

2022 RESOLUTIONS

PART 1 – REFERRED RESOLUTIONS

No resolutions submitted directly to the 2021UBCM Convention were referred back to the AVICC Executive.

PART 2 – RESOLUTIONS RECEIVED BY THE DEADLINE

Part 2 - Section “A”

This section contains resolutions that offer the recommendation of No Recommendation or Not Endorse

COMMUNITY SAFETY

- R1 Cannabis Controls and Communications with Local Government – District of Sechelt
- R2 Emergency Equipment Provincial Procurement – District of Port Hardy

TRANSPORTATION

- R3 Interregional Transit – RD of Nanaimo
- R4 Prioritizing Provincial Funding for Large Transit Expansions – RD of Nanaimo
- R5 Expanding the Fare-Free Transit Program – District of Central Saanich
- R6 Partnerships for Fare-free Public Transit – City of Victoria

ASSESSMENT

- R7 Managed Forest Land Valuation – Cowichan Valley RD

ENVIRONMENT

- R8 Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment – Islands Trust
- R9 World Class Shipbreaking Regulations for BC and Canada – Comox Valley RD
- R10 Pesticide Use within Community Drinking Water Supply Areas – Village of Cumberland
- R11 Accelerating Zero Emissions Buildings – City of Powell River
- R12 Clothesline Act – City of Powell River

HOUSING

- R13 Tiny Home Building Standard – RD of Nanaimo
- R14 Safe and Clean Affordable Housing – City of Port Alberni
- R15 Speculation and Vacancy Tax Review – Cowichan Valley RD
- R16 Explore Vacancy Control – City of Victoria
- R17 Enforcement Tools for Short-Term Rentals – Sunshine Coast RD
- R18 Non-Profit Housing Acquisition Strategy – City of Victoria
- R19 Community Housing Development Supports – District of Port Hardy
- R20 Increase to the BC Home Owners Grant – City of Powell River
- R21 Amend the Homeowner Protection Act – District of Port Hardy

Part 2 - Section “B”

This section contains resolutions that support existing policy and are recommended Endorse.

COMMUNITY SAFETY

- R22 Health Canada Increased Cannabis Regulation Resources – City of Port Alberni
- R23 Cannabis Taxation Revenue Sharing with Local Governments – Village of Queen Charlotte

TRANSPORTATION

- R24 Highway Rest Stop Amenities – Comox Valley RD, Strathcona RD
- R25 BC Ferries Advisory Council – Village of Queen Charlotte
- R26 BC Ferries Commissioner’s Relationship with Advisory Committees – Village of Queen Charlotte
- R27 BC Ferries Provincial Statutory Guidance – Village of Queen Charlotte

TAXATION

- R28 Emergency Equipment Provincial Sales Tax Rebate – District of Port Hardy

FINANCE

R29 Funding for Water Improvement Districts – qathet RD

ENVIRONMENT

R30 Prohibit Use of Expanded Polystyrene in the Marine Environment – qathet RD

R31 Construction and Demolition Waste – Comox Valley RD

R32 Local Government Incentives for Climate Change Resiliency – Town of Gibsons

LAND USE

R33 Stormwater Management – Sunshine Coast RD

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R34 Stumpage Fee Revenue to Support Local Governments – Village of Gold River

REGIONAL DISTRICTS

R35 Legislative Reform Initiative – RD of Nanaimo

HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

R36 Advocacy for Liveable Income Support Programs – City of Victoria

R37 Guaranteed Livable Basic Income (GLBI) – City of Victoria

R38 British Columbia Changes to Paramedic Service Delivery – Village of Queen Charlotte

HOUSING

R39 Affordable Housing Support for Rural Areas – Islands Trust

R40 Legal Aid Funding for Tenancy Issues – City of Victoria

PART ER – AVICC EXECUTIVE RESOLUTIONS

ER1 Determining AVICC's Advocacy Role – AVICC Executive Committee

PART SR - SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

There were no special resolutions submitted for the 2022 AGM & Convention.

PART 1 – REFERRED RESOLUTIONS

There were no resolutions submitted directly to the 2021 UBCM Convention that were referred back to the AVICC Executive.

PART 2 – RESOLUTIONS RECEIVED BY THE DEADLINE

The following are the resolutions received by the January 28, 2022 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 offer the recommendation of No Recommendation or Not Endorse.

COMMUNITY SAFETY

1) Cannabis Controls and Communications with Local Government

District of Sechelt

Whereas medical cannabis production is prevalent across BC, but local governments and police agencies have limited tools and capacity available to monitor and enforce federal regulations;

And whereas many local governments do not have the capacity to enforce local bylaws that are needed to ensure community safety:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM advocate to the federal government to:

1. Reduce the maximum number of cannabis plants that any individual may produce for medical purposes;
2. Provide local government the necessary resources and legislative authority to effectively monitor and regulate the production of medical cannabis; and
3. Share a portion of all cannabis taxation revenue with local governments and police agencies to build enforcement capacity to address illegal medical and non-medical cannabis activity;

And be it further resolved that UBCM be considered for the role as administrator of cannabis taxation revenue sharing with local governments.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the federal government to 1) reduce the maximum number of cannabis plants that any individual may produce for medical purposes; 2) provide local government the necessary resources to effectively monitor and regulate the production of medical cannabis; 3) share a portion

of cannabis taxation revenue with police agencies to build enforcement capacity; and 4) that UBCM be considered for the role of administrator of cannabis taxation revenue sharing with local governments.

However, the Committee notes that the membership did endorse resolution 2020-EB16, which called for an expanded legislative framework for local authorities to oversee building and fire safety requirements for cannabis production facilities, and for local governments to be notified of locations to ensure enforcement of local bylaws to mitigate safety risks.

Members have endorsed other resolutions, which in part sought more local government involvement over medical cannabis production (either personal or commercial), to ensure respect for local bylaws and zoning, and to ensure community safety. These include:

- 2021-EB13 - called for the establishment of a framework for sharing information and coordinating services in relation to medical cannabis production sites to foster the economic, social and environmental well-being of communities.
- 2018-B7 - called for local governments to be notified of locations with medical cannabis personal production licenses to ensure the safety of first responders who may attend these locations.
- 2018-B93 - called for mandatory ventilation systems in all commercial and personal production sites, the ability for Health Canada inspectors to enter these sites to ensure compliance, and the federal government to provide adequate resources to support Health Canada in conducting regular inspections.
- 2012-B111 - called for medical cannabis producers (personal and commercial) to be required to obtain a municipal license or permit to ensure compliance with local bylaws and all electrical, fire, health, building and safety regulations.

The Committee further notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking an equitable share of cannabis taxation revenue for local governments to address costs and responsibilities resulting from the legalization of non-medical cannabis (2020-SR2, 2019-A2, 2018-SR1, 2017-SR1, 2016-A3).

Convention Decision: _____

2) Emergency Equipment Provincial Procurement

District of Port Hardy

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

And whereas the provincial government as representatives for local government could leverage savings in purchasing emergency equipment in bulk to supply at a reduced cost to communities:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM lobby the provincial government to provide opportunities for local governments to purchase emergency equipment through the Provincial Procurement Services Branch in order to reduce the cost of this equipment for local governments.

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 purchasing emergency equipment in bulk to supply at a reduced cost to local governments.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking more provincial funding, training and resources to support fire departments, including 2019-B27, 2018-B20, 2018-B22, 2016-B4, 2015-B3, 2012-B10, 2011-B6, 2009-B63.

Convention Decision: _____

TRANSPORTATION

3) Interregional Transit

Regional District of Nanaimo

Whereas there is a high demand for transit expansion hours within regional and municipal boundaries and local governments must use their region's transit expansion hours to address transportation needs within their regional boundaries;

And whereas there is a demand for interregional transit that has a geographic scope extending beyond regional boundaries that would be best managed as a provincial transportation matter to support the viability of interregional connections:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM advocate to the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure and BC Transit for interregional transit in BC to be considered a provincial transportation matter, using a different service model whereby interregional hours are managed as cost-sharing contracts by BC Transit, allowing private sector enterprise or local governments the opportunity to bid on interregional segments of transit.

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 government to change inter-regional public transportation in BC, by implementing a public transit service model with inter-regional hours managed as cost-sharing contracts by BC Transit. Under the proposed service model, private sector enterprise or local governments would then be able to bid on inter-regional transportation contracts.

The Committee understands that at present in BC, this inter-regional type of transportation is regulated in two different ways. When referred to as an inter-city bus (ICB), it is regulated by the Passenger Transportation Board. ICB services are private, commercial bus services, not public transit buses operated by a transit authority. Alternatively, selected regional transit systems provide public

transit by bus between communities from different regions—for example, BC Bus North, and the South Okanagan-Similkameen Transit System.

In general, the Committee notes that UBCM members have consistently endorsed resolutions seeking to preserve, and where possible expand, sustainable inter-city transportation—not limited to bus service (2020-EB17, 2018-SR2, 2018-B14, 2018-B16, 2018-B63, 2017-B8, 2017-LR3, 2015-B9, 2013-B15, 2012-B115, 2012-C37).

However, the Committee is concerned that the proposed new cost-sharing model for inter-regional public transit could have unforeseen impacts on existing inter-regional transportation services. The Committee would suggest that the technical nature of the issue warrants deeper consideration, and for that reason would recommend that the resolution be referred to the UBCM Executive for further study.

Convention Decision: _____

4) Prioritizing Provincial Funding for Large Transit Expansions

Regional District of Nanaimo

Whereas transit systems across BC would benefit from expanded service hours to better serve residents and enable them to travel efficiently;

And whereas to remain in line with regional and provincial strategic goals for sustainable transportation, larger expansions of transit systems are necessary as they move regions and municipalities towards common goals and improve transit for a greater portion of the population:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM urge the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure and BC Transit to prioritize large transit expansions when determining allocation of transit funding, in line with regional and provincial strategic goals for sustainable transportation.

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 and BC Transit to prioritize large transit expansions when determining allocation of transit funding, in line with regional and provincial strategic goals for sustainable transportation.

The Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking provision of and funding for public transit throughout BC (2020-EB17, 2018-SR2, 2018-B63, 2017-B8, 2017-LR3, 2015-B9, 2013-B15, 2012-B115, 2012-C37).

However, the Committee would express concern about unforeseen consequences of prioritizing large transit expansions when determining allocation of transit funding. Would such prioritization end up diverting funding away from smaller transit expansions, in smaller communities or service areas? This

is not addressed in the resolution or the background information provided by the sponsor, and for this reason, the Committee offers no recommendation.

Convention Decision: _____

5) Expanding the Fare-Free Transit Program

District of Central Saanich

Whereas the BC Government’s fare-free transit program for youth aged 12 and under (grade 6) saves families money while offering youth low-carbon transportation that helps the province and municipalities reach carbon neutrality targets;

And whereas expanding eligibility to those aged 13 and under (grade 7) would reduce the current disparity between the “have fare-free” and those who “have not” within middle schools:

Therefore be it resolved that the AVICC and UBCM endorse a request that the Province of BC expands the fare-free transit program for youth aged 13 and under (grade 7).

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling for expansion of fare-free public transit from youth aged twelve and under to include youth aged 13 and under.

The Committee would note that members considered, but did not endorse, resolution 2020-NEB4 which called, in part, for fare-free transit for youth aged 19 and under. Further, two resolutions seeking fare-free transit for everyone in BC have been considered but not endorsed (2021-NR17, 2020-NR26).

Convention Decision: _____

6) Partnerships for Fare-free Public Transit

City of Victoria

Whereas equitable access to mobility is fundamental to full and meaningful participation in local communities, including access to education, employment, services, recreation, culture and community life;

And whereas the Province of British Columbia has shown leadership by eliminating user-fee barriers to public transit ridership for people 12 years of age and under;

And whereas emissions from transportation generate a majority of community-based emissions in many communities, meaning that changes in transportation options have the potential to have a substantial impact in reducing green-house gas emissions;

And whereas forward-looking jurisdictions around the world from Kingston, Ontario to Kansas City, Missouri, to Luxembourg and Estonia are eliminating user-fee barriers to public transit ridership, with residents paying for transit services through the tax system rather than at the fare box:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province of British Columbia work with local governments to introduce bold investments in sustainable transportation networks, including fare-free public transit services in communities that support the elimination of user-fee barriers to public transit ridership.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership considered but did not endorse resolution 2021-NR17—which was worded very similarly—asking the Province to work with local governments on fare-free public transit services where supported by communities.

The Committee further notes that 2022 is the third year running in which the sponsor has submitted such a resolution. Due to the online format of the 2020 UBCM Annual Convention, resolution 2020-NR26 was not debated at Convention and was referred automatically to the UBCM Executive. Upon consideration, the UBCM Executive did not endorse resolution 2020-NR26. A similar resolution was submitted to AVICC in 2020 but due to the pandemic AVICC resolutions were submitted directly to UBCM and were not voted on separately by AVICC members. AVICC did not receive a resolution on fare-free public transit in 2021.

Convention Decision: _____

ASSESSMENT

7) Managed Forest Land Valuation

Cowichan Valley Regional District

Whereas the 2022 Assessment Roll marks the third year that the land value component of the formula for valuation of Managed Forest Land has been frozen;

And whereas the valuation formula for Managed Forest Land remains under review by BC Assessment, the Province and Industry:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask BC Assessment and the Province to conclude the Class 7 Valuation Formula review and implement an understandable, fair and transparent formula for Managed Forest Land valuation.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking BC Assessment and the Province to conclude the Class 7 Valuation Formula review and implement an understandable, fair and transparent formula for Managed Forest Land valuation.

However, the Committee notes that the membership did endorse resolution 2013-B112 which called on the provincial government to review the method of land valuation of private managed forest land intended for development and to impose a duty on owners of private managed forest land to consult with the local government in which the land is located.

Convention Decision: _____

ENVIRONMENT

8) Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment

Islands Trust

Whereas the increasing impacts of climate change are requiring local governments to develop robust climate adaptation plans and policies;

And whereas these adaptation plans and policies must be grounded in a detailed analysis of the unique climate risks and vulnerabilities of each local area:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM call upon the Province of British Columbia to fund and support the development and integration of climate risk and vulnerability assessments into Official Community Plan review processes.

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 fund and support the development and integration of climate risk and vulnerability assessments into Official Community Plan review processes.

The Committee further notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions proposing policy and actions to mitigate the effects of climate change, as well as requesting funding for local government to continue undertaking climate action plans and projects. These resolutions most recently include (2021-EB39, 2019-B135, 2019-B138, 2019-B139, 2019-B141, 2016-B58, 2015-A5, 2015-B38, 2015-B75, 2014-B26, 2014-B27, 2014-B95, 2014-B96, 2013-B75, 2012-B25, 2012-B35, 2012-B63, 2012-B79, 2012-B121, 2011-B22, 2011-B79, 2011-B91, 2011-B98, 2010-B15, 2010-B18, 2010-B31, 2010-B32, 2010-B40, 2010-B47, 2010-B83, 2010-B101, 2010-B140).

The Committee also notes that the UBCM Special Committee on Climate Action also recommended working with the Province to create a framework under which all local governments adopt adaptation plans by 2030, in order to increase community resilience. These local plans would address risks identified in the Province's regional risk assessment.

Convention Decision: _____

9) World Class Shipbreaking Regulations for BC and Canada

Comox Valley Regional District

Whereas shipbreaking and recycling is a necessary, yet hazardous activity that bears high environmental and labour risks;

And whereas established and emerging international standards such as the Hong Kong International Convention for the safe and environmentally sound recycling of ships; the Basel Convention (including the BAN Amendment); and the EU Ship Recycling Regulation point at gaps in British Columbian and Canadian government shipbreaking policies and regulations:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM:

1) Request the BC Government Cabinet to:

- Establish, maintain, and enforce a registry of approved shipbreaking facilities in British Columbia;
- Work with the federal government to ensure Canada ratifies the Hong Kong International Convention for the safe and environmentally sound recycling of ships; the Basel Convention BAN amendment; and considers adopting something comparable to the EU Ship Recycling Regulation or better (such as planning to transition away from beaching practices);
- Provide public investment dollars to qualified shipbreaking facilities to help them meet new standards and regulations.

2) Forward this resolution to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities for consideration by its Environment and Sustainability Committee, with a view to expand this resolution to all of Canada with associated advocacy to other provinces and the federal government.

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 1) establish a registry of approved shipbreaking facilities in BC; 2) work with federal government to ratify an international convention for the safe and environmentally sound recycling of ships; 3) provide funding to qualified shipbreaking facilities to help them meet new standards and regulations; and 4) send this request to FCM.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial and federal governments to develop a solution to the issue of abandoned and derelict vessels (2017-B26, 2016-B22, 2014-B23, 2014-B62, 2013-B30, 2012-B23, 2012-B78, 2010-B30, 2005-B112).

Convention Decision: _____

10) Pesticide Use within Community Drinking Water Supply Areas

Village of Cumberland

Whereas the *Integrated Pest Management Act* regulates the use of pesticides and herbicides on private land that is managed by forestry;

And whereas the provision of safe drinking water is a priority for local governments:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM request that the Province of British Columbia enhance the tools set out in the *Integrated Pest Management Act* regulation on the use of pesticides within a community drinking water supply area to require Pest Management Plans, referrals and reporting to local governments, and monitoring of residual chemicals at water intakes and points of diversion.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution that requests that the Province enhance the tools set out in the *Integrated Pest Management Act* regulation on the use of pesticides within a community drinking water supply area to require Pest Management Plans, referrals and reporting to local governments, and monitoring of residual chemicals at water intakes and points of diversion.

However, the Committee notes that the membership endorsed two resolutions calling for the limiting of pesticide spraying in and around community watersheds (1990-A17, 1988-A26). The Committee acknowledges that these are dated resolutions.

Convention Decision: _____

11) Accelerating Zero Emissions Buildings

City of Powell River

Whereas the need to take urgent action to address climate change in BC has never been clearer in the face of fires, floods and extreme weather, and buildings are a major source of GHG emissions in BC;

And whereas the technologies, products and construction methods exist today to construct zero emissions homes and buildings at little additional cost, and the building industry is ready to tackle this challenge:

Therefore be it resolved that the AVICC and UBCM request the Province of British Columbia to accelerate its timelines for requiring zero emissions new construction of buildings and mandating the sale of greater than 100% efficient space heating equipment to 2025 for coastal regions of British Columbia;

And be it further resolved that a GHG emissions intensity limit for buildings, representing a 50% decrease from current levels, be introduced for new construction by 2025 for other regions of the Province of BC.

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 accelerate its timelines for requiring zero emissions new construction of buildings and mandating the sale of greater than 100% efficient space heating equipment to 2025 for coastal regions of BC. Nor has the membership considered the request for a 50% decrease in GHG emissions from current levels, be introduced for new construction by 2025 for other regions of the Province of BC.

However, the Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions that address GHG emissions and buildings, including:

- Legislation to support measures identified in Help Cities Lead campaign to drive GHG reductions in BC's building sector (2021-EB35);
- Home energy labelling (2020-NR52, 2014-B93);
- Property assessed clean energy (PACE) enabling legislation (2019-B140);
- Regulating GHG emissions for existing buildings (2019-B152, 2018-B31, 2014-B28, 2014-B64, 2012-B25); and
- Building energy benchmarking and reporting (2020-EB58, 2019-B142, 2018-B31, 2018-B32, 2017-B62, 2014-B94).

The Committee advises that the membership has rejected resolutions that sought to regulate GHG emissions for new buildings, including 2020-NEB8 and 2019-B152.

Convention Decision: _____

12) Clothesline Act

City of Powell River

Whereas the *British Columbia Clean Energy Act* set provincial objectives to reduce BC Hydro's expected increase in demand by 66% through demand-side measures by 2020;

And whereas clothes dryers are one of the highest energy consuming household appliances:

Therefore be it resolved that the AVICC and UBCM request the Province of British Columbia enact a Clothesline Act to ensure that no law, by-law, covenant or agreement prevents, prohibits or unreasonably restricts the installation or use of a clothesline outdoors at a single-family dwelling; or on the ground floor of a multi-unit residential building; or clothes drying racks on any outdoor balconies.

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 enact a Clothesline Act to ensure that no law, by-law, covenant

or agreement prevents, prohibits or unreasonably restricts the installation or use of a clothesline outdoors at a single-family dwelling; or on the ground floor of a multi-unit residential building; or clothes drying racks on any outdoor balconies.

Convention Decision: _____

HOUSING

13) Tiny Home Building Standard

Regional District of Nanaimo

Whereas part of the solution to the critical lack of affordable and available housing in the province is increasing the diversity of housing available, and tiny homes, which are a compact, potentially moveable, home with all the amenities of a dwelling unit is one way to expand the variety of housing available, but which currently do not have a specific building code or descriptive building code standards which creates a variety of barriers to their adoption;

And whereas establishing minimum standards to address health and safety is essential to recognizing tiny homes as dwelling units and will provide opportunities to address other barriers such as zoning regulations, financing, and insurance:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM advocate to the Province for the creation of a specific tiny house building code or descriptive building standard that is distinct from the current BC Building Code or CSA/CMHC standard;

And be it further resolved that UBCM advocate to the Province to incorporate the changes into Part 9 of the BC Building Code thereby establishing separate standards for tiny houses as allowable permanent dwellings, and thus permitting them to be constructed where local government official community plans and zoning bylaws deem them appropriate.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that on referral, the UBCM Executive considered, but did not endorse, resolution 2020-NR71 Tiny Home Legitimization, which called on the Province to amend Part 9 of the BC Building Code to define tiny houses as allowable permanent dwellings, and thus permit them to be constructed where local government official community plans and zoning bylaws deem them appropriate.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has broadly supported resolutions in support of a diverse range of types of affordable housing (2019-B30, 2018-B55, 2018-B56). Furthermore 2020-NR71 incorporated very specific requests for changes to the building code that the UBCM lacks policy on. The present resolution is more generally worded and would be enabling for local governments.

Convention Decision: _____

14) Safe and Clean Affordable Housing

City of Port Alberni

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

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling for action on the part of the provincial and federal governments to fund, provide and facilitate affordable and adequate housing in communities, to in part, address homelessness (2020-SR10, 2020-NR70, 2019-B68, 2019-B183, 2015-B46, 2013-B54, 2012-B94, 2009-C28, 2008-A3, 2007-B24, 2006-B81, 2004-B2, 2004-B30, 2003-LR21, 2002-A21, 2002-B64, 2000-B31).

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

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

Convention Decision: _____

15) Speculation and Vacancy Tax Review

Cowichan Valley Regional District

Whereas housing availability and affordability impacts the health, social and economic well-being of communities;

And whereas the provincial speculation and vacancy tax generates revenues to support affordable housing initiatives in the areas where the tax is collected, but is currently only applicable in large urban centres:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province to consult with local governments on an evaluation of the *Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act* including a review of the specified areas and the impact on areas adjacent to the designated taxable regions.

*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 evaluate the *Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act* including a review of the specified areas and the impact on areas adjacent to the designated taxable regions.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed a number of resolutions which asks the Province to empower local governments to collect a levy on vacant residential properties (2020-EB33, 2020-NR69, 2019-B19, 2019-B181, 2018-A3, 2017-B91).

Convention Decision: _____

16) Explore Vacancy Control

City of Victoria

Whereas vacancy control does not apply to new construction and developers will still have incentive to build new units;

And whereas in BC there are mechanisms through which a landlord may apply to the Residential Tenancy Branch for an additional rent increase if they have incurred eligible capital expenditures or expenses to the residential property in which the rental unit is located;

And whereas rents continue to rise faster than inflation and the provincially allowable rent increases and the loss of stable rental housing stock and displaced renters adversely affects local economy, community, and ability to maintain health and essential services:

Therefore be it resolved that for the health of our local economies, AVICC and UBCM advocate that the provincial government explore a vacancy control policy that would limit rent increases between tenancies.

*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 explore a vacancy control policy that would limit rent increases between tenancies.

However, the Committee notes that the members have supported resolutions looking to protect tenants' rights and limit rent increases (2020-EB85, 2017-B53, 2017-B126, 2016-B137).

The Committee also notes that members have endorsed resolutions seeking review and standardization of the *Residential Tenancy Act* to provide clarity and certainty to both landlords and tenants (2017-B120, 2016-B121, 2014-B51). Resolution 2014-B51 in particular urged the Province to “address gaps within the legislation which adversely impact both landlords and tenants.” Overall, UBCM’s existing policy thus favors an approach that seeks to protect both tenant and landlord interests, which is further reflected in UBCM’s housing strategy that allows a slightly higher allowable rate of rent increase to landlords under rent controls to provide the basis for continued maintenance and/or more substantial rehabilitation.

The present resolution, Explore Vacancy Control, which seeks to limit rent increases may adversely impact landlords and therefore contradict the intention of existing policy.

Convention Decision: _____

17) Enforcement Tools for Short-Term Rentals

Sunshine Coast Regional District

Whereas according to the June 2021 Report of the Joint UBCM-Province Advisory Group on Short-Term Rentals, the short-term rental industry has seen significant growth since the arrival of online accommodation platforms such that effective regulation of short-term rental activity is necessary to ensure community economic benefits of the industry are balanced with reducing impacts of concern such as long-term rental housing availability, affordability and neighbourhood livability;

And whereas many popular vacation areas lie outside of municipal boundaries in electoral areas;

And whereas enforcement tools to regulate short-term rentals (STRs) are more limited for regional districts than they are for municipalities;

And whereas the recommendations in the June 2021 report do not adequately consider the urgency of the matter nor the practical barriers to the implementation of business licensing in electoral areas:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM urge the provincial government to develop and implement short-term rental enforcement solutions for all local governments, such as broadening authority to enforce compliance through simplified ticketing procedures, collection of evidence and the establishment of proof based on online investigation of accommodation listings, and expanding options to compel payment of unpaid fines through alternative mechanisms such as applying uncollected ticket fines to property taxes.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **No Recommendation**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution that asked the provincial government to develop and implement short-term rental enforcement solutions for all local governments, such as broadening authority to enforce compliance through simplified ticketing procedures, collection of evidence and the establishment of proof based on online investigation of accommodation listings, and expanding options to compel payment of

unpaid fines through alternative mechanisms such as applying uncollected ticket fines to property taxes.

However, the Committee notes that the membership endorsed 2018-A4 which requested that the requesting the Province enter into a province-wide agreement with Airbnb and other short-term rental platforms to require hosts to provide proof of a valid municipal business license.

UBCM's housing strategy included a recommendation that the Province should investigate, in consultation with local governments, options for regulating short term rentals with the goals of:

- enforceability,
- retaining local government choice, and
- providing local governments with more clarity, and regulatory power where needed.

UBCM's housing strategy also put forward the model of 'platform accountability' as one option for the Province to consider, because it places the onus on short-term rental platforms such as Airbnb for enforcement, alleviating the burden on local governments. The 2021 Report of the Joint UBCM-Province Advisory Group on Short-Term Rentals makes a range of recommendations consistent with past UBCM policy that are intended to give local governments greater flexibility and supports towards effective regulation of short-term rentals. The specific recommendations in the present resolution vary from those made in the 2021 Report, but are not inconsistent with those recommendations or broader UBCM policy.

Convention Decision: _____

18) Non-Profit Housing Acquisition Strategy

City of Victoria

Whereas to expand the supply of community and affordable housing, experts tasked with delivering the final report of the Canada-British Columbia Expert Panel on the Future of Housing Supply and Affordability recommend that:

The federal and provincial governments independently or jointly create an acquisition fund to enable non-profit housing organizations to acquire currently affordable housing properties at risk of being repriced or redeveloped into more expensive units. Conditions should be attached to this funding that will prevent forced displacement of existing tenants when a building is acquired. The BC government should exempt non-profit organizations from the property transfer tax for building acquisitions that will be used to provide affordable housing:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM advocate that the provincial government support the recommendation of the Canada-British Columbia Expert Panel on the Future of Housing Supply and Affordability, to develop a provincial acquisition strategy and grant program that would allow non-profit housing providers to purchase and repair aging rental stock for the purposes of maintaining existing affordable housing.

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 support the recommendation of the Canada-British Columbia Expert Panel on the Future of Housing Supply and Affordability, to develop a provincial acquisition strategy and grant program that would allow non-profit housing providers to purchase and repair aging rental stock for the purposes of maintaining existing affordable housing.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking ways to encourage investment in older and new rental housing stock (2018-B56, 2017-B53, 2016-OF1, 2015-B14, 2015-B47, 2015-B48, 2015-B49, 2014-B46, 2013-B54, 2012-B143, 2009-C28, 2008-A3, 2007-A7, 2007-B40, 2007-B108, 2007-B197, 2006-B118, 2005-B47, 2004-B30, 2000-B77).

UBCM Executive also endorsed resolution 2021-NR54, as amended, that would see the Province of British Columbia work with interested local communities, the not-for-profit sector and other partners on a program of land banking purpose built rental apartment buildings.

Convention Decision: _____

19) Community Housing Development Supports

District of Port Hardy

Whereas many rural local governments in British Columbia are experiencing elevated demand for supply across the housing spectrum and have an interest in commissioning residential construction to meet the housing deficit but lack the technical resources to procure it;

And whereas Infrastructure BC supports the public sector by providing leadership in the procurement of complex capital projects:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM to lobby the provincial government to broaden the mandate of Infrastructure BC to facilitate the delivery of strategic housing projects on behalf of petitioning local governments.

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 broaden the mandate of Infrastructure BC to facilitate the delivery of strategic housing projects on behalf of petitioning local governments.

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

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

Convention Decision: _____

20) Increase to the BC Home Owners Grant

City of Powell River

Whereas exponential increases in home ownership costs have resulted in financial hardship and contributed to unprecedented levels of homelessness;

And whereas the *BC Home Owner Grant Act* supports home ownership by offsetting a modest amount of annual property taxes for BC residents:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM request the Province of British Columbia to increase eligible home owner grants by \$300, and establish a method in which eligible home owner grant amounts are annually adjusted to account for inflation.

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 increase eligible home owner grants by \$300, and establish a method in which eligible home owner grant amounts are annually adjusted to account for inflation.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has supported other resolutions seeking amendments to the HOG including:

- 2008-B98 amend the *Home Owner Grant Act* to allow all senior property owners to claim the full additional Home Owner Grant.
- 2008-B99 amend the HOG program to include criteria for the next two years (up from one year) following a fire or natural disaster.
- 2007-B111 and 2004-A9 to adjust or remove the upper limit assessed value ceiling for HOG.

The Resolutions Committee also notes that the homeowner grant has been subject of some critique as regressive because it benefits homeowners while excluding renters. As such, both the Expert Panel on the Future of Housing Supply and Affordability, and the MSP Task Force recently recommended its elimination.

Convention Decision: _____

21) Amend the Homeowner Protection Act

District of Port Hardy

Whereas the *Homeowner Protection Act* requires licensing of residential builders both in communities providing building inspection and in areas not providing building inspection;

And whereas many small rural BC communities are undersupplied or otherwise constrained in residential construction starts due to a limited number of licensed residential builders:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM lobby the Province of British Columbia to amend the *Homeowner Protection Act* to eliminate or suspend the residential builder licensing requirement in rural communities providing municipal building inspection.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Not Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to amend the *Homeowner Protection Act* to eliminate or suspend the residential builder licensing requirement in rural communities providing municipal building inspection.

Membership has however endorsed resolution 2010-B117, that urged the Province to introduce mandatory training requirements for building contractors involved in the construction of buildings. The present resolution thus runs counter to existing UBCM policy, and might also create other unintended consequences relating to liability and safety of residential construction.

More recently, membership also endorsed 2017-B128, which sought to support the ability for property owners to reasonably receive authorization as owner builders, by encouraging the Province to prepare study materials and host education sessions designed to assist applicants through the required examination process.

Convention Decision: _____

Part 2 - Section "B" – This section contains resolutions that support existing policy and are recommended Endorse.

COMMUNITY SAFETY

22) Health Canada Increased Cannabis Regulation Resources

City of Port Alberni

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

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2018-B93, which sought for the federal government to make odour-mitigating ventilation systems mandatory for medical cannabis production; and to provide Health Canada with additional resources to manage compliance and enforcement of cannabis regulations through regular inspections.

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

Convention Decision: _____

23) Cannabis Taxation Revenue Sharing with Local Governments

Village of Queen Charlotte

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions seeking an equitable share of cannabis taxation revenue for local governments to address costs and responsibilities resulting from the legalization of non-medical cannabis (2020-SR2, 2019-A2, 2018-SR1, 2017-SR1, 2016-A3).

In August 2021, the UBCM Select Committee on Local Government Finance released its report, Ensuring Local Government Financial Resiliency, which focussed on attainable housing, community

safety and climate change. One of the community safety related recommendations in the report is to “seek a targeted consumption tax that provides local governments a share of provincial cannabis taxation revenue.”

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

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

Convention Decision: _____

TRANSPORTATION

24) Highway Rest Stop Amenities Comox Valley Regional District, Strathcona Regional District

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

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2004-B23 that asked the Province to provide appropriate budgets for the continued funding and sustained operations of day use parks and rest stops.

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

Convention Decision: _____

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to establish an independent coastal ferry advisory council to complement the existing regional ferry advisory committees, with representation from coastal business, labour, and local and Indigenous governments.

However, the Committee notes that members have consistently endorsed resolutions seeking effective mechanisms for communities to provide feedback on coastal ferry service; and for the provincial government and BC Ferries to consider and act on this feedback (including 2019-B18, 2019-B119, 2016-B12, 2013-B12, 2012-B6, 2011-A3, 2010-B20, 2009-B156, 2008-B112, 2008-B151, 2007-B18).

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

Convention Decision: _____

26) BC Ferries Commissioner’s Relationship with Advisory Committees Village of Queen Charlotte

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

And whereas the BC Ferries Commissioner’s statutory mandate does not include direct interaction with the 13 Ferry Advisory Committees, representing all the communities and stakeholders in BC

Ferries' service area, whose issues and concerns are frequently not resolved, acknowledged or answered by BC Ferries:

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a request that the BC Ferry Commissioner's statutory mandate be amended to require a BC Ferry Commissioner representative to sit on the Ferry Advisory Committees to hear service concerns directly from the 13 committees.

However, the Committee notes that members have consistently endorsed resolutions seeking effective mechanisms for communities to provide feedback on coastal ferry service; and for the provincial government and BC Ferries to consider and act on this feedback (including 2019-B18, 2019-B119, 2016-B12, 2013-B12, 2012-B6, 2011-A3, 2010-B20, 2009-B156, 2008-B112, 2008-B151, 2007-B18).

Convention Decision: _____

27) BC Ferries Provincial Statutory Guidance

Village of Queen Charlotte

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to develop a vision and plan for coastal ferry services, as recommended by Special Advisor Blair Redlin in the 2018 report, "Connecting Coastal Communities:

Review of Coastal Ferry Services,” with the plan enshrined in the *Coastal Ferry Act* and Coastal Ferry Services Contract.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed a number of resolutions related to recognizing coastal ferry service as an essential extension of the highway system, and requesting that the Province maintain core service levels without raising ferry fares (including 2019-B18, 2019-B119, 2016-B12, 2013-B12, 2012-B6, 2011-A3, 2010-B20, 2009-B156, 2008-B112, 2008-B151, 2007-B18, 2004-B59).

Convention Decision: _____

TAXATION

28) Emergency Equipment Provincial Sales Tax Rebate

District of Port Hardy

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has previously endorsed related resolutions seeking a PST exemption for the purchase of fire trucks and other life-saving equipment (2005-B14, 2003-B14) and for the purchase of fire protection equipment and supplies for fire departments (2019-B20, 2007-B22, 2001-B23).

Convention Decision: _____

FINANCE

29) Funding for Water Improvement Districts

qathet Regional District

Whereas competition for limited Community Works Funds allocated to regional districts is very strong;

And whereas water improvement districts have minimal options for grant funding to upgrade aging water systems and costs to upgrade aging water systems would be borne by regional districts if water improvement districts dissolve:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province for a one-time, new fund to bring all rural water systems operated by improvement districts into compliance with health regulations.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to provide a one-time fund to bring all rural water systems operated by improvement districts into compliance with health regulations.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed some resolutions seeking grant funding for improvement districts, including:

- 2020-EB39 which asked the Province to establish a process for Improvement Districts to have access to Provincial and Federal Infrastructure Grant funds, and still maintain their autonomy;
- 2019-B130 that called on the provincial government to change the Improvement District Governance Policy to allow citizens residing in improvement districts equal access to provincial and federal infrastructure grant monies; and
- 2017-B74 which asked the provincial government to provide access to grant funding for water improvement districts similar to the access provided to regional districts.

UBCM staff would also note that for any given year, there is a finite amount of infrastructure funding available to local governments. Any time eligible applicants/recipients is expanded, that potentially results in less infrastructure funding being received by local governments.

The amendment addresses the risk of restructuring existing funding sources by asking for new, or incremental funding.

Convention Decision: _____

ENVIRONMENT

30) Prohibit Use of Expanded Polystyrene in the Marine Environment qathet Regional District

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

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

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

*Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse***

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolution 2020-NR46 which called on the Province to resource and develop a program to assist with marine debris shoreline clean-up efforts and increase regulation and enforcement for sectors responsible for the majority of marine debris. Resolution 2020-NR46 specifically noted styrofoam as a problem in the marine environment.

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

Convention Decision: _____

31) Construction and Demolition Waste

Comox Valley Regional District

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

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

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

*Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse***

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

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

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

Convention Decision: _____

32) Local Government Incentives for Climate Change Resiliency

Town of Gibsons

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed numerous resolutions proposing policies and actions to mitigate the effects of climate change, as well as requesting funding for local governments to continue undertaking climate action plans and projects. These resolutions include: 2021-SR1, 2021-EB39, 2019-B135, 2019-B138, 2019-B139, 2019-B141, 2016-B58, 2015-A5, 2015-B38, 2015-B75, 2014-B26, 2014-B27, 2014-B95, 2014-B96, 2013-B75, 2012-B25, 2012-B35, 2012-B63, 2012-B79, 2012-B121, 2011-B22, 2011-B79, 2011-B91, 2011-B98, 2010-B15, 2010-B18, 2010-B31, 2010-B32, 2010-B40, 2010-B47, 2010-B83, 2010-B101 and 2010-B140.

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

Convention Decision: _____

LAND USE

33) Stormwater Management

Sunshine Coast Regional District

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to bring together the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure, the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development, the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans, and local governments to collaborate on the development of an action plan that implements best practices for stormwater management, assigns clearly defined jurisdictional responsibilities and includes strategies to address risks to property, critical infrastructure and the natural environment.

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

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

Convention Decision: _____

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

34) Stumpage Fee Revenue to Support Local Governments

Village of Gold River

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed several resolutions asking the Province to share resource revenues with local governments (2019-B23, 2014-B59, 2012-B20, 2011-B30, 2009-B30, 2009-B42, 2005-B39, 2005-B40, 2004-B21, 2003-B30).

As well, in 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)."

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

Convention Decision: _____

REGIONAL DISTRICTS

35) Legislative Reform Initiative

Regional District of Nanaimo

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

And whereas the social, political and economic environments that local governments operate within continue to evolve in areas such as climate change, environmental stewardship and a recognition of

the importance of First Nations' participation in regional governance, and these realities should be reflected in updated legislation:

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed similar resolutions seeking a review of the *Local Government Act* as it relates to the legislative authority of regional districts (2018-B4, 2015-B1).

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

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

Convention Decision: _____

HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

36) Advocacy for Liveable Income Support Programs

City of Victoria

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

The Committee also notes that the membership has called upon the Province to adopt a comprehensive and accountable provincial poverty reduction strategy to reduce the number of people living in poverty (2021-EB37, 2016-B47, 2015-B44, 2014-B41).

Convention Decision: _____

37) Guaranteed Livable Basic Income (GLBI)

City of Victoria

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

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

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

And be it further resolved that AVICC endorse this Resolution, and forward the same to UBCM for consideration at its annual convention in September 2022.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the federal government to implement a Guaranteed Livable Basic Income, ensuring everyone has sufficient income to meet their needs.

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

Convention Decision: _____

38) British Columbia Changes to Paramedic Service Delivery

Village of Queen Charlotte

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

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

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

*Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse***

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to intervene and ensure that British Columbia Emergency Health Services institutes an adequate interim framework to restore paramedic service levels in rural and remote communities and encourage 100% coverage for British Columbians no matter where their communities are situated in the province.

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

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

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

Convention Decision: _____

HOUSING

39) Affordable Housing Support for Rural Areas

Islands Trust

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

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

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

Convention Decision: _____

40) Legal Aid Funding for Tenancy Issues

City of Victoria

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

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

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

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to reinstate the funding of poverty law legal aid for tenancy issues.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to restore and increase funding for legal aid services in BC (2019-B67, 2013-B60, 2010-B57, 2002-B73).

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

Convention Decision: _____

PART ER - EXECUTIVE RESOLUTIONS

ER 1 Determining AVICC's Advocacy Role

AVICC Executive

Whereas the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities is a body formed for the purpose of representing in one organization the various municipalities, regional districts and other local governments on Vancouver Island, and within the Islands Trust, the Central Coast, North Coast, Sunshine Coast and qathet Regional Districts;

And whereas the purposes of AVICC as set out in the Constitution include securing united action among its members to promote greater autonomy within local government in co-operation with the Union of BC Municipalities and other associations of municipalities and regional districts in British Columbia for the advancement of the principles of local government;

And whereas the AVICC Executive has considered through a facilitated Advocacy Workshop and extensive discussion at Executive meetings how to fulfill these purposes given current resources and considering the financial impact on members of expanding its role, and developed a hierarchy of possible advocacy services ranging from Core Member Advocacy initiatives to Managing Programs:

Therefore be it resolved that the AVICC membership endorse the Executive's recommendations as set out in the December 10, 2021 "[Advocacy Workshop Report and Recommendations](#)" that AVICC will:

1. continue with its current Core Member Advocacy initiatives such as holding an annual convention, providing resolution assistance, letter writing on policy issues on behalf of members, and meeting with ministers and ministry staff on behalf of the membership;
2. continue to provide and expand its role in acting as a 'facilitator' or 'advocacy incubator' for initiatives that would benefit from more dialogue and education in consultation with the membership's requests; and
3. not take on the roles of: lead/organizer for committee work and initiatives; developing policy papers; or acting as a manager of programs.

Resolutions Committee recommendation: **Endorse**

Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the AVICC membership has not previously considered a resolution to endorse the "Advocacy Workshop Report and Recommendations". The report and its recommendations were confirmed and endorsed by the AVICC Executive at its January 14, 2022 Executive Meeting, and will be discussed with members on Sunday, April 3, 2022 during the AVICC Convention.

Members are encouraged to ask questions and provide input on the proposed advocacy levels. If a further expanded advocacy role is requested by members, there will be additional costs that will need to be passed on to the membership through dues, levies or other means to be determined.

In reviewing AVICC’s role in advocacy, the Executive considered whether other organizations were better suited to some of the tasks. For example, policy work is a very important aspect of what UBCM already provides. AVICC could provide this service but it would result in increased costs and is not an area of core AVICC competency. Without strong support from a Member local government that would take the lead, or a Member-led committee, this could result in significant AVICC resource impacts.

Risks identified with expanding AVICC’s role were:

- Challenges with funding new initiatives, and ensuring a fair model of funding
- Potential conflict between the advocacy goals of Members
- Creating overlap and confusion between Member priorities and those the UBCM might be advancing.
- Inability to extricate AVICC out of initiatives if others aren't willing to participate or assume responsibility

AVICC’s advocacy role can be revisited and adjusted in future years based on direction from the membership.

