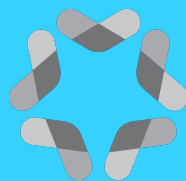
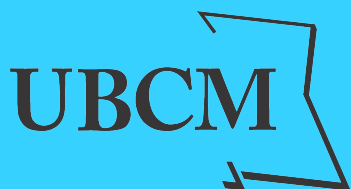


UBCM Budget

Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline

**SEPTEMBER 2025
POLICY BOOK 1**

**PLEASE REFER TO THIS BOOK DURING
THE AGM AND RESOLUTIONS SESSIONS**



CHARTING UBCM
2025
THE COURSE

Matters to be Considered at the 2025 UBCM Convention

Table of Contents

Policy Book 1

1.	UBCM Budget for Fiscal Year June 1, 2025 – May 31, 2026	p. 2
	To be considered during the Wednesday, September 24 Annual Meeting beginning at 9:00am.	
2.	Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline	p. 3
	Councillor Pete Fry	
	To be considered during the Friday, September 26 policy session beginning at 8:00am.	
3.	Resolutions Omitted Due to Administrative Error	p. 10
	Councillor Pete Fry	
	EB96 Reducing Wait Times for Archaeological Permits Port Hardy	
	NR123 Establishment of a Permanent Provincial Housing NCLGA Executive Policy Roundtable	
	To be considered during the Friday, September 26 policy session beginning at 8:00am.	

UBCM GENERAL FUND

Revenue and Expenditures for the year ended May 31, 2025
And
Budget for the Fiscal Year June 1, 2025 to May 31, 2026

	Actuals Year Ending May 31, 2025	Preliminary Draft Budget 2025/2026
REVENUE		
Annual Dues	1,432,421	1,460,384
Investment Income	303,711	838,764
Group Benefits Plan	913,647	950,000
Member Services	75,283	61,500
CCBF & LGPS Management Fees	564,246	591,834
TOTAL REVENUE	3,289,308	3,902,482
EXPENSES		
Staff Salaries and Benefits	4,286,336	4,935,940
Staff Salary Recovery		
GTMS/LGPS/AMBC	(1,560,960)	(1,723,873)
Convention	(537,215)	(547,750)
	2,188,161	2,664,317
Executive	316,775	387,000
Staff Travel & Other	62,336	103,000
Office Administration - Richmond	324,915	328,500
Group Benefits	167,147	180,000
Member Services	61,320	42,500
Contingency	65,282	75,000
Local Government House Operations	386,219	423,905
Local Govt House Ops Recovery	(282,847)	(301,740)
	1,101,147	1,238,165
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,289,308	3,902,482
FINAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$0	\$0



Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline

*This report will be considered during the
Resolutions session on the morning of
Friday, September 26, 2025 at the UBCM Convention.*

Union of BC Municipalities
September 2025

2025 Report on Resolutions Received after the Deadline

Four resolutions were received by UBCM after the regular June 15 resolutions deadline and prior to the 12:00pm, September 19 submission deadline for late resolutions. These resolutions are late, and the Resolutions Committee has applied the policies for dealing with resolutions received after the June 15 deadline.

The Resolutions Committee reviewed each resolution in accordance with the Conference Rules and Procedures:

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.

Any resolutions with the recommendation “not admit for debate” relate to issues that could have been submitted for consideration prior to the regular June 15 resolutions deadline. In keeping with procedures, these resolutions would be forwarded to the appropriate Area Associations for consideration in the 2026 resolutions cycle, pending approval of the sponsor.

The Resolutions Committee recommends that the late resolutions be dealt with in the following manner:

A. EMERGENCY RESOLUTIONS: ADMIT FOR PLENARY DEBATE FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 AS ISSUES EMERGING SINCE THE DEADLINE

LR1	Immediate Implementation of a Provincial Extended Producer Responsibility Program for Mattresses	Comox Valley RD
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B. LATE RESOLUTIONS: NOT APPROPRIATE FOR DEBATE
(Issues known before the June 15 deadline for resolutions)

LR2	Housing as a Human Right	Richmond
LR3	CC-130H Hercules Fleet	Alberni-Clayoquot RD
LR4	North Coast Tanker Ban	Saanich

C. REFER TO UBCM EXECUTIVE

None

A. EMERGENCY RESOLUTIONS: ADMIT FOR PLENARY DEBATE FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 AS ISSUES EMERGING SINCE THE DEADLINE

LR1 Immediate Implementation of a Provincial Extended Producer Responsibility Program for Mattresses Comox Valley RD

Whereas the Province of British Columbia committed in its Five-Year Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Action Plan 2021-2026 and the 2025–2028 Service Plan to regulate mattresses, but recently announced a delay citing consumer “affordability” concerns;

And whereas delaying implementation increases costs for consumers, for local governments and taxpayers who must cover the collection, recycling, and disposal of mattresses, despite producers being responsible under the polluter-pays principle, thereby exacerbating the very affordability issues the delay seeks to address:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province of British Columbia to amend the Recycling Regulation without delay as committed to, creating a province-wide mattress recycling program by including mattresses as a product category under Extended Producer Responsibility, ensuring that producers are responsible for the collection, recycling, and disposal of mattresses.

UBCM Resolutions Committee Recommendation: **Admit for Debate**

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions addressing mattresses and Extended Producer Responsibility (2020-EB55, 2020-EB56, 2014-B97). In particular, 2014-B97 asked the Province to require industry to develop a product stewardship program to adequately address end-of-life management of mattresses.

The Committee also notes that on July 17, 2025 the Province announced that it would not be including mattresses in its most recent Extended Producer Responsibility update. This was something the Province had promised to complete in its five-year (2021-2026) ERP action plan. As this announcement indicating a change in direction was made following the June 15 resolutions submission deadline, the Resolutions Committee is recommending that this resolution be admitted for debate.

B. NOT ADMIT FOR DEBATE

LR2 Housing as a Human Right

Richmond

Whereas recognizing housing as a human right fundamentally shifts government motivations by adding critical urgency and responsibility to enhance access to affordable housing (meaning housing costs are aligned with income) through policies that prevent and respond to homelessness, address the escalating housing and homelessness crisis, prevent against discrimination, and prioritize the needs of vulnerable and equity deserving populations;

And whereas the Government of Canada affirmed the right to housing as a matter of international law and enshrined it domestically through the National Housing Strategy Act (2019), recognizing housing as a human right and establishing mechanisms for accountability and inclusion:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call for the Province of BC to enshrine housing as a human right in legislation and forthcoming housing and homelessness strategies, ensuring that housing policy in British Columbia is grounded in principles of equity, accessibility, accountability, and the inherent dignity of all people;

And be it further resolved that UBCM advocate to the Government of Canada for increased direct investment in housing, and the implementation of supportive policies and regulations that will support and incentivise the delivery of the right supply and type of housing for all Canadians.

UBCM Resolutions Committee Recommendation: **Not Admit for Debate**

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to enshrine housing as a human right in legislation and forthcoming housing and homelessness strategies, ensuring that housing policy in British Columbia is grounded in principles of equity, accessibility, accountability, and the inherent dignity of all people. However, the membership has previously considered resolutions addressed to the federal government seeking more investment in housing for Canadians.

The Committee notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2024-NEB3 which sought vacancy control, and in a whereas clause it addressed housing as a human right, stating: “And whereas the unaffordability of housing limits the ability of renters to contribute to local economies, as noted by Leilani Farha (the former United Nations Special Rapporteur on housing and current Global Director of THE SHIFT, a housing initiative to actualize the housing as a basic human right):”

The Committee also notes that the Executive endorsed referred resolution 2020-NR70 which sought a homelessness emergency plan, and within a whereas clause addressed housing as a human right, stating: “And whereas Bill C-97 (June 21, 2019) containing the National Housing Strategy Act, and the federal right to housing legislation enshrines the need to “recognize that the right to adequate housing is a fundamental human right affirmed in international law.”.”

Membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial and federal governments to develop a national housing strategy and complementary provincial housing strategy as part of a comprehensive plan to address homelessness (2024-NR27, 2023-NR28, 2022-NR64, 2020-NR70, 2017-B52, 2016-B45, 2015-B14, 2015-B45, 2015-B46, 2015-B108, 2015-B109, 2013-B54, 2009-C28, 2008-A3, 2007-B58, 2007-B109).

The Committee also notes that in 2019, Parliament passed the National Housing Strategy Act (the NHS Act). The NHS Act sets out the Government of Canada's housing policy, which “recognize(s) that the right to adequate housing is a fundamental human right affirmed in international law.” The effect of this declaration in practice has been limited, but includes the

establishment of a National Housing Council that includes diverse voices in housing policy discussions, and the creation of a Federal Housing Advocate to monitor the implementation of Canada's housing policy and provide advice on ways to further the right to adequate housing.

Finally, the Committee would note that enshrining housing as a human right in legislation could have potentially far-reaching implications, including for local governments, with regards to issues such as delivery of housing and encampment management.

This resolution addresses a matter that arose before the June 15 submission deadline and therefore does not meet the criteria for admission as an emergency resolution. Also, similar versions of this resolution were received prior to the submission deadline and one, NR17, will be considered by the membership.

LR3 CC-130H Hercules Fleet

Alberni-Clayoquot RD

Whereas escalating wildfires and climate change are increasing in intensity and cost across British Columbia and Canada threatening the unceded territories of many First Nations and impairing the ability of Indigenous peoples across Canada to exercise their rights protected under Section 35 of the *Constitution Act*, 1982, including rights related to land, culture, and traditional practices and resulting in mounting economic costs and greater risk to life and critical infrastructure, demanding bold and timely action;

And whereas larger fires emit greenhouse gases and black carbon smoke that intensify warning and harm air quality and converting Canada's retired CC-130H Hercules fleet into modern air tankers would protect communities, critical infrastructure, and help reduce catastrophic carbon emissions from wildfires:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province of British Columbia collaborate with the Government of Canada to:

1. Partner with First Nations and the private sector to retrofit a portion of Canada's retired CC-130H Hercules fleet into large air tankers for wildfire suppression.
2. Deploy these aircraft as part of a strengthened national wildfire response capacity, to be shared with provinces and territories and, where appropriate, used for international humanitarian and emergency missions. Consider that the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre assist in managing deployment under a transparent cost-sharing framework, with initial operating capability by the 2027 wildfire season.
3. Prioritize this made-in-Canada solution that leverages Canadian engineering, protects lives and communities, upholds Indigenous rights, and contributes to environmental sustainability.

UBCM Resolutions Committee Recommendation: Not Admit for Debate

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the provincial government to collaborate with the federal government to 1) retrofit a portion of Canada's retired CC-130H Hercules fleet into large air tankers for wildfire

suppression; 2) deploy the CC-310H Hercules fleet as part of a strengthened national wildfire response capacity; and 3) prioritize this made-in-Canada solution that leverages Canadian engineering, protects lives, communities, and the environment.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed numerous resolutions calling on the provincial government to provide sustainable funding and/or support for the purpose of wildfire mitigation, preparedness, response and/or recovery (2024-NR34, 2023-NR33, 2023-EB28, 2022-NR26, 2022-NR27, 2022-EB36, 2022-EB37, 2022-EB88, 2020-EB12, 2019-B13, 2019-B26, 2019-B27, 2019-B76, 2019-B77, 2019-B91, 2019-B92, 2019-B93, 2019-B95, 2019-B10, 2018-B22, 2018-B43, 2018-B96, 2018-B97, 2018-B99, 2018-B100, 2018-B107, 2017-B4, 2017-B84, 2017-LR1, 2017-LR2, 2017-LR4, 2016-B6, 2015-B5, 2014-A1).

This resolution addresses a matter that arose before the June 15 submission deadline and therefore does not meet the criteria for admission as an emergency resolution.

LR4 North Coast Tanker Ban

Saanich

Whereas in 2019, the federal *Oil Tanker Moratorium Act* was implemented, banning large oil tankers from carrying crude oil and persistent oils along British Columbia's ecologically sensitive North Coast;

And whereas in a July 5, 2025 interview with Postmedia, Prime Minister Carney noted that it was "highly, highly likely" that a new oil pipeline to the BC coast would be included in a list of national priorities for Ottawa, and that "his government will do everything we can so that those projects can be built", thereby revisiting discussions around reopening the Northern Gateway pipeline and tanker project, which would imperil salmon, orcas, herring, halibut, clean water, healthy beaches and a coastal economy built on tourism and sustainable seafood:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the provincial government to affirm its strong support for the North Coast tanker ban and the protection of BC's coast from the threat of oil spills, economic disruption, and environmental harm associated with new oil pipelines and tanker traffic.

UBCM Resolutions Committee Recommendation: **Not Admit for Debate**

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to affirm its strong support for the North Coast tanker ban and the protection of BC's coast from the threat of oil spills, economic disruption, and environmental harm associated with new oil pipelines and tanker traffic.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has supported many resolutions that address tanker safety standards, spill response, planning and regulations, and moratorium requests, including:

- *Stop the expansion of tanker traffic through coastal waters (2015-B29, 2012-A8, 2010-B140);*
- *Ban on bulk crude oil tanker traffic through Dixon Entrance, Hecate Strait and Queen Charlotte Sound (2010-B139);*
- *Ban on the passage of LNG tankers in the waters of the Malaspina, Georgia, Juan de Fuca and Haro Straits and Boundary Pass (2008-B143);*

- *An industry-funded contingency fund to address spills response in a timely manner (2015-A4, 2012-B122, 2010-B87, 2008-B32, 2007-B173);*
- *Spill response plans for high-risk areas and regulations to safeguard coastal communities and waterways from the harm caused by spills (2018-B66, 2016-B20, 2011-B149, 2008-B32, 2007-B6);*
- *A regional planning authority to oversee spill response (2008-B32, 2007-B173, 1992-B28);*
- *An independent audit and assessment of the current state of oil spill preparedness (2015-B30, 2014-LR3);*
- *Wildlife and ecosystem restoration funded by industry (2015-B31, 2008-B32, 2007-B173);*
- *The development of comprehensive emergency response plans and procedures for crude oil and hazardous and noxious substances (HNS) (2015-A4, 2012-B122, 2011-B149, 2010-B87, 2008-B32, 2007-B6, 2003-B48);*
- *Improved oil tanker safety standards (2003-B23, 1993-B48, 1990-A19);*
- *Raising concerns about potential negative impacts of increased marine traffic in the Salish Sea and other BC coastal waters - especially due to increased tanker traffic (2016-B21, 2012-A8, 2011-LR6, 2010-B139, 2008-B143, 2003-B23);*
- *Better resourcing and compensation for local governments to ensure they can plan for and protect communities and the environment in the event of a spill (2015-A4, 2006-LR2);*
- *Restoration of the Coast Guard complement and safety measures on the coast (2012-A3, 2012-B122); and*
- *Development and implementation of approaches to remove derelict vessels that pose risks of environment contamination (2017-B62, 2016-B22, 2014-B23, 2013-B30, 2012-B23, 2010-B30, 2005-B112).*

As well, the Committee notes that in 2016, UBCM released a position paper on improving marine safety and formalizing a tanker moratorium in Northern BC (https://www.ubcm.ca/sites/default/files/2021-08/UBCM_policy_positions-marine_safety.pdf) This resolution addresses a matter that has not substantively changed since the June 15 submission deadline and therefore does not meet the criteria for admission as an emergency resolution. Despite speculation that a new pipeline project would be included in the federal government's list of projects of national interest, no such project was featured in the initial project list announced on September 10, 2025 (<https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/no-oil-pipeline-on-list-1.7629818>).

Resolutions Omitted Due to Administrative Error

The following resolutions were omitted from the Resolutions Book due to an administrative error.

The Resolutions Committee would propose that these resolutions be considered individually as EB96 and NR123.

EB96 Reducing Wait Times for Archaeological Permits

Port Hardy

Whereas lengthy wait times for archaeological permits from the Province's Heritage and Conservation Branch are causing significant delays to local government infrastructure and development projects, resulting in budget overruns, missed construction seasons, and lost grant opportunities;

And whereas these delays are further compounded by limited access to qualified archaeologists, whose capacity is strained by permitting backlogs and additional reporting or fieldwork requirements imposed late in the process, making it increasingly difficult for local governments to comply in a timely and cost-effective manner:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Province of British Columbia to reduce wait times for archaeological permits by increasing staff capacity, streamlining review processes, and improving communication within the Heritage and Conservation Branch to applicants;

And be it further resolved that the Province work collaboratively with local governments, First Nations governments, and the archaeological sector to mitigate impacts on project timelines and ensure reasonable and coordinated approaches to meeting archaeological requirements.

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 all of the requests being made by this resolution, including: reducing wait times for archaeological permits by increasing staff capacity, streamlining review processes, and improving communication within the Heritage and Conservation Branch to applicants; and that the Province work collaboratively with local governments, First Nations governments, and the archaeological sector to mitigate impacts on project timelines and ensure reasonable and coordinated approaches to meeting archaeological requirements.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions addressing archaeological costs and wait times, including:

- 2023-EB59 which asked the Province to 1) Considerably increase the provincial government resources for the processing of site alteration permit applications at the BC Archaeology Branch and 2) Provide local governments with funding to offset archaeological costs, including costs related to project delays due to extended permit processing times;*

- 2019-B52 and 2007-B139 which asked the Province to fund expenditures borne by local governments to record and document archaeological findings in accordance with the provincial Heritage Conservation Act; and
- 2013-LR1 which sought funding from the Province for individual property owners impacted by unregistered and undiscovered archaeological sites on their property.

The Committee also notes that the Province is currently undertaking a Heritage Conservation Act Transformation Project (HCATP). The intended outcomes of Project is to update the Heritage Conservation Act (HCA) to ensure it is consistent with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and to improve how the HCA is implemented in a way that benefits all people in BC such as making permitting faster and easier, helping people and communities rebuild quicker after disasters, increasing transparency and access to information, protecting heritage more effectively and, reducing the risk of accidental damage to sacred or other significant sites.

NR123 Establishment of a Permanent Provincial Housing Policy Roundtable

NCLGA Executive

Whereas effective and sustainable housing policies require advance consultation with local governments, Indigenous organizations, non-profit providers, private sector experts, and academic institutions to ensure workable, coordinated solutions, and recent provincial housing legislation has often been developed without sufficient input from sector stakeholders, leading to unintended consequences, implementation challenges for local governments, and impacts on housing supply and affordability;

And whereas a Permanent Provincial Housing Policy Roundtable, modeled on advisory bodies such as the Energy Step Code Council, would strengthen collaboration, improve the development and implementation of housing policy, and ensure ongoing engagement with key stakeholders:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM advocate for the Government of British Columbia to establish a Permanent Provincial Housing Policy Roundtable with representation from local governments, Indigenous housing organizations, non-profit and private housing sectors, academic experts, and both provincial and federal housing ministries, to strengthen housing policy development, monitor impacts, and support coordinated solutions to British Columbia's housing challenges.

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 establish a Permanent Provincial Housing Policy Roundtable with representation from local governments, Indigenous housing organizations, non-profit and private housing sectors, academic experts, and both provincial and federal housing ministries, to strengthen housing policy development, monitor impacts, and support coordinated solutions to British Columbia's housing challenges.

In regards to consultation, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions emphasizing the importance of communication and consultation with local government (2024-EB87, 2019-SR1, 2019-B3, 2014-B37, 2013-B34, 2012-B119, 2009-B54, 2009-B141).

In regards to housing, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently supported resolutions calling for action on the part of the provincial and federal governments to fund, provide and facilitate affordable and adequate housing in all communities, with adequate support services, to address homelessness (2024-SR3, 2024-EB23, 2024-EB24, 2024-EB25, 2024-NR26, 2024-NR27, 2024-NR28, 2023-EB18, 2023-NR26, 2022-NR64, 2021-LR5, 2020-SR10, 2020-NR70, 2019-B68, 2015-B46, 2013-B54, 2012-B94, 2009-C28, 2008-A3, 2007-B24, 2006-B81).