

2019 RESOLUTIONS

Final Resolutions Report to be Distributed in Annual Report and Resolutions Package

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PART SR - SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

ER 1 Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities

AVICC Executive

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PART 1 – REFERRED RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were referred to the Association by UBCM following the 2018 UBCM Annual Convention.

ENVIRONMENT

RR1) BC-Wide 100% Renewable Energy by 2050 Target (LR7)

Township of Esquimalt

WHEREAS all levels of government and society must be mobilized and coordinated to address the challenge of climate change;

AND WHEREAS Esquimalt is a leader among BC communities in the adoption of sustainable practices:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM ask the Province to adopt a province-wide target to meet all energy needs with renewable energy by 2050.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not asked for the Province to set a province-wide target to meet all energy needs with renewable energy by 2050.

RR2) Support Local Governments to Plan for 100% Renewable Energy (LR8) Township of Esquimalt

WHEREAS all levels of government and society must be mobilized and coordinated to address the challenge of climate change;

AND WHEREAS Esquimalt is a leader among BC communities in the adoption of sustainable practices:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM ask the Province to provide adequate resources and support to local governments to plan for, and implement, a target of using 100% renewable energy by 2050, or an equivalent GHG reduction target.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not asked for the Province to set a target of using 100% renewable energy by 2050 or an equivalent GHG reduction target.

RR3) Transparent Criteria for “Green” Infrastructure Spending (LR9) Township of Esquimalt

WHEREAS all levels of government and society must be mobilized and coordinated to address the challenge of climate change;

AND WHEREAS Esquimalt is a leader among BC communities in the adoption of sustainable practices:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM ask the Province to implement transparent, objective and prioritized criteria for infrastructure spending that is allocated for climate action.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not asked for the Province to implement criteria for infrastructure spending that is allocated for climate action.

RR4) BC-Wide Energy Upgrade for Buildings (LR10) Township of Esquimalt

WHEREAS all levels of government and society must be mobilized and coordinated to address the challenge of climate change;

AND WHEREAS Esquimalt is a leader among BC communities in the adoption of sustainable practices:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM ask the Province to commit to achieving a general upgrade to the energy performance of BC’s existing building stock to be compatible with BC’s and local governments’ climate action commitments, including economic measures to encourage building owners to do building upgrades.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not asked for the Province commit to achieving a general upgrade to the energy performance of existing building stock to be compatible with government climate action commitments.

However, members did endorse resolutions that address the energy efficiency of buildings and their impact on the climate (2018-B31, 2014-B64, 2013-B42, 2011-B98, 2008-B89).

The Committee notes that the Province has committed \$400 million towards retrofitting 51,000 units of publicly funded and owned social housing in the 2018 provincial budget. The Province also committed \$41 million to support home energy retrofits in the 2019 provincial budget. The Province also runs EfficiencyBC, a \$24 million dollar program that offers financial incentives to help households and businesses save energy and reduce GHGs by switching to high-efficiency heating equipment and making building-envelope improvements.

RR5) Integrated Transportation Planning for Climate Action (LR11)

Township of Esquimalt

WHEREAS all levels of government and society must be mobilized and coordinated to address the challenge of climate change;

AND WHEREAS Esquimalt is a leader among BC communities in the adoption of sustainable practices:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM ask the Province, in consultation with local governments, to implement integrated planning for all modes of transportation that is consistent with BC's legislated greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and climate action goals.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has previously endorsed several related resolutions including resolution 2018- B15 which asked the provincial government to establish a provincial active transportation strategy; resolution 2017-B9 requesting secure long- term funding for BC Transit; and resolution 2016-B57 requesting improved walking and cycling infrastructure in rural areas.

TAXATION

RR6) Modernization of Utility Taxation (LR6)

District of Ucluelet

WHEREAS Section 644(2) of the Local Government Act is intended to define the requirements of a 1 per cent annual tax on utilities carrying on business in a municipality;

AND WHEREAS utility company services have expanded beyond electrical light, electric power, telephone, water, gas or television services to include Internet and cellular services:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Province initiates the modernization of Section 644(2) of the Local Government Act to include Internet and cellular services.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Not Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has considered a number of resolutions over the years that advocate a review of the revenue tax provisions of the Local Government Act as they apply to utilities. Recent interest has focussed on modernizing the tax to deal with deregulation in various industries including telecommunications of all kinds including new telephone companies, and natural gas distribution.

However, the membership did not endorse previous resolutions proposing that the existing tax of 1% of gross revenue be applied to satellite television companies (2001-B17) and long distance telephone service providers (2005-B98).

PART 2 – RESOLUTIONS RECEIVED BY THE DEADLINE

The following are the resolutions received by the February 7, 2019 resolutions deadline. Delegates will receive an *Annual Report and Resolutions Book* that will contain the Resolutions Committee’s Comments and Recommendations.

Part 2 - Section “A” – This section contains resolutions that feature new issues of interest to all members. Resolutions for individual consideration.

ELECTIONS

R1) Allow Permanent Residents to Vote in Municipal Elections

City of Victoria

WHEREAS the Province of British Columbia has the governing authority to implement electoral legislative changes including allowing for Permanent Residents to vote in municipal elections;

AND WHEREAS more than 45 countries have granted Permanent Residents some form of voting rights — including seven jurisdictions in the U.S. and 25 European Union countries; and 11 municipalities in Canada are working toward extending local election voting rights to Permanent Residents:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Province of British Columbia make the necessary changes to allow Permanent Residents to vote in municipal elections in Victoria and other municipalities.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution requesting the Province to allow permanent residents the right to vote in local government elections.

R2) Youth Voting in Local Government Elections

City of Victoria

WHEREAS youth have a strong interest in the future of local communities;

AND WHEREAS empowering young people to participate in democratic processes fosters ongoing and active civic participation:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Province of British Columbia revise the voting age for local government elections to 16 years of age.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Not Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has rejected previous resolutions calling for the lowering of the voting age to 17 (2011-B117) and to 16 (2006-B75) for local government elections.

TRANSPORTATION

R3) Vancouver Island Transportation Master Plan

Nanaimo RD

WHEREAS a Vancouver Island Transportation Master Plan would outline Inter-Regional necessary improvement to the Island transportation network;

AND WHEREAS the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure has the ultimate responsibility for transportation planning on Vancouver Island:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Province of British Columbia prepare a Vancouver Island Transportation Master Plan.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered resolutions that have asked the Province to prepare a transportation master plan for Vancouver Island.

The Committee notes that members have endorsed resolutions requesting that the Province work on an integrated transportation management plan that would take into consideration the particular needs of all parts of the province (2003-B59).

This resolution is very specific to Vancouver Island so UBCM has offered no recommendation due to its regional focus.

R4) Traffic Calming

Nanaimo RD

WHEREAS regional district efforts to build more complete, compact communities within electoral areas have increased pedestrians and cyclists on roads in areas designated for growth;

AND WHEREAS the safety of pedestrians and cyclists on roads in rural areas designated for growth would be enhanced with traffic calming measures designed to reduce vehicle speeds and prioritize non-motorized traffic:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Provincial Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure develop new criteria and standards for traffic calming in areas designated for growth in Electoral Areas.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously asked the Province to develop new criteria and standards for traffic calming in electoral areas.

R5) Traffic Control and Enforcement on Rural Roads

Nanaimo RD

WHEREAS the Province and the RCMP have limited resources to regulate and enforce traffic regulations on Provincial roads in rural areas;

AND WHEREAS the lack of visible presence and consistent enforcement of traffic regulations by the RCMP results in unchecked speeding, reckless driving, illegal parking and other unsafe conditions on rural roads:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Province of British Columbia increase resources for regulation and enforcement of traffic regulations on rural roads.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously asked the Province to increase resources for regulation and enforcement of traffic regulations on rural roads.

However, the Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed resolution 2014-B102 which called upon the Province to provide regional districts the authority to enforce parking regulations within their boundaries, in part to ease the burden on the RCMP to enforce parking, which takes their time away from other priorities.

R6) Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Management Framework

**Village of Sayward,
Village of Tahsis**

WHEREAS the Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Act was intended to create safe and more convenient incidental access to public roads and highways to better connect BC's rural communities and support a first-rate ORV trail network, and to allow local governments to expand their trail networks to take advantage of economic development opportunities by way of tourism;

AND WHEREAS the current administrative process to obtain Operation Permits as permitted under the ORV Act is onerous and not conducive to convenient incidental access to trail networks connecting multiple communities as a separate operation permit must be obtained from each jurisdiction:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the following changes to legislation are made:

- Only one (1) Operation Permit required for approved access to multiple jurisdictions and/or communities along a connecting designated ORV route and trail network issued in any of the jurisdictions or communities along the route.
- Operation Permits can be issued by any local RCMP or local government along a designated route.
- Operation Permit term extended from 2 years to 5 years to align with the driver's licence term.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has not specifically addressed the issue of ORV operating permits. However, members have more broadened endorsed resolutions related to ORVs, such as 2013-B97, which requested provincial legislative amendments to authorize a local government to regulate the operation of off-road vehicles on municipal roads within that local government's boundaries.

Prior to 2013, the UBCM membership consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the Province to enact legislation and regulations for licensing and registration of off-road vehicles (2009-A6, 2007-B20, 2005-B10, 2002-B9).

R7) Support Transformational Improvements to Regional BC Transit

City of Victoria

WHEREAS the transportation sector is the second-largest contributor of GHG, some of the largest reductions in GHGs are possible through facilitating a mode shift to low carbon mobility options, such as increased ridership of emissions-free transit;

AND WHEREAS transforming regional public transit could drastically increase mode-shift to clean public transit system:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Province of British Columbia and BC Transit take immediate actions to support and provide funding for transformational improvements to regional BC transit infrastructure to promote and enable rapid mode shift to transit, including transitioning the BC Transit fleet to zero emissions as early in the 2020s as possible, and:

- I. Completion of dedicated bus lanes on all connections between the West Shore and downtown.
- II. Installation of Traffic Signal Priority (TSP) sensors in all buses that operate in the City of Victoria.
- III. Installation of 'all door loading' capabilities for all busses in the Victoria regional transit system.
- IV. Introduction of real-time, digital bus information to enable super- convenient, accessible transit operational information.

- V. Introduction of "tap" payment-systems common to multi-modal service providers, to support rapid loading of busses and align with Smart Mobility goals.
- VI. Completion of the business-case to determine the most effective investments in public transportation to realize the highest potential mode-shift and ridership in the South Island, including but not limited assessing commuter ferry, public transit along the E&N rail corridor and Douglas Street / Highway 1 / Highway 99, bus rapid transit (BRT) or light-rail transit (LRT).
- VII. Reporting of annual regional transit GHG and combustion pollutants, mitigation priorities, progress and business cases for investments.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution that calls on the Province to provide funding for regional BC transit infrastructure to promote and enable rapid mode shift to transit, including transitioning the BC Transit fleet to zero emissions as early in the 2020s as possible, and for specific improvements to the Victoria area transit region and buses.

However, the Committee notes that members have consistently endorsed resolutions in support of robust and sustainable public transit service throughout the province (2017-B8, 2017-B9, 2015-B9, 2015-B55, 2013- B15, 2012-B115, 2010-B21, 2006-B20, 2005-B7, 2004-B55, 2003-B65).

This resolution is very specific to the City of Victoria, so UBCM has offered no recommendation due to its regional focus.

R8) Revitalizing Island Rail

City of Victoria

WHEREAS one of the conditions of the original Order-in-Council establishing the Esquimalt and Nanaimo (E&N) now Island Corridor Foundation (ICF) railway corridor is that if the corridor is no longer needed or used for railway purposes, it goes back to the original owner and assembling a similar multi-modal corridor connecting the Alberni Inlet to the Comox Valley to Greater Victoria in the context of current land values and land uses would be impossible to replicate;

AND WHEREAS repair of the railway infrastructure can only reasonably be accomplished by way of capital investment from senior levels of government, in co-operation with First Nations and local governments and respecting first nations interests, rail transport and a parallel trail system are integral sustainable transportation options for Indigenous and non-indigenous peoples in the context of climate change, including the option of electrified rail for the sustainable movement of people and goods on the island:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Province of British Columbia take immediate actions to provide sufficient funding in a timely manner to restore the railway infrastructure of Vancouver Island and

ensure that the corridor remains intact and available to future generations of Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling for funding from the Province to restore railway infrastructure on Vancouver Island and to keep the E&N corridor intact.

The Committee notes, however, that the UBCM membership endorsed a related resolution, 2005-B143, which asked the provincial and federal governments to support local government acquisition and maintenance of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company right-of-way.

The Committee also notes that members endorsed resolution 2010-B107, which called on the federal and provincial governments to provide funding to support the economic viability of short-line railways as a means of maintaining transportation infrastructure and corridors for future use or expansion.

TAXATION

R9) Property Taxation

City of Nanaimo

WHEREAS Section 193 of the *Community Charter* restricts a municipality from imposing fees or taxes except as expressly authorized under the *Community Charter* or another Act;

AND WHEREAS urban sprawl creates higher infrastructure costs, transportation costs, and other expenses borne by society;

AND WHEREAS municipalities attempt to control urban sprawl whilst encouraging healthier lifestyles and alternative modes of transportation:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the provincial government amend the *Community Charter* to allow municipalities to adjust their property tax rates by setting density brackets in their jurisdiction, to use at their discretion, as an incentive to reduce urban sprawl and as a method of assigning infrastructure and maintenance costs more accurately amongst end users.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership have not previously considered a resolution specifically requesting that local governments have the ability to use property taxes to set density brackets to reduce urban sprawl.

However, the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions calling for the Community Charter to be amended to give local governments the power to set property tax rates to deal with the use of properties in their communities, such as land and improvements in order to encourage the development and improvement of derelict properties (2012-B130, 2007-B72) and brownfield properties (2017-B21, 2016-B104, 2011-B37).

Members have also sought more flexibility on property taxation (2017-B20) to address split classification for short term rentals; (2017-B14) to address land value taxation, and similarly (2016-B13) related to vacant land taxation.

The Executive recently endorsed referred resolution 2018-B114, with an amendment recognizing that local governments are interested in exploring the merits of different residential classes or sub-classes to address issues such as housing affordability. The 2018-B114 resolution as amended is as follows:

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

The Resolutions Committee observes that property taxation is only one lever available to local governments to influence the development or preservation of property within a jurisdiction. Local governments may wish to explore the variety of tools available to implement the land use vision of their communities.

FINANCE

R10) Improvement District Governance Policy

Nanaimo RD

WHEREAS many improvement districts are wrestling with increased costs for replacing and improving water infrastructure, and in finding adequate sources of funding;

AND WHEREAS the residents of improvement districts contribute tax monies to the provincial and federal governments:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Union of BC Municipalities work with the Province and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing to change the Improvement District Governance Policy to allow citizens residing in improvement districts equal access to provincial and federal infrastructure grant monies.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the current policy of the UBCM membership was adopted in 2017- B74, that that calls on the provincial government to provide access to grant funding for water improvement districts similar to the access provided to regional districts.

However prior to the 2017 resolution, the UBCM membership has repeatedly considered, and each time did not endorse, resolutions requesting that the provincial and federal governments allow improvement districts to access the infrastructure funding programs available to local governments (2001-B58, 1994-B41, 1986- A7).

The Resolutions Committee notes that eligible applicants for infrastructure programs have traditionally been local governments defined generally as municipalities and regional districts. Under current federal/provincial programming, improvement districts are eligible, providing there is agreement to dissolve, and be taken over by a local government. This remains consistent with provincial policy.

It should also be recognized that infrastructure funding is limited. If funding was extended to improvement districts the dollars available to municipalities and regional districts would be eroded, both within the green infrastructure component and on a regional basis. It would also require senior government to amend current eligibility requirements.

R11) Revenue Sharing

District of Port Hardy

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

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

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities lobby the Province of British Columbia to consider revenue sharing of royalties and taxes with municipalities that provide services to those industries benefitting from the services of the adjoining municipalities.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

This 2019 resolution is specifically asking that revenue sharing happen with municipalities that provide services to those industries operating within the rural areas. The Committee would note that

there are agreements in place between the Province and specific local governments to address the specific issue being raised; but these have been one-off agreements between the parties.

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

ENVIRONMENT

R12) Indoor Agricultural Fertilization Practices

City of Nanaimo

WHEREAS water sustainability, healthy watersheds and ground water are of vital importance and, commercial fertilizers can be damaging to groundwater and influence water quality in watersheds;

AND WHEREAS the use of fertilizers in greenhouses and indoor structures creates effluent that contains concentrated commercial fertilizers which, if released untreated can be damaging to groundwater and the overall watershed:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the AVICC request that the provincial government explore including in the BC Agricultural Best Practices, the requirement for closed loop greenhouse irrigation systems in commercial greenhouse and indoor agricultural structures, to prevent commercial fertilizers from being emitted into the environment.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership have not previously considered a resolution that calls on the Province to explore the requirement for a closed loop greenhouse irrigation systems for greenhouses and indoor agricultural structures to prevent commercial fertilizers from being emitted into the environment.

However, the Resolutions Committee notes that UBCM membership have consistently endorsed resolutions that aim to protect groundwater (2018-B34, 2011-B43, 2008-B78, 2003-B22, 2001-B28, 2000-B22).

R13) Key Marine Cumulative Effects Values

Islands Trust

WHEREAS the Province of British Columbia has adopted the use of a cumulative effects framework to help identify and manage cumulative effects across the natural resource sector;

AND WHEREAS the cumulative effects framework allows for the inclusion of marine values but the Province has not yet approved any marine values for cumulative effects assessment to inform decision making in coastal regions:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM request the provincial government to prioritize the approval of key marine cumulative effects values for long-term monitoring and cumulative effects assessments in coastal regions.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to prioritize the approval of key marine cumulative effects values for long-term monitoring and cumulative effects assessments in coastal regions.

R14) Recreational Boating Access Infrastructure

Township of Esquimalt

WHEREAS recreational boating is part of the fabric of many BC communities, contributes to the quality of life and is an important economic and recreational activity;

AND WHEREAS there is an ongoing decline in boating access infrastructure, and marinas and public boat launches are being removed to make way for development and community amenities:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM's coastal, riverboat and lakeshore member communities incorporate existing boating access infrastructure into community planning and identify areas in which there may be potential to add boating infrastructure to their longer-term community plans.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Not Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

The sponsor's request is something that communities can do as part of their own community planning processes so the Committee is offering no recommendation, as it is up to each community to determine how it wishes to address their own boating infrastructure.

R15) Groundwater Extraction

Strathcona RD

WHEREAS water is an essential resource upon which all life, including all ecosystems and all local communities depend;

AND WHEREAS water is a public heritage and a public trust for present and future generations and access to water must not be compromised by commercial operations relating to commercial water bottling or commercial bulk water exports:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Premier of British Columbia and the Minister of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources Operations and Rural Development be requested to immediately cease the licensing and extraction of groundwater for commercial water bottling and/or bulk water exports from aquifers.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed Resolution 2012-B119, which called on the Province to defer to local government and First Nations recommendations on commercial water license applications.

The Resolutions Committee also notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions expressing opposition to the bulk export of BC's water (2006-B147, 2003-B31). More generally, the membership has endorsed several resolutions calling for more oversight and control over groundwater extraction (2018-B34, 2011-B43, 2008-B78, 2003-B22).

R16) Climate Emergency Declaration

Sunshine Coast RD

WHEREAS the impacts of climate change in the form of extreme weather events, wildfires and drought are occurring at an accelerated rate and with growing frequency throughout BC and are creating major financial, social and environmental costs which are largely being borne by local governments and the residents they serve;

AND WHEREAS there is an urgency for action but a lack of resources and coordination to support local governments in their ability to adapt to and mitigate the ongoing effects of climate change, especially with respect to infrastructure upgrades, repairs and maintenance, and emergency preparedness measures:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the provincial government be urged to declare a province-wide Climate Emergency in order to emphasize the critical imperative for immediate action and to assist with province-wide collaboration and coordination of resources that will support local governments and communities in their ability to adapt and manage ongoing change.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to declare a province-wide Climate Emergency.

R17) Recovering Municipal Costs Arising from Climate Change

City of Victoria

WHEREAS local governments are incurring substantial costs in relation to the impacts of climate change, including volatile weather patterns, drought, wildfires, erosion and other impacts;

AND WHEREAS it is fiscally prudent to recover these costs from corporations that have profited from the burning of fossil fuels, with knowledge that these economic activities contribute to climate change:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM explore the initiation of a class action lawsuit on behalf of member local governments to recover costs arising from climate change from major fossil fuels corporations;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Province of British Columbia consider legislation to support local governments in recovering costs arising from climate change from major fossil fuel corporations.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling for a class action lawsuit against fossil fuel companies and legislation that would support local governments in recovering costs arising from climate change from major fossil fuel corporations.

R18) Cave Protection Act

Village of Tahsis

WHEREAS caves are uncommon and unique environments that can harbour rare and threatened species, unique mineralogy and sediments, First Nation heritage values; and are non-renewable, site-specific landscape features with natural, cultural, spiritual, aesthetic and scientific value;

AND WHEREAS caves are sensitive ecosystems that can underlie developed landscapes and as such are vulnerable to pollution, destruction by quarrying, vandalism, mismanagement, species extinction and general degradation caused by human activities:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Provincial Government should pass a Cave Protection Act in order to conserve caves, in perpetuity.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to enact cave protection legislation in order to conserve caves.

R19) Shifting Investment to Low-Emission Transportation

City of Victoria

WHEREAS the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premiers of BC and most provinces signed the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change in 2016, endorsing a policy shift that could substantially reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) pollution from transportation while funding public transit improvements, including inter-city and commuter bus and rail service;

AND WHEREAS the transportation sector is the second-largest contributor of GHG pollution in Canada, representing 23% of total emissions:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that local governments call on the Governments of Canada and British Columbia to fully implement their commitment in the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change, to shift investments “from higher to lower-emitting types of transportation”.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the provincial and federal governments to shift investments from higher to lower emitting types of transportation in accordance with the Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions supporting the provisions and incentives and infrastructure for electric vehicles (2018-B130, 2017-B132), as well as requirements for zero emission vehicles to comprise at least 30 per cent of passenger vehicle sales by 2030 (2018-B131).

R20) Promoting and Enabling GHG Reductions

City of Victoria

WHEREAS the world’s leading climate scientists have warned that we have less than 12 years to meet our climate targets, and early action is required to avoid significant costs and impacts to social and environmental well-being in our communities, and worldwide, local governments are uniquely positioned to enable this mobilisation effort, in a coordinated and integrated fashion across sectors, enabling individual action with timely and accurate information, incentives, directions, coordination, tools, targets and scalable, impactful programs;

AND WHEREAS local governments GHG reduction plans will be effectively and expeditiously realised through a dedicated focus on cutting the most impactful GHG sources, including: retrofitting existing buildings to high-efficiency standards; renewable electricity; elimination of fossil fuel heating sources; shifting people to transit, active transportation, and renewably powered mobility options; and the electrification of commercial and passenger vehicle fleets, the complexity and pace/progress of GHG reductions in both local governments and community require additional resources and planning to reduce risks of missing interim and longer GHG and renewable energy targets:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that local governments call on the Governments of Canada and British Columbia to pursue the following immediate sector actions to promote and enable GHG reductions and realize important social and economic co-benefits:

1. Make available all ICBC municipal vehicle km/make/model/fuel economy information.
2. Continue the development and implementation of world-class low carbon fuel standards.
3. Fully invest in delivery of the zero-emission vehicles sales targets as established in the CleanBC Plan.
4. Continue progressive and direct funding programs and partnerships for municipal low-carbon initiatives, including building retrofit, transportation, waste management and other priority and shared GHG reduction programs.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolutions calling for: ICBC municipal vehicle information; development of world class carbon fuel standards; delivery of zero emission sales targets; and direct funding programs and partnerships for municipal low carbon initiatives.

However, the membership have endorsed several resolutions supporting many elements of the enactment clause. In particular, the membership has supported requirements for zero emission vehicles to comprise at least 30 per cent of passenger vehicle sales by 2030 (2018-B131).

The membership has also endorsed a wide range of resolutions on low carbon initiatives including electric vehicle charging infrastructure (2017-B132), building efficiency and retrofit programs as well as benchmarking (2018-B32, 2018-B31, 2017-B62, 2014-B94), and zero waste strategies (2017-B63).

More generally, the UBCM membership has also endorsed resolutions calling for greenhouse gas reductions (2014-B26).

LAND USE

R21) Cannabis and Farm Use Activities

City of Nanaimo

WHEREAS the Agricultural Land Commission Act states "farm use" means an occupation or use of land for farm purposes, including farming of land, plants and animals and any other similar activity designated as farm use by regulation, and includes a farm operation as defined in the Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act;

AND WHEREAS the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation (the ALR Regulation) has differentiated the lawful production of cannabis from other "farm use" by limiting the structures for production, and narrowing the definition of 'necessary' activities under section 2(3), unlike any other crop in British Columbia:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the AVICC request the provincial government to amend the ALR Regulation so that the lawful production of cannabis aligns with the growing structures and site development measures available for all other crops. More specifically, placing limits on the unique concrete structure growing method initially targeted for regulation to all crops. Thus enabling cannabis, when grown as any other crop, to be deemed a "farm use", as defined in the Agricultural Land Commission Act and a "farm operation" under the Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act. Circumscribing cannabis production in structures that are lawful by regulation for all other crops, may not withstand judicial review.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Not Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution that calls for the Province to reverse recent changes to the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation that, under section 2.5, disqualified specific cannabis production practices from being designated "farm use."

In July 2018 the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation was amended, generally limiting the lawful production of cannabis to outdoor growing or production inside a structure that has a base consisting entirely of soil. However, the lawful production of cannabis is the only farm use that currently has restrictions related to the base of any building used for indoor production.

The UBCM Executive, in May 2018, sent correspondence to Minister Doug Donaldson, indicating support for a moratorium on the production of non-medical cannabis on ALR land until the provincial government completed a comprehensive review and broad consultation with local governments. Reasons for this request included rising ALR land prices and increasing speculation, food security, and odour/light pollution resulting from cannabis production. The UBCM membership later endorsed resolution 2018-B71 that called for a moratorium on the use of ALR land for cannabis production.

UBCM also made a submission to the Minister's Advisory Committee on the Revitalization of the ALC and ALR. In the submission, UBCM addressed the issue of non-medical cannabis production, expressing concerns that non-medical cannabis would be better categorized as an industrial use as opposed to an agricultural use. UBCM asked that the Minister's Advisory Committee "carefully examine the means of production of recreational cannabis to determine if the expected industrial-style production is the best use of BC's limited agricultural land."

The proposed resolution seeks amendments that do not align with some of the concerns expressed by UBCM and its membership, who have endorsed multiple resolutions supporting the preservation of farmland, protection against farmland speculation, and initiatives that promote food security.

R22) Cannabis Plants on the Agricultural Land Reserve

City of Nanaimo

WHEREAS the Agricultural Land Commission Act states "farm use" means an occupation or use of land for farm purposes, including farming of land, plants and animals and any other similar activity designated as farm use by regulation, and includes a farm operation as defined in the Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act;

AND WHEREAS the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation (the ALR Regulation) has differentiated the lawful production of cannabis from other "farm use" by limiting the structures for production, and narrowing the definition of 'necessary' activities under section 2(3), unlike any other crop in British Columbia:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the AVICC request the provincial government to amend the ALR Regulation in order to clarify the interpretation of section 2(2.5) of the ALR Regulation regarding the lawful production of cannabis “inside a structure (a) that has a base consisting entirely of soil”, and clarify that when producing cannabis in a greenhouse, it has the same meaning as “Greenhouse” under section 2(o)(i) of the Regulation. Circumscribing cannabis production in structures that are lawful by regulation for all other crops, may not withstand judicial review.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the AVICC request the provincial government to amend the ALR Regulation section 2(2.5) to resemble something like the following:

- (2.5) The lawful production of cannabis is designated as farm use for the purposes of the Act if produced outdoors in a field or inside a structure
- (a) which has a base consisting entirely of soil, and
 - (i) that is moveable in nature; or
 - (ii) on a helical pile foundation; or
 - (iii) whose base does not create irreversible damage to the soil.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Not Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution that calls for the Province to amend the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation to allow for cannabis production on a structure that is moveable in nature or on a helical pile foundation.

In July 2018 the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation was amended, generally limiting the lawful production of cannabis to outdoor growing or production inside a structure that has a base consisting entirely of soil. However, the lawful production of cannabis is the only farm use that currently has restrictions related to the base of any building used for indoor production.

The UBCM Executive, in May 2018, sent correspondence to Minister Doug Donaldson, indicating support for a moratorium on the production of non-medical cannabis on ALR land until the provincial government completed a comprehensive review and broad consultation with local governments. Reasons for this request included rising ALR land prices and increasing speculation, food security, and odour/light pollution resulting from cannabis production. The UBCM membership later endorsed resolution 2018-B71 that called for a moratorium on the use of ALR land for cannabis production.

UBCM also made a submission to the Minister’s Advisory Committee on the Revitalization of the ALC and ALR. In the submission, UBCM addressed the issue of non-medical cannabis production, expressing concerns that non-medical cannabis would be better categorized as an industrial use as opposed to an agricultural use. UBCM asked that the Minister’s Advisory Committee “carefully

examine the means of production of recreational cannabis to determine if the expected industrial-style production is the best use of BC's limited agricultural land."

The proposed resolution seeks amendments that do not align with some of the concerns expressed by UBCM and its membership, who have endorsed multiple resolutions supporting the preservation of farmland, protection against farmland speculation, and initiatives that promote food security.

R23) Low Impact Foundation Systems for Farm Use Structures

City of Nanaimo

WHEREAS the structural use of concrete as a foundation system and associated fill is known to cause irreparable damage to soil biology and render a site unfit for soil-based crops in the future, and low-impact, low carbon, removable foundation technologies are available as a new standard for agricultural structure foundations;

AND WHEREAS the Agricultural Land Commission Act, and the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation (the ALR Regulation) regulate "farm use" structures on the agricultural land reserve (ALR) and the deposit of fill is considered a farm use for all activities under sections 2(1) to (2.2), and does not require notification to the ALR except under limited circumstances, and the National Farm Building Code applies to all agricultural "farm use" structures;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the AVICC request the provincial government to encourage the use of low carbon, low impact, cement-free foundation technologies for farm use structures and buildings within the ALR, thereby reducing the deposition of fill material and elimination of arable soil capability in the long term.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution that calls for the Province to encourage the use of low-carbon, low-impact cement-free foundation technologies for farm use structures and buildings within the ALR.

In July 2018, the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation was amended in relation to the production of cannabis. The lawful production of cannabis is generally limited to outdoor growing or production inside a structure that has a base consisting entirely of soil. However, the lawful production of cannabis is the only farm use that currently has restrictions related to the base of any building used for indoor production.

R24) Retrofitting of Structures to Reduce Impact of New Construction

City of Nanaimo

WHEREAS the Agricultural Land Commission Act, and the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation (the ALR Regulation) Section 2(2.5)(b) has limited cannabis production to existing structures which were previously utilized for crop production, or were under continuous

production prior to the regulatory change, eliminating the ability to convert non-crop or other structures within the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR);

AND WHEREAS the Cannabis Act and Regulations require “good production practices” that create hygienic conditions for the cultivation and production of cannabis, and existing structures are available for federally compliant conversion, which would strengthen municipal 2018 BC Building Code oversight, reduce the pressure for new construction, and facilitate contribution to the local and BC Economy:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the AVICC request the provincial government to amend the ALR Regulation to allow for the retrofitting of existing non-residential structures on the ALR for cannabis production.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Not Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution that calls for the Province to amend the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation to allow for retrofitting of existing non-residential structures on the ALR for cannabis production.

In July 2018 the Agricultural Land Reserve Use, Subdivision and Procedure Regulation was amended, generally limiting the lawful production of cannabis to outdoor growing or production inside a structure that has a base consisting entirely of soil. The Regulation does permit cannabis production in a structure that was, before the date on which amendments came into force, "constructed for the purpose of growing crops inside it, including but not limited to the lawful production of cannabis," or under construction for the same purpose. The lawful production of cannabis is the only farm use that currently has restrictions related to the base of any building used for indoor production.

The UBCM Executive, in May 2018, sent correspondence to Minister Doug Donaldson, indicating support for a moratorium on the production of non-medical cannabis on ALR land until the provincial government completed a comprehensive review and broad consultation with local governments. Reasons for this request included rising ALR land prices and increasing speculation, food security, and odour/light pollution resulting from cannabis production. The UBCM membership later endorsed resolution 2018-B71 that called for a moratorium on the use of ALR land for cannabis production.

UBCM also made a submission to the Minister’s Advisory Committee on the Revitalization of the ALC and ALR. In the submission, UBCM addressed the issue of non-medical cannabis production, expressing concerns that non-medical cannabis would be better categorized as an industrial use as opposed to an agricultural use. UBCM asked that the Minister’s Advisory Committee “carefully examine the means of production of recreational cannabis to determine if the expected industrial-style production is the best use of BC’s limited agricultural land.”

The proposed resolution seeks amendments that do not align with some of the concerns expressed by UBCM and its membership, who have endorsed multiple resolutions supporting the preservation of farmland, protection against farmland speculation, and initiatives that promote food security.

HEALTH

R25) Canada Health Transfers

Town of Qualicum Beach

WHEREAS seniors account for 47% of Canada's healthcare spending while comprising 17% of our country's population;

WHEREAS the next decade is set to see a 93-billion-dollar increase in healthcare spending in Canada as a result of our aging population;

WHEREAS mid-island communities can expect per capita increases in healthcare costs owing to demographics in roughly the following amounts: Qualicum Beach: 77%, Parksville: 53%, Courtenay: 19%, Nanaimo: 12.5%, and Campbell River: 7%;

WHEREAS seniors comprise 52.1% of the population of Qualicum Beach and 23.3% of the population for Vancouver Island and the Coast;

WHEREAS demographic data was removed as a consideration for determining health transfer payment amounts by the federal government in 2012 and is presently not factored into health transfers, despite the fact there is a 444% variance in per capita healthcare spending on seniors relative to the rest of the population:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the AVICC work with the provincial and federal ministries of health to have demographics included in determining each province's funding through Canada Health Transfers.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee offers no comments on this resolution as it requests AVICC action. The Committee would note that UBCM has no policy position on this issue. Canada Health Transfer payments are based on population, and not demographics.

R26) Safer Drug Supply to Save Lives

City of Victoria

WHEREAS It has been two years since B.C. declared a public-health emergency due to increased overdoses, yet the death toll for those consuming substances continues to rise due to an unpredictable and highly-toxic drug supply;

AND WHEREAS people with opioid use disorder, a chronic relapsing medical condition, are at high risk of overdose-related harms including death and an estimated 42,200 people inject toxic substances in

British Columbia, it is not possible for the treatment system to rapidly increase services fast enough to manage this number of people as “patients” within a medical treatment model given the many challenges in achieving and retaining the people on opioid use disorder treatment, people at risk of overdose in British Columbia do not have access to a safer alternative to the unpredictable, highly-toxic drug supply:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that in an effort to save lives and reduce harm due to an unpredictable and highly-toxic drug supply, and as part of a holistic response to the public-health emergency, including prevention, treatment, and recovery, that the Province of British Columbia work with local communities, Health Authorities across the Province, the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions, and the Ministry of Health ensure that people at risk of overdose harm have access to safer alternatives.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that while the UBCM membership has previously endorsed resolutions calling for action by the provincial and federal governments to address overdose-related harms, the membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the provincial government to work specifically with local communities to ensure that people at risk of overdose harm have access to safer alternatives.

On the issue of overdose, the membership has previously endorsed resolutions requesting publicly available, anonymized, opioid prescription rates, by community (2018-B170), a comprehensive and culturally safe public health approach to the opioid crisis (2018-B142, 2017-B71).

R27) Observed Inhalation Sites for Overdose Prevention

City of Victoria

WHEREAS British Columbia is currently experiencing an unprecedented public health emergency due to an unpredictable and highly-toxic drug supply, and smoking or inhalation is the second most common mode of consumption among all people who have died from a suspected illicit drug overdose and the most common mode of consumption among men and those between the ages of 15 and 29;

AND WHEREAS observed consumption services (i.e. supervised consumption services and overdose prevention services) are evidence-based harm reduction approaches shown to reduce overdose-related harm, and there is not adequate access to observed consumption services that provide space for inhalation where communities are facing crisis:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT to ensure that people at risk of overdose across B.C. have access to observed consumption services that provide space for inhalation, that the Province of British Columbia work through local communities, Health Authorities across the Province, the Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions and the Ministry of Health to fund and provide these services as part of a holistic response to the public-health emergency, including prevention, treatment, and recovery.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has previously endorsed resolution 2010- B145 which asked the Province to legislate base levels of harm reduction services in every local government of BC.

However, the membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to “work through local communities and other stakeholders to fund and provide harm reduction services”.

It is unclear if this resolution is asking local governments to fund harm reduction services.

SELECTED ISSUES

R28) Canada Post’s Neighbourhood Mail

District of Highlands

WHEREAS Canada Post’s Neighbourhood Mail (unaddressed bulk mail) was a cost effective program that allowed local governments and regional districts to mail notices to residents within their boundary;

AND WHEREAS changes to the program now see unaddressed bulk mail going to “precision targeted areas” that are no longer aligned with local government and regional district boundaries;

AND WHEREAS the changes result in properties outside of the local government receiving unaddressed bulk mail that are not relevant to them, and to higher costs for local governments and regional districts conducting these mail outs:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that AVICC and UBCM urge Canada Post to continue to allow neighbourhood mail (unaddressed bulk mail) to be delivered only to properties within the local government and regional district boundary.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking Canada Post to deliver unaddressed bulk mail only to addresses within the boundaries of a local government or regional district.

However, the Committee notes that members have consistently endorsed resolutions that request that Canada Post deliver unaddressed bulk mail from local governments, even to mail boxes that block unaddressed mail (e.g. “no junk mail” requests), or to have Canada Post develop a system to allow recipients to OPT IN for admail rather than needing to opt out. (2018-B153, 2013-B59, 2010-B54).

WHEREAS the volume of resolutions admitted for debate from each area association, various local governments and the UBCM Executive, is excessive and does not provide time for wholesome debate on the UBCM convention floor;

AND WHEREAS the vetting of resolutions is inadequate and leads to a lack of rational, structured arguments to present a compelling case for government to act:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM conduct a thorough audit and review of its resolutions procedures to ensure that the resolutions on the floor of the UBCM convention are reduced in number, repetition and are focused on priority use.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has rejected similar resolutions that asked UBCM and the Area Associations to implement a prioritizing practice into their resolutions processes (2016- B102, 2015-B101).

By way of background, a resolutions process review was initiated by resolution 2008-B137, which requested that each Area Association prioritize and submit their top 5 resolutions for debate at Convention; that the UBCM Executive bring forward a maximum of 25 member resolutions for debate at Convention; and that UBCM develop a tracking system for resolutions.

Since receiving resolution 2008-B137, the Committee would note that UBCM has:

- *presented a policy paper to the UBCM membership at the 2009 Convention and a subsequent policy paper at the 2010 Convention;*
- *consulted with area associations, the UBCM membership, Convention delegates, past and current members of the UBCM Executive including Resolutions Committee members, and former and current staff;*
- *reviewed and amended the UBCM Bylaws, Conference Rules and Procedures, and Executive Policies; and*
- *amended the placement, grouping and handling of resolutions prior to and at Convention.*

In 2010 members endorsed resolution ER1, resulting in amendments to the UBCM Bylaws that changed the resolutions process in response to the 2009-2010 review.

The most recent resolution related to the resolutions process was in 2014, when members endorsed resolution B85, requesting that UBCM “adopt a form of FCM’s policy for handling resolutions, as follows:

1. Resolutions that are in line with existing policy are dealt with and forwarded as they are received, with the sponsor notified.
2. Resolutions that need quick action are dealt with by staff and executive when received if they are non- contentious.
3. Resolutions that create new policy and/or resolutions that the sponsor specifically requests debate on are forwarded to the AGM.
4. Results of how each resolution is being dealt with reported out in *The Compass*.”

The Resolutions Committee considered resolution 2014-B85 at its first meeting in February 2015, but declined to make further changes to the handling of resolutions, citing the significant amendments already made in response to resolution 2010-ER1. The Committee favoured other measures, such as providing more extensive education and information to members about the existing resolutions process and UBCM’s reporting out methods.

Part 2 - Section “B” – Resolutions grouped for considered as a block.

LEGISLATIVE

R30) Statutory Advertising Regulations

District of Sooke

WHEREAS many constituents are accessing community news and current events through daily and weekly online publications;

AND WHEREAS municipalities should be free to advertise mandated notices additionally or exclusively in these daily and weekly online publications:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the definition of “Newspaper” in section 29 of the *Interpretation Act*, section 29, be amended to include online publications including similar criteria related to content and publication intervals to print newspapers.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

TAXATION

R31) Funding of Fire Halls and Public Safety Buildings

Village of Cumberland

WHEREAS community growth has direct impact on the provision of protective services and necessary infrastructure and apparatus, including fire halls and public safety buildings;

AND WHEREAS there are currently limited funding sources, other than property value taxes, to fund upgrades and expansion of fire halls and public safety buildings:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities AND the Union of BC Municipalities request that the Province of British Columbia amend the Local Government Act to allow development cost charges to be used for expansion of fire protection infrastructure.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed resolution 2005-B95 which specifically asked for a change in legislation to allow municipalities to collect development cost charges for major protective services capital projects.

Currently, DCCs may be used to help offset costs associated with provision, construction, alteration or expansion of: waterworks; sewer trunks, treatment plants and related infrastructure; drainage works; and major roads. DCCs are best suited to situations in which expenditures on works can be delayed until the DCC funds required to help pay for the works have been collected. By treating DCC funds as a source of capital for the works, local governments can avoid having to front-end construction using borrowed funds.

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

In summary, the purpose of DCCs is to help fund the cost of infrastructure resulting from growth, not pay for non-infrastructure related services. This 2019 resolution speaks specifically to fire protection infrastructure.

The Resolutions Committee also notes that the provincial response to related resolutions calling for an expansion of DCCs included the statement; 'DCC's are based on the principle of 'user pay' - that infrastructure should be paid by those who use and benefit from it. In contrast, protective services are

more appropriately paid for by the greater community, since the benefits of the services are shared by all property owners.'

R32) Extension of Vacancy Taxation Authority to Local Governments

City of Victoria

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

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

FINANCE

R33) Development Cost Charges

City of Nanaimo

WHEREAS the *Local Government Act* currently restricts the imposition of Development Cost Charges to areas of sewage, water, drainage, highway facilities and park land;

AND WHEREAS new development creates capital cost burdens on municipalities in other areas, such as emergency services, solid waste management, and recreational and cultural facilities:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities and Union of BC Municipalities request the provincial government amend the *Local Government Act* to allow for the imposition of Development Cost Charges in areas other than sewage, water, drainage, highway facilities and park land.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

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

R34) Property Transfer Tax Redistribution for Affordable Housing

Comox Valley RD

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

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

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the UBCM petition the Province of British Columbia to provide an annual redistribution of 1% of the Property Transfer Tax to local governments across the Province for the specific purpose of addressing affordable housing.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

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

R35) Share of Liquor Tax for Policing

City of Courtenay

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

AND WHEREAS the availability of alcohol under the jurisdiction of the B.C. Liquor & Cannabis Regulation Branch can have significant implications on local policing costs:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Provincial Government be requested to provide a portion of the British Columbia Liquor Tax to communities to be used towards policing costs.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

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

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

R36) Isolation Allowance

District of Port Hardy

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

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

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the provincial and federal governments provide a tax credit/deduction to all employees living in and around the same communities that those governments recognize with Isolation Allowance.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

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

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

R37) Strong Fiscal Futures

Cowichan Valley RD

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

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

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Province commit to pursuing the Strong Fiscal Futures report as a flexible blueprint for a diversified local government finance system that is both fairer and more sustainable.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

R38) Agricultural Support Services

Alberni-Clayoquot RD

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

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

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Ministry of Agriculture provide funding to local governments through a stable, annual and accountable framework to establish strategic and long-term regional agricultural extension supports.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

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

ENVIRONMENT

R39) Single-Use Disposable Products

City of Powell River

WHEREAS single-use disposable products, whether they are recyclable or not, must be manufactured, handled and then disposed of which is not always done in the proper waste stream;

AND WHEREAS all petroleum plastic disposable products are derived from fossil fuels which increases carbon emissions in the atmosphere, and all plastic products created never “go away”;

AND WHEREAS the “compostable” or “biodegradable” disposable products are not accepted at all composting facilities and can contaminate the recycling stream by being confused with recyclable plastic products;

AND WHEREAS the costs (both known and unaccounted for) associated with these disposable “products of convenience”, should be borne by the manufacturers, the distributors and the retailers who are creating the products and then handing them out to consumers, would create an environment of responsibility and awareness by assigning an environmental handling fee to these products which is dispersed to local government responsible for financing solid waste and recycling;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the AVICC/UBCM request the Province of British Columbia to engage with retailers, manufacturers and industry to implement an environmental fee for all single use plastic products and packaged goods, (including compostable and biodegradable) entering the British Columbia market place to incentivize reduction, to help subsidize regional solid waste management programs, and to take action towards creating a Provincial Single-Use Item Reduction Strategy as part of a Provincial Zero Waste Strategy.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

LAND USE

R40) Development Permit Area Requirements

Islands Trust

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

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

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM request the provincial government to improve the enforceability of development permit area requirements by enabling local governments to enforce violations by way of prosecution, ticket or bylaw notices.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

R41) Regulation of Privately Managed Forest Lands

Cowichan Valley RD

WHEREAS forest management practices on privately managed forest lands are primarily governed by the Private Managed Forests Lands Council with an objective to encourage forest management

practices on private managed forest lands, only taking into account the social, environmental and economic benefits of those practices;

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

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the province be requested to undertake a comprehensive review of, and amendments to the Private Managed Forest Act and all relevant legislation to strengthen requirements of private managed forest land owners to prevent negative impacts to the quality, quantity and distribution of water in our watersheds.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed similar resolutions addressing privately managed forests and watershed protection (2011-B50, 2010-B26, 2008-B34, 2007-B42, 2006- B102, 2005-B27).

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

In 2018, for the first time, a local elected official, Councillor Brian Frenkel, UBCM's Second Vice-President was appointed to the Council, so there is now a local government voice at the table.

R42) Logging in the Urban Interface

Sunshine Coast RD

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

AND WHEREAS local government and private property owners have limited ability to influence resource extraction decisions:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the provincial government establish buffer zones adjacent to residential properties that reduce conflict and ensure that property owners are protected from the adverse effects of resource extraction.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

R43) Intergovernmental Collaboration on Land Use Planning

Sunshine Coast RD

WHEREAS the inclusion of local governments in joint indigenous - provincial land use planning processes would offer an opportunity for intergovernmental collaboration and open communication that supports relationship-building and government-to-government reconciliation efforts with First Nations;

AND WHEREAS local governments who are responsible for undertaking planning activities and providing services within defined geographic boundaries wish to engage with First Nations partners to address common interests and community needs:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the provincial government be urged to include local governments in land use planning discussions with First Nations to ensure continuity of government-to-government engagement and support collaborative and complementary approaches to land use planning that recognize community interests.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed requests for community-based, collaborative land use planning between the Province, local governments and First Nations (2018-B44, 2013-B80, 2013-LR9).

UBCM members have asked the Province to provide resources to complete LRMPs for the entire province (2003-B24). The membership has also sought better consultation and engagement with the Province and industry on activities that affect the land base (i.e. forestry, mining, IPP projects and aquaculture) and have the potential to impact community watersheds (2017-B31, 2017-B114, 2014-B88, 2013-B80, 2010-B94, 2009-B138, 2008-B38, 2003-B88).

R44) Protection of Old Growth Forests

City of Victoria

WHEREAS old-growth forest has significant economic, social and environmental value as wildlife habitat, tourism resource, carbon sinks, drinking watersheds and much more;

AND WHEREAS old-growth forest is increasingly rare on Vancouver Island and current plans on provincial Crown land call for logging the last remaining old-growth forest, outside of protected areas, Old-Growth Management Areas, and similar reserves, over the next 10-20 years:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the old-growth forest on provincial Crown Land on Vancouver Island be protected from logging, beginning with a moratorium and followed by amendments to the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan.

AND IT BE FURTHER RESOLVED that the Provincial government work with First Nations, local communities, labour organizations and industry to pursue a just transition and expanded economic opportunities through sustainable management of second-growth forests and value-added production of forest products.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has considered similar resolutions related to old growth.

In 2017, resolution B66 was endorsed requesting 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.

And in 2016, resolution C27 was endorsed which asked for old growth forest be protected from logging and that UBCM request the Minister of Forests to amend the Vancouver Island Land Use Plan to protect all of Vancouver Island's remaining old growth forest on provincial Crown land.

In its response to the 2017 resolution, the Province has advised:

'The old-growth forest management initiatives currently under way are the necessary first steps toward identifying options and opportunities for improving old-growth management. The province will reach out to local governments, First Nations and stakeholders on any new initiatives regarding old-growth management. Recent examples include engagement on the amendments to the Land Use Order that increases protection of the Coastal Douglas-fir ecosystem, as well as the additional wildlife habitat areas established for marbled murrelets on Vancouver Island.'

REGIONAL DISTRICTS

R45) Regulate and Enforce Vehicle Parking on Provincial Roads

Sunshine Coast RD

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

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

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Province of British Columbia extend authority to regional districts to regulate and enforce vehicle parking on provincial roads and right-of-ways.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

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

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

R46) Parking Enforcement in Rural Areas

Sunshine Coast RD

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

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

SELECTED ISSUES

R47) Wireless Connectivity in Rural Areas

Alberni-Clayoquot RD

WHEREAS intermittent or complete lack of cellular services in remote communities and along over 5,000 km of BC's rural highways creates a significant barrier for access to emergency services, negatively affects emergency response time, and increases public safety risk; and

WHEREAS there is a market failure to provide cellular services where revenue cannot support costs to deploy and maintain the service:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Province set targets to close gaps in cellular service in remote communities and along rural highway sections, and oblige service providers in partnership with all levels of government to close these gaps.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions that call for improved cellular coverage for rural and remote communities and highway sections (2018-B57, 2013-B65, 2012-B45, 2011-B72, 2010-B50, 2009-B57, 2008-B54, 2007-B57, 2006-B175, 2003-B35).

R48) Provincial Universal School Food Program

City of Victoria

WHEREAS almost 500,000 individuals in BC experience food insecurity, and Canada remains one of the only Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) nations without a national school food program and Canada's current patchwork of school food programming reaches only a small percentage of students;

AND WHEREAS school food programs have been shown to increase children's consumption of vegetables, fruits and other healthy foods and decrease the consumption of unhealthy ones; improve

students' mental health, including reductions in behavioural and emotional problems; improve cognitive skills and increase scholastic success:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM advocate to the provincial government for a Universal Healthy School Food Program that will enable all students in BC to have access to healthy meals at school, building on existing programs and including food education to serve culturally appropriate, local, sustainable food to the fullest extent possible.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has supported a similar resolution (2017- B127) that called upon the provincial and federal governments to develop a Universal Healthy School Food Program.

Part 2 - Section "C" – Resolutions not recommended to admit for debate.

R49) Climate Emergency

City of Powell River

WHEREAS the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has released a report warning that warming of the planet must be limited to 1.5c to radically reduce the impacts of climate change;

AND WHEREAS scientists have emphatically stated that greenhouse gas emissions continuing to climb with the current trajectory will cause the planet to warm by over 4c by 2100 creating a planet that is not habitable for human life;

AND WHEREAS the concentration of carbon dioxide in the Earth's atmosphere has now hit 411 parts per million and continues to climb:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the AVICC/UBCM call on the Province of British Columbia to declare a Climate Emergency and implement all known measures at their disposal to reduce GHG emissions by 50% from 2010 levels by the year 2030 and set aggressive goals to reach "net-zero" targets by the year 2040.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: Refer to Similar Resolution

Resolutions Committee comments:

Refer to similar resolution No. R17 Recovering Municipal Costs Arising from Climate Change.

Resolutions No. R17 provides a better local government focus.