RR31 Tabular Rate Structure

Lake Cowichan

Whereas the tabular stumpage rate system that currently applies to community forest agreements provides the means through which community forests innovate, operate in contentious areas, invest in long-term forest stewardship, and provide jobs and other benefits to their communities;

And whereas any change in the current tabular stumpage policy that results in an increased stumpage rates and additional administrative burden for community forest tenures will greatly reduce and undermine the capacity of community forests to provide key socio-economic benefits to the communities that they support. The tabular stumpage policy enables community forest agreement holders to implement modernized forest policies and to meet the full range of community objectives while operating viable businesses:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of British Columbia to maintain the tabular rate structure for community forest agreements thus allowing community forests to innovate and invest in community priorities including climate change adaptation, wildfire risk reduction, ecosystem restoration, old growth management, recreational infrastructure development, and community economic development based on their reliance on the current stumpage rates.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

Refer to resolution EB82

See also resolutions RR25, RR26, RR27, RR28, RR29, RR30, RR32

RR32 Community Forest Tabular Pricing

Smithers

Whereas community forests administer successful forest resource operations, to innovate and invest in community priorities, including climate change adaptation, wildfire risk reduction, ecosystem restoration, old growth management, recreational infrastructure development, and community economic development;

And whereas the success of community forest operations has been built upon the current tabular stumpage policy:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM encourages the Province of British Columbia maintain their tabular rate structure for community forest agreements.

Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: ***Refer to Similar Resolution***

Refer to resolution EB82

See also resolutions RR25, RR26, RR27, RR28, RR29, RR30, RR31

RR33 Proposed Electoral Area Boundary Changes

Chetwynd

Whereas the BC Electoral Boundaries Commission will be considering population growth, demographics and geography along with size, shape and boundaries of BC's electoral districts and potentially change the size or number of electoral districts;

And whereas Members of Legislative Assembly are challenged to cover the huge distances in the Peace Region, sometimes in adverse weather conditions, to meet with constituents about issues unique to the Peace including rural and remote health care, restrictions on backcountry snowmobile usage, caribou habitat recovery initiatives, hydro-electric dams, hunting regulations, the impact of old growth forest policies and water licensing:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province of BC to not reduce the number of Members of Legislative Assembly in the NCLGA Boundaries.

Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Similar Resolution**

Refer to resolution EB87

Section RR – Part Two

RR34 Justice Reform

NCLGA Executive

Whereas crime is increasing at an alarming rate at the local, provincial, and national levels, and the criminal justice system has become a ‘revolving door’;

And whereas rehabilitation models of justice are seen to work in other countries and the current model of our justice system focuses on policing rather than rehabilitating:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province to advocate for the dismantling and rebuilding of the Criminal Justice Act, including amendments to Crown Council, to include trauma informed education, prevention, treatment and a focus on truth and reconciliation at the local, provincial and federal levels.

Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Back to Sponsor**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The sponsor is aware that the Criminal Justice Act is not listed in the statute registry for either the provincial or federal governments, and has elected not to make any changes to this resolution. As a result, the Resolutions Committee has decided to refer this resolution back to the sponsor.

See resolutions EB44, NR36, NR37

RR35 Youth and Child Sex Trafficking in Canada

Dawson Creek

Whereas the sexual exploitation and trafficking of youth, children and the vulnerable is increasing in Canada as reported by Statistics Canada, Federal Public Safety Ministry, Canadian Centre to End Trafficking and the Trafficking in Persons Report 2020 (USA State Department);

And whereas the trafficking profile in Canada disproportionately involves women and children from Indigenous communities, migrants and new immigrants, LGBTI persons, persons with disability, youth, children and the vulnerable:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call on the RCMP, city police forces and local governments to work collaboratively in order to implement the recommendations found in the Federal National Action Plan under Federal Public Safety, that there be Provincial Awareness Campaigns in place to augment the work of the National Centre to End Human Trafficking, and that Inter-agency Task Forces (as exist to combat drug and gang violence) be put in place.

Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Back to Sponsor**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The sponsor is aware that the 2012 National Action Plan on Human Trafficking expired in 2016, and has elected not to make any changes to this resolution. As a result, the Resolutions Committee has decided to refer this resolution back to the sponsor.

RR36 Provincial Sales Tax on Used Item Sales

NCLGA Executive

Whereas the Provincial Sales Tax is already applied at the time of purchase to applicable new items, used items sold at thrift shops and a selection of used items sold through private sales;

And whereas the re-use of items helps alleviate emission levels, landfill pressures and provides options for addressing the rising cost of living:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the Province to not extend the application of the Provincial Sales Tax beyond current items or practices.

Endorsed by the North Central Local Government Association

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Back to Sponsor**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The sponsor was contacted to provide clarification, and was advised that the Province has adjusted its guidelines to address the concerns in the resolution. The sponsor was asked whether they wished to amend or withdraw the resolution. As no answer has been received from the sponsor, this resolution is being referred back to them.

Section RR – Part Three

RR37 Island Rail Corridor

[View Royal](#)

Whereas the E&N Rail Corridor, now known as the Island Corridor, which has connected Vancouver Island communities, businesses and services for more than 135 years is at risk of being lost forever by March 15, 2023 without the financial support and commitments of the provincial and federal governments;

And whereas because 80 percent of Vancouver Island's population lives within five kilometres of the corridor, it presents viable options for commuter and inter-regional passenger rail, as well as strong economic opportunities for excursion and freight services that will reduce traffic congestion and greenhouse gas emissions:

Therefore be it resolved that the UBCM call on the provincial and federal governments to commit to making the necessary investments to preserve the Island Corridor so that it can continue to connect communities, establish safe and environmentally sound passenger and freight rail service, and strengthen economies up, down, and across Vancouver Island.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Area Association**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently referred back to the area association any resolutions regarding Island Corridor rail service (2019-C55, 2017-C9, 2016-C24, 2009-C14, 2009-C34, 2008-LR4). Such resolutions have historically not been admitted for debate by UBCM members.

As with previous resolutions on this topic, the Committee would suggest that this resolution proposes an approach to a regional transportation issue, and advocacy would best be undertaken by the area association.

RR38 Re-Investment in Island Coastal Economic Trust

[Courtenay](#)

Whereas the Island Coastal Economic Trust will initiate its dissolution in 2023, and local governments, and First Nations across the Vancouver Island, Sunshine Coast, and surrounding rural, islands, and inlet communities face immeasurable economic challenges with a need for locally accountable, self-determined finance:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM formally request the provincial government make a generational investment in the renewal and transformation of Island Coastal Economic Trust into a permanent, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) focused, First Nations- and local government-led, fund focused on building sustainable, resilient communities for generations to come.

Submitted Directly to UBCM

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Refer to Area Association**

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to invest in and transform the Island Coastal Economic Trust into a permanent, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) focused, First Nations- and local government-led, fund focused on building sustainable, resilient communities for generations to come.

However, the Committee notes that resolution C37 was received in 2015, but deemed too regional in nature and therefore not admitted for debate. 2015-C37 was asking the Province to provide further funding for the Island Coastal Economic Trust.

As with the previous resolution on this topic, 2015-C37, the Committee would suggest that this resolution is too regional in nature, and advocacy would best be undertaken by the area association.

2022-ER2 Appendix A

This appendix outlines the proposed amendments to the UBCM Bylaws, 2020 edition, per UBCM resolution 2022-ER2.

Section #	Current	Proposed	Notes
1(a)	<p><i>The membership of the Union shall consist of all cities, districts, townships, towns, villages, regional districts and other local governments within the Province of British Columbia that meet criteria established by the Executive and that make application to join the Union and pay the annual fees.</i></p>	<p><i>The membership of the Union shall consist of all cities, districts, townships, towns, villages, regional districts, First Nations* and other local governments within the Province of British Columbia that meet criteria established by the Executive and that make application to join the Union and pay the annual fees membership dues.</i></p>	<p>Multiple amendments proposed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Addition of First Nations to membership criteria. 2. Adjustment of membership “fees” to “dues” to harmonize with current usage. <p><i>*Note: UBCM is proposing the addition of “First Nations” to the membership criteria to reflect current membership, and terminology utilized to date. This amendment is proposed with the understanding that UBCM’s planned engagement with members representing Indigenous communities (see comments for resolution ER1) may uncover alternate preferred language and terminology. Should this be the case, bylaw amendments may be proposed at a later date to incorporate the preferred language identified during this engagement.</i></p>
3(b)	<p><i>...The Vancouver Representative shall be appointed annually by the Vancouver City Council, the GVRD Representative shall be elected annually by the Board of the GVRD, and the five Area Association Directors shall each be appointed by their respective Area Associations as identified in Section 21. All such</i></p>	<p><i>...The Vancouver Representative shall be appointed annually by the Vancouver City Council, the GVRD Representative shall be elected appointed annually by the Board of the GVRD, and the five Area Association Directors shall each be appointed by their respective Area Associations as identified in Section 21. All such appointments shall be</i></p>	<p>“Elected” has been amended to “appointed” to align the GVRD with the Vancouver and Area Association appointment procedures, since all are similar positions within the UBCM governance structure.</p>

	<i>appointments shall be communicated to the Nominating Committee by the appointing body pursuant to Section 4(b).</i>	<i>communicated to the Nominating Committee by the appointing body pursuant to Section 4(b).</i>	
3(d)	<i>...In the event of a vacancy occurring amongst the Officers, the next ranking Officer willing to serve shall fill the vacancy, provided that if the office of President cannot for any reason be filled as aforesaid, the Executive shall call a special election for the office of President and such election may be held by a mail ballot pursuant to the rules and procedures established and determined by the Executive.</i>	<i>...In the event of a vacancy occurring amongst the Officers, the next ranking Officer willing to serve shall fill the vacancy, provided that if the office of President cannot for any reason be filled as aforesaid, the Executive shall call a special election for the office of President and such election may be held by a mail or electronic ballot pursuant to the rules and procedures established and determined by the Executive.</i>	Amendment proposed to allow for electronic voting.
3(e)	<i>The Union shall pay the expenses of the Executive incurred on authorized business of the Union, except for attendance at the annual Convention. For attendance at the Executive meeting immediately preceding the annual Convention such expenses shall be limited to the per diem rates and extra hotel accommodation costs incurred for the period of that Executive meeting only. No travelling expenses nor any part of other expenses ordinarily incurred by Executive members in attending the annual Convention will be borne by the Union. In the event that the Immediate Past President no longer holds municipal office, while still remaining a member of the Executive, his or her expenses incurred in attending the annual</i>	<i>The Union shall pay the expenses of the Executive incurred on authorized business of the Union, except for attendance at the Annual Convention. For attendance at the Executive meeting immediately preceding the Annual Convention such expenses shall be limited to the per diem rates and extra hotel accommodation costs incurred for the period of that Executive meeting only. No travelling expenses nor any part of other expenses ordinarily incurred by Executive members in attending the Annual Convention will be borne by the Union. In the event that the Immediate Past President no longer holds municipal office, while still remaining a member of the Executive, his or her their expenses incurred in attending the Annual</i>	Multiple amendments proposed: 1. References to “annual convention” capitalized to harmonize with UBCM’s common usage of “Annual Convention” as a title and proper noun 2. Gendered phrasing – “his or her” amended to “their”

	<i>Convention and the Executive meeting immediately prior to it shall be paid by the Union.</i>	<i>Convention and the Executive meeting immediately prior to it shall be paid by the Union.</i>	
4(g)	<p><i>On the second day of the Annual Convention at the time after the results of the election of Officers has been announced, the Chair of the Nominating Committee shall present the nominations for the positions of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Small Community Representative;</i> • <i>Electoral Area Representative;</i> • <i>for the five positions of Director at Large; and</i> • <i>the two Vancouver Metro Area Representatives.</i> 	<p><i>On the second day of the Annual Convention at the time after the results of the election of Officers has have been announced, the Chair of the Nominating Committee shall present the nominations for the positions of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Small Community Representative;</i> • <i>Electoral Area Representative;</i> • <i>for the five positions of Director at Large; and</i> • <i>the two Vancouver Metro Area Representatives.</i> 	Grammatical correction – “has” amended to “have”.
4(j)	<i>Where a nomination is made from the floor, the nominators must advise the Chair that the nominee is qualified pursuant to Section 3 to hold the office and that he or she has consented to be nominated.</i>	<i>Where a nomination is made from the floor, the nominators must advise the Chair that the nominee is qualified pursuant to Section 3 to hold the office and that he or she they have consented to be nominated.</i>	Gendered phrasing – “he or she has” amended to “they have”.
4(k)	<i>Nominations shall require two nominators. The nomination shall state only the candidate’s name, elected office, municipality, regional district, or other membership affiliation, and Area Association, and that the consent of the person nominated has been received.</i>	<i>Nominations shall require two nominators. The nomination shall state only the candidate’s name, elected office, municipality, regional district, First Nation* or other membership affiliation, and Area Association, and that the consent of the person nominated has been received.</i>	See comment 1(a).
5(d)	<i>If any election is to be held, ballot papers shall be prepared and distributed. In the case of an election for</i>	<i>If any election is to be held, ballots papers shall be prepared and distributed. In the case of an election for</i>	Multiple Amendments proposed:

	<p><i>Officer positions, one ballot shall be used. In the case of elections for Small Community Representative, Electoral Area Representative, the five positions of Director at Large, and the two Vancouver Metro Area Representatives, individual ballots shall be used for each category. The names of the candidates shall be printed alphabetically in order of surnames on the ballots, and shall show only the candidates' names, official positions, municipality, regional district or other member affiliation and Area Association. Before any ballot is taken, any person nominated may decline or withdraw his or her name by giving two hours' notice thereof following the time of the candidates' speeches.</i></p>	<p><i>Officer positions, one ballot shall be used. In the case of elections for Small Community Representative, Electoral Area Representative, the five positions of Director at Large, and the two Vancouver Metro Area Representatives, individual ballots shall be used for each category. The names of the candidates shall be printed listed alphabetically in order of surnames on the ballots, and shall show only the candidates' names, official positions, municipality, regional district or other member affiliation and Area Association. Before any ballot is taken, any person nominated may decline or withdraw his or her their name by giving two hours' notice thereof following the time of the candidates' speeches prior to the start of the election.</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Removal of references to ballot "papers" and "printed" to allow for electronic voting 2. See comment 4(j) 3. Amendment of "following the time of candidates' speeches" to "prior to the start of the election" in order to reflect actual convention schedule timing
5(e)	<p><i>Scrutineers shall be appointed by the President and it shall be among the duties of such Scrutineers to count the votes on such ballots and declare the result of such elections to the Chair of the Nominating Committee who shall report the results of the elections to the Convention. In the case of a ballot vote being held for the five positions of Director at Large, and the two Vancouver Metro Area Representatives, all ballots marked for more than the number to be elected shall be counted as spoiled ballots.</i></p>	<p><i>Scrutineers shall be appointed by the President and it shall be among the duties of such Scrutineers to count the votes, or verify the votes, or both, on such ballots and declare the result of such elections to the Chair of the Nominating Committee who shall report the results of the elections to the Convention. In the case of a ballot vote being held for the five positions of Director at Large, and the two Vancouver Metro Area Representatives, all ballots marked for more than the number to be elected shall be counted as spoiled ballots.</i></p>	<p>Addition of "verify" to reflect the role of Scrutineers in electronic voting (i.e. Scrutineers may count votes, verify results, or both depending on the circumstances).</p>
10(d)			

	<i>The Executive may confer and vote by correspondence or teleconference.</i>	<i>The Executive may confer and vote by correspondence or teleconference electronic means.</i>	Amendment to incorporate other electronic means of meeting (e.g. Zoom).
10(f)	<i>A quorum of the Executive shall be six members thereof.</i>	<i>A quorum of the Executive shall be six members a simple majority thereof.</i>	Amendment to increase quorum to a simple majority to reflect an increase in Executive representatives and streamline to align with standard local government practice.
12(b)	<i>The time and place for Conventions shall be decided by the Executive. The Executive shall give ninety days' notice in writing thereof to all member municipalities and regional districts of the current year's Annual Convention.</i>	<i>The time and place forum for Conventions shall be decided by the Executive. The Executive shall give ninety days' notice in writing thereof to all member municipalities and regional districts members of the current year's Annual Convention.</i>	Multiple amendments proposed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. replace reference to municipalities/regional districts with the more inclusive/accurate "members" 2. replace "place" with "forum" to allow for remote conventions
12(c)	<i>The Annual Convention shall be called for three (3) days.</i>	<i>The Annual Convention shall be called for three (3) days, with additional special interest sessions offered immediately prior to the Annual Convention.</i>	Amendment to reflect pre-conference offerings.
12(e)	<i>Special Conventions shall meet at such time and place as the Executive shall determine and as much notice thereof as possible shall be given to all members.</i>	<i>Special Conventions shall meet at such time and place forum as the Executive shall determine and as much notice thereof as possible shall be given to all members.</i>	See comment 12(b).
13(a)	<i>Voting on ordinary resolutions normally shall be by a show of voting cards or by electronic voting keypad, as determined by the Chair.</i> <i>In cases where the number of votes for or against a</i>	<i>Voting on ordinary resolutions normally shall be by a show of voting cards or by electronic voting keypad device, as determined by the Chair.</i> <i>In cases where the number of votes for or against a</i>	Multiple amendments proposed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Multiple amendments to replace "keypad" with "device" to allow for voting from personal devices (e.g. smartphone, laptop)

	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p><i>motion is difficult to discern using a show of voting cards, the Chair may at his or her their discretion call for a vote using electronic voting keypads devices. The results of a vote using electronic voting keypads devices are final.</i></p> <p><i>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 devices. The results of a vote using electronic voting keypads devices are final.</i></p> <p><i>In the event that electronic voting keypads devices 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.</i></p>	<p>2. See comment 4(j)</p>
<p>14(a)</p>	<p><i>All resolutions for discussion at the Annual Convention</i></p>	<p><i>All resolutions for discussion at the Annual Convention</i></p>	<p>“Printing” and “printed” replaced with “distribution”</p>

	<i>(the “Annual Resolutions”) shall be forwarded to the Executive Director not later than June 30 and the Executive Director shall arrange for the printing of the same and forward a copy of all resolutions to be dealt with to the members at least thirty (30) days before the date of the Annual Convention. Resolutions shall only be accepted from members and Area Associations. Subjects not printed shall be considered only if dealt with as in Clause (c) of this Section.</i>	<i>(the “Annual Resolutions”) shall be forwarded to the Executive Director not later than June 30 and the Executive Director shall arrange for the printing distribution of the same and forward a copy of all resolutions to be dealt with to the members at least thirty (30) days before the date of the Annual Convention. Resolutions shall only be accepted from members and Area Associations. Subjects not printed included shall be considered only if dealt with as in Clause (c) of this Section.</i>	and “included” to allow for electronic distribution of resolutions.
14(c)	<i>... If such a motion is in regards to a new resolution introduced “off the floor”, defined as a resolution not printed in the Resolutions Book or Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline, consideration shall take place on the Friday of Convention immediately following consideration of the Resolutions Committee Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline.</i>	<i>... If such a motion is in regards to a new resolution introduced “off the floor”, defined as a resolution not printed distributed in the Resolutions Book or Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline, consideration shall take place on the Friday of Convention immediately following consideration of the Resolutions Committee Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline.</i>	See comment 14(a).
16	<i>(Section Title) Annual Fees and Assessments</i>	<i>(Section Title) Annual Fees Dues and Assessments</i>	See comment 1(a).
16(a)	<i>Annual Fees. The Executive shall have the power to establish and levy annual fees upon members in such amounts as the Executive may deem requisite to meet the financial requirements of the Union.</i>	<i>Annual Fees Dues. The Executive shall have the power to establish and levy annual fees dues upon members in such amounts as the Executive may deem requisite to meet the financial requirements of the Union.</i>	See comment 1(a).
20	<i>Notice of Extraordinary Resolutions intended to be submitted for consideration</i>	<i>Notice of Extraordinary Resolutions intended to be submitted for consideration</i>	“printed material” replaced with “distribution” to allow for

	<i>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 members 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.</i>	<i>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 distribution sent to members 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.</i>	electronic distribution of resolutions.
21(a)	<i>It shall be the duty of all members to notify the Executive Director of any action they propose to take which may in any way affect local government legislation.</i>	<i>It shall be the duty of all members</i> Members are requested <i>to notify the Executive Director of any action they propose to take which may in any way affect local government legislation.</i>	“It shall be the duty of all members” amended to “members are requested” to account for current practice – UBCM strongly encourages members to communicate any advocacy efforts of potential broad local government impact to the Executive Director while also recognizing the autonomy of each member.
21(c)(i)	<i>The Union shall not be operated for the purpose of making a profit but shall instead be operated exclusively to pursue the objects set out in section 4 of its Act of Incorporation;</i>	<i>The Union shall not be operated for the purpose of making a profit but shall instead be operated exclusively to pursue the objects set out in section 4 3 of its Act of Incorporation;</i>	<i>UBCM Act</i> cross-reference error – amended section 4 to 3.
22(a)	<i>Robert’s Rules of Order shall govern the proceedings of the Union, its Executive and Committees, so far as they may be applicable without coming in conflict with the Act of Incorporation, bylaws, or rules adopted by the convention.</i>	<i>Robert’s Rules of Order shall govern the proceedings of the Union, its Executive and Committees, so far as they may be applicable without coming in conflict with the Act of Incorporation, bylaws, or rules adopted by the Convention.</i>	See 5(e) comment 2.
22(c)			

	<p><i>A delegate wishing to move, second, or speak to a motion other than in respect of an Annual Resolution shall arise and address the chair and shall wait until he or she is recognized before speaking.</i></p> <p><i>Delegates must announce their name, local government office and membership or other qualifications each time they rise to speak.</i></p>	<p><i>A delegate wishing to move, second, or speak to a motion other than in respect of an Annual Resolution shall arise and address the chair and shall wait until he or she is they are recognized before speaking.</i></p> <p><i>Delegates must announce their name, local government office and membership or other qualifications each time they rise wish to speak.</i></p>	<p>Multiple amendments proposed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “arise and” removed to allow for meetings by electronic means, wherein delegates will not physically rise. 2. Gendered phrasing – amended “he or she is” to “they are”. 3. “Rise” amended to “wish” to allow for meetings by electronic means, wherein delegates will not physically rise, but rather indicate that they wish to speak.
23(a)	<p><i>Unless the Convention has by ordinary resolution resolved to group the Annual Resolutions pursuant to a recommendation of the Executive and has concurrently resolved to block vote on some or all of the grouped Annual Resolutions in a process recommended by the Executive, the Chair shall cause each Annual Resolution as printed in the Resolutions Book to be separately read one at a time, and such Resolution as read will not require a mover or seconder and will, once read, be properly before the Convention.</i></p>	<p><i>Unless the Convention has by ordinary resolution resolved to group the Annual Resolutions pursuant to a recommendation of the Executive and has concurrently resolved to block vote on some or all of the grouped Annual Resolutions in a process recommended by the Executive, the Chair shall cause each Annual Resolution as printed distributed in the Resolutions Book to be separately read one at a time, and such Resolution as read will not require a mover or seconder and will, once read, be properly before the Convention.</i></p>	<p>See 5(d) comment 1.</p>
23(b)	<p><i>After the reading of each Annual Resolution and before the reading of the next Annual Resolution:</i></p> <p>(i) <i>A spokesperson for the Resolutions Committee will concisely give the</i></p>	<p><i>After the reading of each Annual Resolution and before the reading of the next Annual Resolution:</i></p> <p>(i) <i>A spokesperson for the Resolutions Committee will concisely give the</i></p>	<p>Multiple amendments proposed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. See comment 22(c) 2. Grammatical correction – “and” added to (v),

<p>23(c)</p>	<p><i>recommendation of the Resolutions Committee;</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>The Chair will then call for the sponsor of the Annual Resolution as read to speak, and if the sponsor does rise to speak, the sponsor may speak for three minutes;</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>the Chair will then call for any person opposed to the adoption of or proposing an amendment to the Annual Resolution as read to speak;</i></p> <p>(iv) <i>if no person opposed or proposing an amendment rises to speak, the Chair must call the question;</i></p> <p>(v) <i>if a delegate does rise to speak in opposition or propose an amendment, such delegate may speak for two minutes, and thereafter the Chair shall recognize subsequent speakers until no further delegate rises to speak;</i></p> <p>(vi) <i>upon there being no further speakers to an Annual Resolution, the Chair must call the question;</i></p>	<p><i>recommendation of the Resolutions Committee;</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>The Chair will then call for the sponsor of the Annual Resolution as read to speak, and if the sponsor does rise wish to speak, the sponsor may speak for three minutes;</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>the Chair will then call for any person opposed to the adoption of or proposing an amendment to the Annual Resolution as read to speak;</i></p> <p>(iv) <i>if no person opposed or proposing an amendment rises wishes to speak, the Chair must call the question;</i></p> <p>(v) <i>if a delegate does rise wish to speak in opposition or propose an amendment, such delegate may speak for two minutes, and thereafter the Chair shall recognize subsequent speakers until no further delegate rises wishes to speak; and</i></p> <p>(vi) <i>upon there being no further speakers to an Annual Resolution, the Chair must call the question.</i></p>	<p>semicolon changed to period in (vi)</p>
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	<i>...The Chair must introduce a motion to move each block of Annual Resolutions separately, and subject to S. 23(d), the Chair shall call for the question;</i>	<i>...The Chair must introduce a motion to move each block of Annual Resolutions separately, and subject to S. 23(d), the Chair shall call for the question.</i>	Grammatical correction – semicolon changed to period.
23(d)	<i>...A delegate may only move such a motion if he or she wishes to speak in opposition or propose an amendment to an Annual Resolution. ...</i>	<i>...A delegate may only move such a motion if he or she wishes they wish to speak in opposition or propose an amendment to an Annual Resolution. ...</i>	See comments 4(j) and 22(c).