

2026 AVICC RESOLUTIONS

PART 1 – EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL and SPECIAL EXECUTIVE RESOLUTIONS

EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

- ER1 Extraordinary Special Resolution to Repeal and Replace AVICC Bylaws (Schedule A)
- ER2 Extraordinary Special Resolution to Repeal and Replace AVICC Bylaws should ER1 not be Endorsed (Schedule B)

SPECIAL EXECUTIVE RESOLUTIONS

There are no Special Executive Resolutions sponsored by the AVICC Executive in 2025

PART 2 – REGIONAL RESOLUTIONS

The following are the resolutions received by the February 12, 2026 resolutions deadline, and are resolutions that are considered regional in nature. Should any of these regionally focused resolutions be endorsed, they will not be forwarded to UBCM for consideration at their Annual Convention. Rather these resolutions will remain with AVICC where they may be actioned.

Part 2 - Section “A” – This section would contain **AVICC Region-specific** resolutions that support existing policy and are recommended Endorse or Endorse with Proposed Amendment.

There are no Regional Resolutions with a recommendation of Endorse or Endorse with Proposed Amendment.

Part 2 - Section “B” – This section contains **AVICC Region-specific** resolutions that offer the recommendation of No Recommendation or Not Endorse.

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- R1 Energy Certainty to Support Long-term Economic Development and Resource Sector Modernization City of Campbell River

PART 3 – RESOLUTIONS

The following are the resolutions received by the February 12, 2026 resolutions deadline. Should any of these resolutions be endorsed, they will be forwarded to UBCM for consideration at their Annual Convention.

Part 3 - Section “A” – This section contains resolutions that support existing policy and are recommended Endorse or Endorse with Proposed Amendment (to be considered as a block).

HOUSING

- R2 Supportive Housing Residential Tenancy Act Amendments City of Duncan

COMMUNITY SAFETY

- R3 Property and Public Disorder Intervention Initiative City of Duncan
- R4 Provincial Volunteer Firefighter Training Fund City of Parksville

LAND USE

- R5 Strengthening the Administration of BC’s Private Managed Forest Land Program Cowichan Valley RD

R6	Ministry of Forests Binding Materials	Village of Zeballos
R7	Raw Log Exports	City of Nanaimo

Part 3 - Section “B” – This section contains resolutions that offer the recommendation of No Recommendation or Not Endorse (to be considered individually)

HOUSING

R8	Scaling Building Code Requirements	Nanaimo RD
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COMMUNITY SAFETY

R9	Provincial Standards, Funding, and Regional Solutions for Police Detention Services	District of Central Saanich
R10	Policing Costs for Communities under 5,000 Population	District of Lantzville

ENVIRONMENT

R11	Soil Relocation Regulations	District of Oak Bay
R12	Advocacy to Create Enabling Authorities Allowing Local Governments to Regulate Carbon Pollution from Existing Buildings	City of Victoria

FINANCE

R13	Streamlining the Municipal and Regional District Tax Program Renewal Process	City of Nanaimo
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LAND USE

R14	Improvement District Governance: Policy Statement 2006	qathet RD
R15	Agricultural Land Reserve Residential Flexibility	qathet RD
R16	Community Supported Agriculture Incentive Program	District of Metchosin

TRANSPORTATION

R17	Prince Rupert–Alaska Ferry Terminal Reinstatement	North Coast RD
R18	Updates to the BC Motor Vehicle Act	City of Nanaimo
R19	Wheelchairs and Mobility Scooters in Bike-and-Roll Mobility Lanes and Routes	City of Victoria

ASSESSMENT

R20	Split Tax Classification for Short-Term Rentals Based on Floor Area	District of Tofino
R21	Fair Property Taxation through Accurate BC Assessment Classifications	District of Ucluelet

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R22	Immediate Action Required to Prevent Irreversible Economic Harm	City of Campbell River
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SELECTED ISSUES

R23	Rescinding the UBCM 2025-ER1 (Extraordinary Resolution on the Resolutions Process)	North Coast RD
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PART 4 – RESOLUTIONS CAPTURED BY FOUR CRITERIA PER UBCM EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION 2025-ER1

The following are the resolutions that UBCM has deemed to be captured by one or more of the four criteria as outlined in the Extraordinary Resolution 2025-ER1 Extraordinary Resolution to Amend the UBCM Bylaws to Streamline the Resolutions Process.

Part 4 - Section “A” – This section contains resolutions that support existing policy and are recommended Endorse (Considered as a Block)

HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

R24	Access to Affordable Epinephrine Auto-Injectors (EpiPens)	City of Port Hardy
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FINANCE

- R25 Public Library Funding City of Powell River
R26 Exemptions, Income Thresholds and Compliance Support – ALR Town of Qualicum Beach

TAXATION

- R27 Modernization of Section 644 of the Local Government Act District of Ucluelet

TRANSPORTATION

- R28 Active Transportation as a Core Ministry Priority Comox Valley RD
R29 Interregional Transit Comox Valley RD
R30 Small Craft Harbour Management and Divestiture North Coast RD
R31 Cease Divestment Efforts of Remote Port Facilities Strathcona RD / Islands Trust / qathet RD
R32 Expansion of Fare Free Youth Transit Capital Regional District

LEGISLATIVE

- R33 Legislative Changes Consultation Process Village of Zeballos

ASSESSMENT

- R34 Expansion of Strata Accommodation Property Definition District of Tofino
Comox Valley RD

Part 4 - Section “B” – This section contains resolutions that offer the recommendation of No Recommendation or Not Endorse (Considered Individually)

INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

- R35 Framework for Intergovernmental Relations with First Nations City of Port Alberni

LAND USE

- R36 Short Term Rentals on ALR Land Alberni-Clayoquot RD

HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- R37 Student Food Security Grant District of Oak Bay
R38 Post-Secondary Affordability City of Victoria

COMMUNITY SAFETY

- R39 CC-130H Hercules Fleet Alberni-Clayoquot RD

TRANSPORTATION

- R40 Student Ferry Fares District of Oak Bay

PART 1 – EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL AND SPECIAL EXECUTIVE RESOLUTIONS

This section includes any Extraordinary Special Resolutions or Special Executive Resolutions brought forward by the AVICC Executive. Part 1 will be presented in two sections.

ER – Extraordinary Special Resolutions

Extraordinary Special Resolutions are resolutions sponsored by the AVICC Executive that are seeking membership approval to amend AVICC Bylaws. A 2/3 majority vote is required to endorse an Extraordinary Special Resolution to approve a change to AVICC's Bylaws.

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

This year the AVICC Executive is putting forward two Extraordinary Special Resolutions (ER) seeking to repeal and replace AVICC's Bylaws and has offered members two options on how to increase the number of Board Members on the Executive. In addition to ER1 and ER2, there is an accompanying [backgrounder](#) that provides further explanation of the Extraordinary Special Resolution options. The backgrounder, Schedule A and Schedule B can be found in the Appendix at the back of this Resolutions Book. Members are encouraged to read both ER1 (with Schedule A), ER2 (with Schedule B) and the backgrounder. This information was sent to members via email on April 7, 2026, in advance of the distribution of the Annual Report and Resolutions Package.

Why this is being brought forward?

- *AVICC has fewer Executive/Board positions than the other BC area associations, despite having the largest number of members and the second-largest population among the area associations.*
- *Executive workload and advocacy/convention responsibilities have increased; the 2025 AGM & Convention highlighted capacity challenges when Executive attendance was reduced due to leave/illness.*
- *The bylaws also need updates for clearer First Nations membership definitions, technology/modern governance practices, and inclusive language.*

What members are being asked to decide? (two options)

The proposed changes in Schedule A and Schedule B are identical except for the changes to "PART 5 – Directors" where the recommended changes differ:

1. ***[ER1 \(preferred by the Executive\)](#): Repeal and replace the bylaws as set out in **Schedule A**, including **adding a Capital Regional District (CRD) Representative to the AVICC Executive**.***
 - *Rationale includes that the CRD represents nearly half of the AVICC region's population and contributed 44% of AVICC dues in 2025 yet is not consistently represented on the Executive.*
2. ***[ER2 \(alternative if ER1 is not endorsed\)](#): Repeal and replace the bylaws as set out in **Schedule B**, including **adding an additional Director at Large** (instead of a CRD-specific seat).***

How voting works:

- If ER1 is endorsed, ER2 will be withdrawn.
- If ER1 is not endorsed, ER2 will be considered.

Key bylaw updates highlighted (Schedules A & B)

- Updated **definitions** (including adding a definition of “First Nation” aligned with the Community Charter).
- Clarified **membership eligibility** to explicitly include First Nations and remove ambiguity.
- Clarified who may **speak/vote at the AGM** (including rules for Electoral Area Alternates).
- Updated Part 5 to better define **Executive size/composition**, including the new position (CRD Rep under ER1 or additional Director at Large under ER2) and related election/voting provisions.

**ER1 Extraordinary Special Resolution to Repeal and Replace
AVICC’s Bylaws**

AVICC Executive

Whereas the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities currently has the fewest number of Board members as compared to the other Area Associations and would benefit from having an additional member on the Executive to better reflect the increasing activity of the AVICC Executive and the size, composition, and diversity of our membership;

And whereas the Capital Regional District represents almost 50% of the population of residents in the AVICC region, and contributed 44% of the Association’s dues in 2025;

And whereas the AVICC Bylaws, last updated in 2018, contain several provisions that would benefit from enhanced clarity and administrative revision including improved definitions regarding First Nations membership, technological advancements, and the adoption of inclusive language:

Therefore be it resolved that the Bylaws of the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities be repealed and replaced as set out in **Schedule A, which includes adding a Capital Regional District Representative to the AVICC Executive.**

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

**ER2 Extraordinary Special Resolution to Repeal and Replace
AVICC’s Bylaws if ER1 is not endorsed**

AVICC Executive

Whereas the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities currently has the fewest number of Board members as compared to the other Area Associations and would benefit from having an additional member on the Executive to better reflect the increasing activity of the AVICC Executive and the size, composition, and diversity of our membership;

And whereas the AVICC Bylaws, last updated in 2018, contain several provisions that would benefit from enhanced clarity and administrative revision including improved definitions regarding First Nations membership, technological advancements, and the adoption of inclusive language:

Therefore be it resolved that the Bylaws of the Association of Vancouver Island and Coastal Communities be repealed and replaced as set out in **Schedule B, which includes adding an additional Director at Large to the AVICC Executive.**

SR – Special Executive Resolutions

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

There are no Special Executive Resolutions included.

PART 2 – REGIONAL RESOLUTIONS

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Part 2 - Section “A” – This section contains **regionally focused** resolutions that support existing policy and are recommended Endorse or Endorse with Proposed Amendment.

There are no resolutions submitted to include in Part 2 Section A

Part 2 - Section “B” – This section contains **regionally focused** resolutions that offer the recommendation of No Recommendation or Not Endorse – **CONSIDERED INDIVIDUALLY.**

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R1) Energy Certainty to Support Long-term Economic Development and Campbell River Resource Sector Modernization

Whereas homes, businesses, and industries in Vancouver Island and coastal communities rely heavily on energy generated outside the region and delivered through long-distance transmission systems, subsea infrastructure, and marine transport, resulting in a high degree of dependence on external energy supply and limited opportunities for local generation;

And whereas resource, transportation, and building sectors are seeking to modernize, improve efficiency, and reduce emissions while remaining competitive and affordable, and communities across Vancouver Island and the coast are working to attract investment and sustain local jobs, yet constrained energy availability—combined with accelerating provincial electrification policy and the pending expiry of BC Hydro’s electricity purchase agreement with Capital Power’s Island Generation facility—is already resulting in lost investment and development opportunities:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC urge the Province of British Columbia, BC Hydro, FortisBC, and the British Columbia Utilities Commission to collaborate with local governments, First Nations, and industry to ensure long-term energy certainty for Vancouver Island by:

- immediately convening and resourcing formal energy roundtables with the Province of British Columbia, BC Hydro, FortisBC, the British Columbia Utilities Commission, local governments, First Nations, and industry to address urgent energy supply constraints, assess interim and long-term solutions, and prevent further loss of investment and economic activity in Vancouver Island and coastal communities;
- recognizing the importance of local, dispatchable, and redundant energy generation—and the critical role of existing facilities such as Island Generation—in supporting economic development, grid reliability, and industrial modernization;
- ensuring that long-term energy planning and contracting decisions consider the economic development needs of AVICC communities alongside the timelines for new renewable energy projects to come online; and
- supporting interim energy solutions that allow resource industries and new investments to remain, modernize, and grow in coastal and island communities while Indigenous-led renewable projects advance to completion

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: *No Recommendation*

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that AVICC Regional Resolution 2025-R3 was endorsed calling for the Province to commit to upgrading the power supply infrastructure on the North Island, and notes that the proposed solutions have not been previously considered by AVICC.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: *None Provided*

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be too regional in focus for the UBCM membership.

PART 3 – RESOLUTIONS

The following are the resolutions received by the February 12, 2026 resolutions deadline. Should any of these resolutions be endorsed, they will be forwarded to UBCM for consideration at their Annual Convention.

Part 3 - Section “A” – This section contains resolutions that support existing policy and are recommended Endorse or Endorse with Proposed Amendment – **CONSIDERED AS A BLOCK.**

HOUSING

R2) Supportive Housing Residential Tenancy Act Amendments

Duncan

Whereas supportive housing plays a critical role in providing safe and stable housing and supports for vulnerable people;

And whereas supportive housing currently falls under the *Residential Tenancy Act*, amendments are required for clarity on the role and enforceability of Good Neighbour Agreements to ensure

supportive housing providers have the appropriate tools to address urgent safety concerns while continuing to uphold tenant rights, procedural fairness, and human-rights obligations:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and/or UBCM urge the Province of British Columbia to amend the *Residential Tenancy Act* to ensure supportive housing operators have clear, proportionate, and transparent authority to enforce Good Neighbour Agreements in a manner focused on safety of residents and staff, early intervention, housing stability, and positive relationships with neighbouring communities.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to amend the Residential Tenancy Act to ensure supportive housing operators have clear, proportionate, and transparent authority to enforce Good Neighbour Agreements in a manner focused on safety of residents and staff, early intervention, housing stability, and positive relationships with neighbouring communities.

However, the Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed resolution 2025-NR19 asking the Province and BC Housing to require that all supportive housing and shelter operators enter into a Good Neighbour Agreement (GNA) with the local governments in which these facilities operate, to ensure clear expectations regarding community impact mitigation, security measures, and ongoing engagement with local government and residents.

The Committee also notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2019-B185 which asked that BC Housing seek local government's approval before land is purchased for supportive housing initiatives.

More generally, the membership has endorsed several resolutions emphasizing the importance of communication and consultation with local government (2025-EB77, 2025-EB86, 2025-EB88, 2025-NR98, 2024-EB87, 2019-SR1, 2019-B3, 2014-B37, 2013-B34, 2012-B119, 2009-B54, 2009-B141).

COMMUNITY SAFETY

R3) Property and Public Disorder Intervention Initiative

Duncan

Whereas existing bail, sentencing, and justice system responses have not deterred repeat property crime and public disorder offences, leading to ongoing negative impacts to residents, businesses, and perceptions of safety and business stability;

And whereas cross-sector intervention programs that combine accountability with timely access to health, housing, and social supports that address the underlying drivers including mental health, substance use, trauma, and housing insecurity, may be more effective in reducing recidivism and improving community safety:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and/or UBCM call on the Province of British Columbia to implement the Chronic Property and Public Disorder Intervention Initiative province-wide.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to implement the Chronic Property and Public Disorder Intervention Initiative province-wide.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions seeking provincial and/or federal action, including stricter enforcement measures, to address repeat/prolific offenders:

- *stronger sentencing guidelines and bail reforms for repeat offenders (2025-EB32);*
- *using GPS monitoring of repeat offenders, guidance for local governments, and exempting local governments from full public safety costs associated with repeat offenders released on bail (2025-NR56);*
- *consideration for public safety and fairness when dealing with prolific offenders, and that guidelines be developed as to what constitutes “the public interest” with respect to pursuing charges for criminal offences (2022-NR36);*
- *weightier consequences and greater accountability for repeat offenders (2022-NR37);*
- *legislative and regulatory changes to the criminal justice system to apply stricter penalties and ensure adequate incarceration of prolific criminals, as well as the consistent use of electronic monitoring when individuals are released on conditions (2021-NR3); and*
- *ensuring that prolific offenders are “sentenced effectively,” and supported by credible programs to address underlying challenges such as substance abuse or mental illness (2015-B54).*

The Chronic Property and Public Disorder Offending Intervention Initiative (C-POII) was announced by the provincial government in December 2025, operating in Kelowna, Nanaimo and Nelson. It is similar to the Province's Repeat Violent Offending Intervention Initiative, which provides a coordinate intervention in cases involving repeat violent offenders. The C-POII will concentrate on repeat offenders of property crime and public disorder, with a focus on five individuals in each of the three identified communities.

R4) Provincial Volunteer Firefighter Training Fund

Parksville

Whereas volunteer and composite fire departments across British Columbia provide essential emergency services to local, often rural and remote communities and often rely on local government budgets to meet provincially required training standards;

And whereas members of volunteer departments frequently pursue paid full time firefighting positions elsewhere in the province, creating a mobility dynamic that benefits the provincial emergency system but places training costs on local taxpayers:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM respectfully request that the Government of British Columbia:

- (i) Establish a Provincial Volunteer Firefighter Training Fund to cover the cost of provincially mandated training for volunteer and composite fire departments across the Province; and
- (ii) Encourage sustainable cost sharing options whereby the Province covers a baseline percentage of training costs and local governments contribute a predictable matching share.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to establish a Provincial Volunteer Firefighter Training Fund to cover the cost of provincially mandated training for volunteer and composite fire departments across the Province; not to establish a sustainable cost sharing options whereby the Province covers a baseline percentage of training costs and local governments contribute a predictable matching share.

However, the Committee notes that the membership endorsed several resolutions seeking additional funding for firefighting, most recently including:

- *2019-B26 which asked the Province to develop an efficient and effective program to provide capital funding for rural and municipal fire departments;*
- *2019-B27 which asked for provincial funding support to help fund staffing, compliance with standards, and capital costs of British Columbia fire departments;*
- *2019-B95 which asked that independent fire, fire brigade or fire cache societies be allowed to apply directly for provincially administered emergency preparedness funding programs for training and capital requirements;*
- *2019-B126 and 2018-B64 which asked to utilize gas tax funding for volunteer or paid on-call fire departments to assist with annual operating costs associated with purchase and maintenance of capital infrastructure and equipment, training, and the administration of the emergency firefighting response services;*
- *2018-B22 which asked the Province to fund rural and First Nations fire brigades and fire departments for emergency training, equipment and response capacity to address urban interface wildfires; and*
- *2018-B20 which asked the Province to set up a program to provide ongoing funding to all volunteer fire departments to assist in the annual operating costs associated with purchase and maintenance of capital infrastructure and equipment, training, and administration of the fire service.*

The Committee also advises that, since 2019, the Province of BC has provided funding for training and equipment for volunteer and composite fire departments through the Community Emergency Preparedness Fund. However, the last intake for this program was in 2025 and there are currently no additional funds available to continue the program.

LAND USE

R5) Strengthening the Administration of BC's Private Managed Forest Land Program to Protect Water, Fish Habitat, and Community Confidence

Cowichan Valley RD

Whereas British Columbia's Private Managed Forest Land (PMFL) Program is intended to balance long-term forest production with the protection of water quality, fish habitat, streamside vegetation, and critical habitat; however, experience in the Cowichan Valley indicates that these environmental protections are not being realized in practice, accountability and transparency are limited, and jurisdictional gaps impede timely enforcement and remediation, undermining public confidence in the program;

And whereas local governments have documented activities on PMFL parcels—including stream and wetland alterations, culvert and pipe installations, deposit of gravel/fill, extensive land clearing of sensitive ecosystems, and delays in reforestation—while provincial enforcement has been limited, investigation records have not been shared, and the Managed Forest Council (MFC) has interpreted a wide range of activities as “Schedule A” forest management activities that are exempt from local regulation, effectively restricting local governments from addressing impacts to water and habitat:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC **and UBCM** urge the Province of British Columbia to implement legislative, regulatory, and administrative reforms to the Private Managed Forest Lands (PMFL) Program that:

1. Strengthen protection of water, fish habitat, and streamside vegetation, including clearer standards and timely reforestation requirements;
2. Clarify jurisdiction and improve coordination among provincial agencies and the Managed Forest Council (MFC) for compliance, enforcement, and restoration under the *Water Sustainability Act* and related statutes; and
3. Enhance accountability and transparency, including requirements for the MFC and relevant ministries to share inspection reports and compliance outcomes with affected local governments and the public, subject to FOIPPA;

And be it further resolved that AVICC **and UBCM** request the Province to close regulatory loopholes that allow non-forestry land uses to proceed under the guise of “Schedule A” forest management activities, to require the MFC to promptly report suspected *Water Sustainability Act* contraventions to the appropriate ministry, and to enable appropriate local government input where PMFL activities materially affect community water security, habitat, and infrastructure.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to implement this specific combination of legislative, regulatory, and administrative reforms to the Private Managed Forest Lands Program.

However, the Committee notes that members have endorsed a number of resolutions asking that the Province enact legislation requiring private managed forest lands to be regulated and managed to the same standards as crown managed forest lands; referencing the current challenges with water quality and safety of drinking water in community watersheds (2023-NR67, 2021-EB29, 2020-EB48, 2019-B48, 2019-B49, 2018-B41, 2011-B50, 2008-B34).

AVICC Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee reports that AVICC has endorsed several regional resolutions requesting provincial action to safeguard watersheds and biodiversity (2023-R3, 2023-R4, 2024-R2). Additional resolutions have called for the completion of the PMFL Act Review and the enforcement of recommendations, so that PMFL is held to the same standards and forestry practices as Crown Land, thereby promoting watershed security and land conservation (2025-R1). The AVICC Executive has recognized this as a regional advocacy priority and is actively working with members to encourage the Province to take steps ensuring transparency regarding data associated with watersheds within PMFL.

The AVICC Resolutions Committee has proposed an amendment to include UBCM in the enactment clauses. Although this issue impacts different regions in the Province differently, it is not exclusively a regional issue, and advocacy could be undertaken by either organization.

TRANSPORTATION

R6) Ministry of Forests Binding Materials

Zeballos

Whereas many rural and remote communities rely on Forest Service Roads (FSRs) as their primary or only access routes for residents, emergency services, commercial deliveries, and essential travel;

And whereas current Ministry of Forests major maintenance programs typically exclude funding for topping materials, binding fines, and full surface stabilization necessary to maintain safe, all-weather passenger-vehicle conditions, while industrial users are not uniformly required to reinstate surfaces to that standard following haul activity:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM request that the Ministry of Forests include funding for topping materials, binding fines, and full surface stabilization as required components of all Forest Service Road major maintenance projects and industrial user maintenance requirements.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Ministry of Forests to include funding for topping materials, binding fines, and full surface stabilization as required components of all Forest Service Road major maintenance projects and industrial user maintenance requirements.

However, the Committee notes that members have endorsed resolutions asking the Province to identify and commit to maintaining resource roads that are essential for community access or egress, particularly during emergencies (2025-EB68, 2024-EB79, 2024-EB80, 2020-EB19, 2020-EB20, 2020-EB22).

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R7) Raw Log Exports

Nanaimo City

Whereas the lack of adequate and affordable fiber supply has been identified as a key factor in the continued curtailment or permanent closure of BC's sawmills and pulp mills, causing loss of employment and tax income for resource-based and resource-dependent communities;

And whereas from 2.8 to 3.5 million cubic meters of raw logs have been exported from BC annually over the last five years, in addition to lumber cant exports not included in those statistics:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM call on the provincial government and federal governments to ban the export of raw logs and lumber cants from BC to ensure that forests harvested in BC from crown land and private managed forest lands are processed in BC, encouraging value-added manufacturing in BC and supporting employment in BC's forest industry, and that BC mills are supported in a transition to utilize a full spectrum of marketable tree species.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed resolution 2018-B46, which called on the Province to prohibit raw log export from British Columbia without provincial wood processing needs and capacity being evaluated and met.

The Committee further notes that members have consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to improve the community benefits of forest resources through the establishment of community forests, incentives for value-added/build with wood initiatives and strengthening provisions to provide for local processing (2024-EB95, 2024-EB96, 2024-NR94, 2023-NR88, 2021-SR2, 2020-EB66, 2019-B156, 2018-B43, 2017-B36, 2018-B46, 2016-B32, 2016-B42).

The Committee also notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions calling on the provincial government to combat the decline in the supply of fibre available to mills (2025-EB83, 2025-EB84, 2025-NR110, 2024-EB97, 2024-NR94, 2021-EB51, 2020-EB66, 2015-LR2).

Part 3 - Section “B” – This section contains resolutions that offer the recommendation of No Recommendation or Not Endorse – **CONSIDERED INDIVIDUALLY**

HOUSING

R8) Scaling Building Code Requirements

Nanaimo RD

Whereas small residential homes (under 1000 ft²/93 m²) are an important part of British Columbia’s affordable housing supply and provide entry-level, workforce, and downsizing options for residents in communities of all sizes, and are relied on in rural and remote areas of BC as a primary form of affordable housing;

And whereas energy performance and seismic requirements in the BC Building Code are similar across residential building sizes and do not reflect relative risk or provide the same benefits to small homes compared to larger and multi-storey homes, and result in disproportionately increased construction costs for small homes:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province of British Columbia and the Government of Canada engage a qualified, independent third party to undertake a cost-benefit review of the Building Code’s impacts on affordability, safety, and energy efficiency for single-storey residential homes and accessory buildings under 1000 ft²/93 m² and investigate the potential for a simplified rural building standard/alternative compliance pathway for small homes under 1000 ft²/93 m² that meets safety, climate, and seismic resilience requirements in a less complex and therefore more affordable way, while still ensuring safety.

UBCM & AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the provincial and federal governments to engage a qualified, independent third party to undertake a cost-benefit review of the Building Code’s impacts on affordability, safety, and energy efficiency for single-storey residential homes and accessory buildings under 1000 ft²/93 m² and investigate the potential for a simplified rural building standard/alternative compliance pathway for small homes under 1000 ft²/93 m² that meets safety, climate, and seismic resilience requirements in a less complex and therefore more affordable way, while still ensuring safety.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has supported resolutions addressing smaller residential homes, including:

- 2025-NR40 which sought, in part, to revisit industry standards such as CSA (Canadian Standards Association), and create a new category specific to moveable tiny homes certified for permanent occupancy that separates tiny homes from motorized vehicles, towable RVs and temporary small trailers; and to create a new category specific to RV’s certified for permanent occupancy;*
- 2022-NR64 which sought, in part, the creation of emergency or ad-hoc housing or shelter with on site supports as a short-term use, and including tiny homes, navigation centres, portables, and/or modular housing; and*

- *2022-NR21 which sought to recognize, allow and provide building requirements for tiny homes, and that the Province should incorporate these changes into Part 9 of the BC Building Code that would define tiny houses as allowable permanent dwellings, and thus permit them to be constructed where local government official community plans and zoning bylaws deem them appropriate.*

COMMUNITY SAFETY

R9) Provincial Standards, Funding, and Regional Solutions for Police Detention Services **Central Saanich**

Whereas local police and RCMP services are increasingly being required to detain individuals for extended periods due to limited court transport availability, expanded use of virtual bail, and restricted intake at correctional facilities, resulting in the downloading of court- and correction-related custodial responsibilities onto local police and RCMP services, causing operational strain, staffing pressures, costs, and legal risk;

And whereas local police and RCMP detention facilities are not designed, resourced, or governed to meet correctional standards, and there is currently no provincially legislated framework for police detention facilities or jail guard functions, despite growing Charter, safety, and liability risks and the Province's increasing reliance on police detention as part of the justice system continuum:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM request the Province of British Columbia to:

1. Support timely transfer of detained individuals to the BC Sheriff Service or BC Corrections, consistent with their statutory mandates;
2. Establish clear provincial standards for police detention facilities and jail guard functions, including infrastructure, staffing, training, health, safety, and oversight requirements;
3. Provide sustainable provincial funding to municipalities and police boards for any downloaded and/or formally expanded detention and court-related responsibilities; and
4. In collaboration with local governments, police boards, RCMP, and police services, explore and evaluate the feasibility of a regional or centralized police detention facility model for communities in BC to improve detainee safety, operational efficiency, staffing stability, legal compliance, and system resilience.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to support a timely transfer of detained individuals to the BC Sheriff Service or BC Corrections; establish clear provincial standards for police detention facilities and jail guard functions; and, provide sustainable funding to municipalities and police boards for downloaded and/or expanded detention and court-related responsibilities.

However, the membership did endorse resolution 2024-NR45, which sought for the Province to identify and address current gaps in service in the Provincial Courts; and to release an updated

Courthouse Capital Asset Management Plan reflecting new growth projections and future service level needs. Members also endorsed resolution 2011-B9, which sought for the Province to increase the judicial complement, court registry staffing, and sheriff services.

The Committee also notes that the membership endorsed several resolutions requesting an increase to the Keep of Prisoners program reimbursement rate for local governments (2020-EB4, 2013-B23, 2011-B8, 2008-B24). Through this program, local governments are provided minimal funding for holding provincial and federal prisoners in local government jails.

R10) Policing Costs for Communities under 5,000 Population

Lantzville

Whereas in 2007, the Province of British Columbia established a threshold of 5,000 municipal residents for a municipality's increased financial responsibility for policing costs, and this threshold has not been adjusted since its adoption;

And whereas British Columbia's population has grown from an estimated 4,290,987 in 2007 to an estimated 5,698,430 in 2024, thereby making the fixed 5,000-person policing threshold an increasingly smaller proportion of the provincial population which has caused small municipalities to reach this threshold more quickly and with less financial preparation time:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM advocate to the Province of British Columbia to retroactively adjust the 5,000 person policing cost threshold to reflect the same percentage growth as the provincial population since 2007;

And be it further resolved that the Province of British Columbia establish a policy ensuring that the policing cost threshold is thereafter maintained as a consistent ratio of the provincial population to be updated following each official census.

UBCM & AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed many resolutions seeking changes to how policing in BC is funded (2025-EB28, 2024-NR40, 2024-NR41, 2024-NR42, 2023-NR34, 2022-NR33, 2020-EB5, 2020-NR7, 2016-B75), but has not considered a request that would require the Province to retroactively increase the 5,000-person population threshold for policing at a similar rate as provincial population growth since 2007; and, to maintain this formula as part of a provincial policy.

The proposed resolution would require amending the BC Police Act, and for communities policed by the RCMP, the Police Service Agreements that include the federal government. Furthermore, it is unclear as to how this proposed formula would be applied -- whether this is meant to necessitate annual policing costs to be re-calculated for all impacted jurisdictions in BC for each year since 2007, or something different. It is also unclear how other existing thresholds, such as the 15,000-person population threshold for RCMP policing, would be impacted under this proposed framework.

Last year, the UBCM membership endorsed resolution 2025-SR2, which requests that the Province of BC and federal government directly involve UBCM and BC local governments, and consider local government priorities, as part of the process to negotiate new RCMP police services agreements. The UBCM Executive brought this resolution forward in anticipation of the start of negotiations for new Police Service Agreements, which are set to expire in 2032. It is understood that the process to renew these agreements could take several years to complete.

In 2020, the Province announced its intent to review the Police Act, subsequently creating the all-party Special Committee on Reforming the Police Act (SCRPA). In its final report, the SCRPA recommended that the Province create a fair and equitable funding model for local governments that includes "exploring options to phase in or incrementally increase the municipal share of policing costs." UBCM continues to seek for the Province to address this and other local government policing priorities.

ENVIRONMENT

R11) Soil Relocation Regulations

Oak Bay

Whereas the regulatory framework governing soil relocation under the *Environmental Management Act* and Contaminated Sites Regulation is designed and implemented to ensure protection of both human and environmental health, the required soil testing, storing, and relocation results in significant increased costs of soil management for local governments;

And whereas the Ministry of Environment requires soil relocation to meet provincial remediation standards at a receiving site location that includes a threshold for chloride ion of 100 ppm to qualify as "Residential Low Density" which does not account for the natural presence of chlorides in soils, from the deposition of salt spray:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the provincial government to review the thresholds for chloride ions in soil to qualify as "Residential Low Density" with consideration of the naturally occurring chloride elements that are higher in municipalities areas close to the Pacific Ocean.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to review the thresholds for chloride ions in soil to qualify as "Residential Low Density" with consideration of the naturally occurring chloride elements that are higher in municipalities close to the Pacific Ocean.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has supported a number of resolutions that address soil and fill, including:

- *Contaminated soil authorized fill location (2024-NR57);*
- *Contaminated soil permitting process (2016-B34);*
- *Contaminated soil relocation (2013-B37, 2012-B120);*
- *Placement of fill on ALR land and its impact on surrounding lands (2012-B82); and*
- *Soil removal fee (2011-B32, 2008-B135).*

AVICC Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee has recommended an amendment to change the word “municipalities” to “areas” as this issue affect all areas in close proximity of the Pacific Ocean, regardless of incorporation.

R12) Advocacy to Create Enabling Authorities Allowing Local Governments to Regulate Carbon Pollution from Existing Buildings **Victoria**

Whereas climate change is a leading driver of increased costs and disruptions at the local government level that requires action from all levels of government, and that GHG emissions from the built environment often constitute a high percentage of the total emissions in local government jurisdictions;

And whereas local governments (except Vancouver, under its Charter) currently lack authority to regulate the emissions from existing buildings, and in many cases have struggled to reduce emissions from the built environment and meet their own emissions reduction targets:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM request that the Province create enabling authorities that would allow local governments to regulate GHG emissions from existing buildings.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to create enabling authorities that would allow local governments to regulate GHG emissions from existing buildings.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed several resolutions calling for provincial assistance and programs to support and incent energy retrofits of buildings to, in-part, help lower GHG emissions (2023-EB20, 2023-EB21, 2022-EB31, 2022-NR43, 2019-B152, 2018-B31, 2014-B28, 2014-B64, 2012-B25) and calling for federal and provincial programs to provide incentives for residential energy efficiency (2020-NR52, 2014-B28, 2014-B93, 2012-B25, 2010-B86, 2009-B166, 2007-B33, 2007-B177, 2006-B111).

FINANCE

R13) Streamlining the Municipal and Regional District Tax Program Renewal Process **Nanaimo City**

Whereas the Municipal and Regional District Tax (MRDT) Program was created to assist municipalities, regional districts and eligible entities in funding local tourism marketing, programs and projects to grow visitation and provide economic benefits for communities;

And whereas in order for an application to be renewed under the current MRDT Program, demonstrated support from the accommodation sector is required, despite the fact that the

program is already established in the community and the funding collected benefits many sectors of the tourism industry:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM advocate for the Province to amend the Municipal and Regional District Tax Program requirements to remove the requirement for an Accommodation Sector in Support of MRDT Form when applications are being renewed, given the impact that MRDT funding has across numerous sectors in a community and the increased risk to established programs and projects should accommodation sector support not be obtained during the renewal process.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to amend the Municipal and Regional District Tax Program requirements to remove the requirement for an Accommodation Sector in Support of MRDT Form when applications are being renewed.

The Municipal and Regional District Tax (MRDT) is an up-to three percent tax applied to sales of short-term accommodation provided in participating areas of British Columbia on behalf of municipalities, regional districts and other eligible entities. The tax is intended to help grow BC revenues, visitation, and jobs, and amplify BC's tourism marketing efforts in an increasingly competitive marketplace.

R14) Improvement District Governance: Policy Statement 2006

qathet RD

Whereas the Province of British Columbia's Improvement District Governance: Policy Statement (2006) establishes a framework that encourages the eventual conversion of improvement districts to municipal or regional district jurisdiction with the main tool being prohibiting improvement districts' access to provincial sewer and water infrastructure grants and long-term borrowing through the Municipal Finance Authority;

And whereas these policy constraints limit improvement districts' ability to finance required infrastructure renewal and regulatory compliance, creating significant financial barriers to both continued independent operation and orderly conversion, and increasing the likelihood that deteriorating systems and unfunded liabilities will ultimately be transferred to regional districts without adequate transition support, provincial guidance, or in any shape worthy of conversion:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the Province of British Columbia to modernize the Improvement District Governance: Policy Statement (2006) to remove structural financial barriers to the sustainability and orderly transition of improvement districts, including by enhancing provincial oversight capacity, enabling improvement districts to access long-term borrowing through the Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia, and removing barriers to enable improvement districts to access provincial sewer and water infrastructure grant programs.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

AVICC Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that AVICC Resolution 2025-R39 was endorsed at AVICC, submitted to UBCM for consideration, but was not considered at UBCM due to time constraints.

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to modernize the Improvement District Governance: Policy Statement (2006) to remove structural financial barriers to the sustainability and orderly transition of improvement districts, including by enhancing provincial oversight capacity, enabling improvement districts to access long-term borrowing through the Municipal Finance Authority of British Columbia, and removing barrier to enable improvement districts to access provincial sewer and water infrastructure grant programs.

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

- *2022-NR49 which asked the Province for a one-time, new fund to bring all rural water systems operated by improvement districts into compliance with health regulations;*
- *2020-EB39 which asked the Province to establish a process for Improvement Districts to have access to Provincial and Federal Infrastructure Grant funds, and still maintain their autonomy;*
- *2019-B130 which asked the provincial government to change the Improvement District Governance Policy to allow citizens residing in improvement districts equal access to provincial and federal infrastructure grant monies; and*
- *2017-B74 which asked the provincial government to provide access to grant funding for water improvement districts similar to the access provided to regional districts.*

LAND USE

R15) Agricultural Land Reserve Residential Flexibility

qathet RD

Whereas the purpose of British Columbia's Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) is to preserve valuable agricultural land for present and future food production, and thus residential development needs to be limited in size on the ALR;

And whereas the current *Agricultural Land Commission Act (ALCA)* and ALR Use Regulations limit residential development to:

- “• a principal residence up to 500 m² total floor area,
 - a secondary suite within that principal residence, and
 - an additional residence up to 90 m² total floor area for parcels 40 ha or less, or up to 186 m² for parcels larger than 40 ha”,

and this can result in development that is inconsistent with the purpose of ALR when considering alterations to existing structures:

Therefore be it resolved that the AVICC and UBCM request the provincial government to amend the ALCA and ALR Use Regulation, to limit residential development to:

“• the residential floor area of all dwellings shall not exceed 590 m² total floor area for parcels 40 ha or less, or 686 m² for parcels larger than 40 ha.”

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to amend the Agricultural Land Commission Act and ALR Use Regulation to limit residential development of all dwellings to: the residential floor area of all dwellings shall not exceed 590 m² total floor area for parcels 40 ha or less, or 686 m² for parcels larger than 40 ha.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has considered and supported numerous resolutions addressing secondary, ancillary or accessory dwellings on ALR land, including:

- *2024-NR31 which asked the ALC to adopt the definition of floor area within the BC Building Code Regulations for buildings in the Agriculture Land Reserve;*
- *2020-EB64 which asked the ALC to keep amendments that allow for additional dwellings on ALR land, to remain permanent and not expire;*
- *2019-B168 which asked the Province to reinstate the previous provisions of the legislation which facilitated the construction of additional dwellings for farm help, manufactured homes for immediate family members, accommodation above an existing farm building, or a second single family dwelling;*
- *2017-B139 which asked, in part, that the ALC allow the siting of other moveable dwellings on ALR land; and*
- *2014-B115 which asked the ALC to allow permanent secondary residences to be built on ALR land.*

The Committee also advises that two resolutions addressing additional dwellings on ALR, were not endorsed:

- *2025-NR86, referred to the UBCM Executive who did not endorse the request to amend the Agricultural Land Reserve Act and associated regulations to permit the construction of either a 90 sq. m. accessory dwelling unit or a standard-sized manufactured home up to a maximum 148 sq. m. total floor area on parcels under 40 ha within the ALR; and*
- *2022-NR50 which asked the Province to increase the allowable maximum size for additional dwellings on ALR land.*

R16) Community Supported Agriculture Incentive Program

Metchosin

Whereas the Province of Nova Scotia has introduced the Nova Scotia Loyal Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) Incentive Pilot Program, which provides a consumer incentive for purchasing CSA shares directly from local farmers while reimbursing participating producers, strengthening local food systems and farm viability;

And whereas many communities depend on small and mid-scale agriculture for food security, rural employment, environmental stewardship, and economic resilience, particularly in the face of climate change, natural disasters, supply chain disruptions, and global trade uncertainty;

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM request that the Province of British Columbia, in collaboration with local governments, First Nations, and agricultural stakeholders, develop and implement a provincial Community Supported Agricultural (CSA) incentive program modeled on the Nova Scotia Loyal CSA initiative.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province, in collaboration with local governments, First Nations, and agricultural stakeholders, to develop and implement a provincial Community Supported Agricultural (CSA) incentive program modeled on the Nova Scotia Loyal CSA initiative.

TRANSPORTATION

R17) Prince Rupert-Alaska Ferry Terminal Reinstatement

North Coast RD

Whereas the closure of the Prince Rupert-Alaska Ferry Terminal in 2019 significantly reduced economic activity and cross-border connectivity for the community and region;

And whereas reinstatement of the Prince Rupert-Alaska Ferry Terminal has been delayed due to unresolved intergovernmental and administrative processes between Canada and the United States, contributing to the ongoing deterioration of the facility:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM advocate to the Province of BC to collaborate with the Government of Canada to support the reinstatement of the Prince Rupert-Alaska Ferry Terminal.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to collaborate with the Government of Canada to support the reinstatement of the Prince Rupert-Alaska Ferry Terminal.

R18) Updates to the BC Motor Vehicle Act

Nanaimo City

Whereas communities across the Province are tasked with designing and implementing transportation options which support more affordable, accessible and sustainable forms of transportation;

And whereas the BC Active Transportation Design Guidelines issued by the Province, as well as other emerging industry best practices, establish new expectations and recommendations, some of which are not supported by the *BC Motor Vehicle Act*:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM advocate for the provincial government to update the *BC Motor Vehicle Act* and associated regulations and design guidelines to include design

standards and regulation which align with the BC Active Transportation Design Guide and best practices;

And be it further resolved that the provincial government consult with municipalities as part of the update process, providing the opportunity to bring forward suggestions for additional improvements based on current challenges, community needs and public input.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to update the BC Motor Vehicle Act and associated regulations and design guidelines to include design standards and regulation which align with the BC Active Transportation Design Guide and best practices. Nor has the membership considered the second request that the provincial government consult with municipalities as part of the update process, providing the opportunity to bring forward suggestions for additional improvements based on current challenges, community needs and public input.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has consistently endorsed resolutions that support the increased use of active transportation:

- *build active transportation options alongside provincial roads (2025-EB73, 2024-EB75, 2024-NR82, 2020-EB24, 2020-NR24, 2019-B16);*
- *more funding for active transportation (2024-NR81, 2024-NR82);*
- *development of active transportation infrastructure (2020-EB24, 2020-NR24, 2019-B16, 2018-B15, 2013-B99); and*
- *improvements to cycling infrastructure (2016-B9, 2016-B57).*

R19) Wheelchairs and Mobility Scooters in Bike-and-Roll Mobility Lanes and Routes

Victoria

Whereas BC's *Motor Vehicle Act* and associated regulations currently inhibit the ability of seniors and people with disabilities to be active, independent, and engaged by prohibiting the use of wheelchairs and 3 and 4 wheel mobility scooters on municipal bike and roll lanes and routes;

And whereas many groups including the Council of Senior Citizens Organizations of BC and the BC Cycling Coalition are calling for an update to the provincial legislation to clearly allow the use of wheelchairs and 3 and 4 wheel mobility scooters on bike and roll routes:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and the UBCM advocate to the Province that the provincial *Motor Vehicle Act* and regulations be updated to allow the use of wheelchairs and 3 and 4 wheel mobility scooters on bike lanes and traffic calmed bike routes across BC.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to amend the Motor Vehicle Act and regulations be updated to allow the use of wheelchairs and 3 and 4 wheel mobility scooters on bike lanes and traffic calmed bike routes across BC.

ASSESSMENT

R20) Split Tax Classification for Short-Term Rentals Based on Floor Area **Tofino**

Whereas communities across the Province of British Columbia face severe housing shortages and challenges in providing affordable, attainable, and long-term housing, which is essential to community livability and well-being;

And whereas short-term rental residential properties have reduced housing supply for long-term residents, which is supported by the current tax classification rules restricting split classification of residential properties even when operating a commercial business, creating a need for fair and practical taxation based on actual use:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM call upon the Province of British Columbia to amend legislation to allow split tax classification of residential properties operating a short-term rental based on the actual floor area contributing to the short-term rental operations.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership endorsed resolution 2017-B20, also submitted by Tofino, which sought more flexibility on property taxation to address split classification for short-term rentals. The membership has also endorsed resolutions asking the Province to assign a dwelling unit (or additional dwelling units located on the same property), offered and used as a whole for short term rentals, to the appropriate tax class and be redefined as “Class 6: Business and Other” (2024-EB91, 2020-EB45, 2019-B34, 2014-B110). However, this resolution is addressing actual floor area which differs from current policy.

R21) Fair Property Taxation through Accurate BC Assessment Classifications **Ucluelet**

Whereas BC Assessment property classifications do not always reflect actual property use, creating unequal tax burdens on other property owners; and this misalignment undermines municipalities’ ability to ensure fair and sustainable funding for local services;

And whereas current tools available to municipalities to address these inconsistencies are limited and reactive, leaving taxpayers and councils without meaningful recourse:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Province of British Columbia to provide local governments with stronger authority and practical tools to review, challenge, and correct property classifications, ensuring equitable taxation and a fair distribution of local fiscal responsibility.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions seeking legislative amendments to authorize municipalities to set different property tax rates and classifications for land and improvements and vacant and rental properties, in order to encourage the development and improved maintenance of derelict buildings and vacant land and improve housing affordability. Relevant resolutions endorsed by the membership include:

- 2025-NR96 (Executive endorsed) 1) adjust assessment value of rental properties to reflect existing building (not highest and best use), 2) explore variable tax rates for land and improvement including a land value tax to help control land price escalation and speculation, 3) amend property taxation regulations to allow for variable property taxation rates with sub-classifications within each property class and a new classification for affordable housing, and 4) allow for progressive property taxation based on the assessed value and current use including rates for vacant lands;
- 2024-EB90 new assessment classification for vacant residential lands;
- 2021-EB19 vacant land property tax;
- 2020-EB44 option to set different property tax rates for land and improvements;
- 2019-B19 extension of vacancy taxation to local government;
- 2017-B14 restoration of Land Value Tax;
- 2011-B24 and 2008-B18 levying separate tax rates for each of land and improvements for each property;
- 2008-B18 levying separate tax rates for each of land and improvements for each property; and
- 2007-B72 option of setting differing property tax rates for Land and Improvements, thus encouraging development and improved maintenance of derelict buildings and vacant land.

The sponsor provided the following context for this resolution:

“The rationale for modernization would provide municipalities with stronger authority to: 1. Ensure property taxation reflects actual property use. 2. Promote equitable distribution of the tax burden. 3. Improve predictability and fairness of municipal revenue. 4. Support municipalities in budgeting and funding essential local services sustainably. 5. Reduce administrative delays and increase transparency for taxpayers.

Stronger tools could include:

- Authority to request accelerated reviews of potentially misclassified properties.
- Ability to challenge classifications with municipal-submitted evidence.
- Greater municipal input into BC Assessment appeals processes.”

COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

R22) Immediate Action Required to Prevent Irreversible Economic Harm Campbell River

Whereas many BC communities rely on resource industries—including forestry, aquaculture, mining, energy, and related sectors—as foundational drivers of employment, municipal

revenues, essential services, and extensive downstream economic activity such as contractors, ports and transportation, suppliers, processing, Indigenous-owned businesses, and small and medium-sized enterprises;

And whereas prolonged regulatory delays, inconsistent provincial and federal policy direction, and poor intergovernmental coordination are undermining investment and accelerating closures—particularly in forestry and aquaculture—triggering cascading downstream impacts including widespread job losses, business failures, reduced port and transportation activity, housing instability, population out-migration, weakened supply chains, increased cost-of-living pressures, and declining municipal revenues, placing many communities at or near a point of no return:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM urgently call upon the Province of British Columbia and the Government of Canada to take immediate, coordinated action to restore certainty and predictability to the regulatory environment affecting resource industries by:

- establishing clear, transparent, time bound decision-making processes for consultation/regulatory requirements and permitting approvals;
- reducing duplication and misalignment between provincial and federal regulatory requirements;
- assessing cumulative and downstream economic impacts on employment, supply chains, Indigenous economic participation, and municipal finances before decisions are finalized; and
- engaging local governments early when proposed changes may materially affect community stability, infrastructure, or long-term economic sustainability.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution that asks the provincial and federal governments to take action to restore certainty and predictability to the regulatory environment affecting resource industries by:

- *establishing clear, transparent, time bound decision-making processes for consultation/regulatory requirements and permitting approvals;*
- *reducing duplication and misalignment between provincial and federal regulatory requirements;*
- *assessing cumulative and downstream economic impacts on employment, supply chains, Indigenous economic participation, and municipal finances before decisions are finalized; and*
- *engaging local governments early when proposed changes may materially affect community stability, infrastructure, or long-term economic sustainability.*

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed resolutions supporting resource sector economies, including:

- *recognize the critical economic contributions of rural and resource-based communities and to ensure their meaningful inclusion in the development of legislation, regulations, and economic strategies that impact resource industries (2025-EB87);*
- *seeking cost-effective use of shallow exploratory drilling for geothermal energy development in BC (2020-B72);*
- *adopt policies and implement regulations that will facilitate and stimulate value-added resource development (2017-B35);*
- *develop a “Northern Resource Corridor Plan” to enhance and coordinate railway, road, pipeline and power infrastructure across northern BC with the goal of faster, safer and more cost effective resource transportation (2018-B137);*
- *fund Geoscience BC to help local governments make informed decisions about natural resource development (2018-B166);*
- *resource extraction revenue sharing plan (2014-B59);*
- *expedite the approval of mine development in BC (2009-B138); and*
- *improve community benefits of forest resources through the establishment of community forests, incentives for value-added/build with wood initiatives and strengthening provisions to provide for local processing (including 2024-EB99, 2024-NR94, 2023-NR88, 2021-SR2, 2020-EB66, 2019-B156, 2018-B43, 2017-B36, 2016-B32, 2016-B42, 2015-B37, 2015-B38, 2015-LR2).*

SELECTED ISSUES

R23) Rescinding the UBCM 2025-ER1 (Extraordinary Resolution on the North Coast RD Resolutions Process)

Whereas at the 2025 Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) Convention, the membership endorsed Extraordinary Resolution ER1, which introduced significant changes to the resolution submission process;

And whereas the changes implemented through ER1 represent a fundamental shift in the resolutions framework that may impede the ability of local governments to collectively advance advocacy priorities and respond to evolving concerns:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM reconsider Extraordinary Resolution 2025-ER1 to restore the prior resolutions submission process.

UBCM and AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that UBCM does not rescind resolutions as that would overturn the direction set by the membership.

In the case of 2025-ER1 Extraordinary Resolution to Amend the UBCM Bylaws to Streamline the Resolutions Process, this was debated at length at Convention 2025 and it was endorsed by a three-fifths super majority of the membership. Subsequently, the UBCM Bylaws were updated to reflect the changes approved in 2025-ER1.

AVICC Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the enactment clause as initially submitted was amended by the sponsor at the recommendation of the AVICC Resolutions Committee as follows:

*“Therefore be it resolved that ~~AVICC and UBCM consider rescinding~~ **reconsider** Extraordinary Resolution 2025-ER1 ~~and restoring~~ **to restore** the prior resolutions submission process.”*

It was identified that AVICC is unable to provide the action outlined in the enactment clause, and that UBCM alone could consider actions to restore the prior resolutions process. Upon conversation with the sponsor, an amendment was approved.

PART 4 – RESOLUTIONS CAPTURED BY FOUR CRITERIA PER UBCM EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION 2025-ER1

The following are the resolutions that UBCM has deemed to be captured by one or more of the four criteria as outlined in the Extraordinary Resolution 2025-ER1 Extraordinary Resolution to Amend the UBCM Bylaws to Streamline the Resolutions Process.

The four criteria are:

1. Resolution is existing UBCM policy (policy for or policy against);
2. Resolution is outside of the scope of BC local governments and member First Nations;
3. Resolution is within the scope of BC local governments and member First Nations, but does not meet UBCM criteria for format or clarity; or
4. Resolution is regional in focus (**included in PART 2**)

Current policy is set for the last five years which is: 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025.

*The following are the resolutions received by the February 12, 2026 AVICC resolutions deadline that were deemed by UBCM to be captured by at least one of the four outlined criteria. Should any of these resolutions be endorsed, they **will be forwarded to UBCM** but they will not be considered at their annual convention and instead, they will be **included in an Appendix** to their Resolutions Book.*

Resolutions containing Current Policy that have been endorsed at UBCM are eligible for advocacy at UBCM – members are encouraged to reach out to the UBCM Executive for any issues they deem as a priority for advocacy.

Part 4 - Section "A" – This section contains resolutions that support existing policy and are recommended Endorse – **CONSIDERED AS A BLOCK**

CURRENT POLICY (per UBCM)

HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

R24) Access to Affordable Epinephrine Auto-Injectors (EpiPens)

Port Hardy

Whereas anaphylaxis is a severe, potentially life-threatening allergic reaction that requires immediate treatment with epinephrine, and timely access to epinephrine auto-injectors (commonly known as EpiPens) is critical for saving lives;

And whereas the current cost of EpiPens in British Columbia ranges between \$100 and \$150, creating a significant financial barrier for individuals and families who require this essential medication, particularly those without comprehensive drug coverage:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC urge the Province of British Columbia to implement a program to provide epinephrine auto-injectors at a nominal cost to residents, thereby eliminating financial barriers and ensuring equitable access to this life-saving medication.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on UBCM endorsed resolution 2025-EB4. Since UBCM has also identified that this resolution is outside of local government scope, it is unclear as to whether UBCM will advance advocacy on this issue.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be outside of local government jurisdiction. The Resolutions Committee also advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on endorsed resolution 2025-EB4.

FINANCE

R25) Public Library Funding

Powell River

Whereas Public Libraries in British Columbia are primarily funded by local governments, the Provincial Government's financial contribution is also critical to ongoing library operations and the Province's \$14 Million in core funding for BC's 71 library systems has not increased since 2021, even as the population has grown by nearly 30 percent and inflation by more than 35 percent and libraries continue to shoulder growing expectations without the necessary provincial support;

And whereas libraries have taken on an ever-expanding role in advancing provincial objectives for community well-being: helping job seekers and small businesses, providing safe spaces during emergencies and extreme weather, supporting residents facing mental health, substance use, and housing challenges, and advancing reconciliation with Indigenous peoples:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call on the provincial government to:

- a. immediately increase the annual core funding for public libraries to \$30 million, and
- b. index that amount to cost-of-living and inflationary pressures in future years, both recommended by the Select Standing Committee on Finance and Government Services and repeatedly requested by the BC Public Library Partners, and
- c. establish both:
 - i. a dedicated capital funding program to assist local governments in upgrading expanding, and constructing library facilities, and
 - ii. an advisory body under Section 52(1) of the *Library Act* to review the provincial library funding model in consultation with local governments and First Nations.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that since this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on UBCM endorsed resolution 2025-SR3 sponsored by the UBCM Executive and that advocacy may be advanced by UBCM.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on endorsed resolution 2025-SR3.

R26) Exemptions, Income Thresholds and Compliance Support – Agricultural Land Reserve

Qualicum Beach

Whereas only 5% (approximately 4.6 million hectares) of the Province's land base is dedicated to agriculture through the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR), and the Farming Income Thresholds (the minimum gross income a farm must generate from qualifying agricultural products to be eligible for Farm Class status) are low and outdated, and further, property within the ALR is partially exempt from school tax, hospital, regional district, Transit Authority, BC Assessment and municipal financial authority fees, regardless of Farm Class status;

And whereas the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC) employs only six Compliance and Enforcement Officers for the entire province for the purpose of investigating complaints and enforcing land use regulations to protect agricultural land:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province that properties within the ALR that are not actively farmed should not benefit from exemptions from taxes and fees such as school tax,

hospital, regional district, Transit Authority, BC Assessment and municipal financial authority fees;

And be it further resolved that the Farming Income Thresholds be reviewed and revised to require higher levels of productive farming to achieve Farm Class status;

And be it further resolved that the ALC receive adequate funding from the provincial government to support the resources required to support hiring of additional Compliance and Enforcement Officers to protect agricultural land.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that since this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on UBCM endorsed resolution 2025-EB59, 2024-NR76, 2024-NR92 and that advocacy may be advanced by UBCM.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on endorsed resolutions 2025-EB59, 2024-NR76, 2024-NR92.

TAXATION

R27) Modernization of Section 644 of the *Local Government Act*

Ucluelet

Whereas Section 644 of the *Local Government Act* is outdated and fails to include modern communications services—such as cellular, broadband, fiber-optic, and satellite—that increasingly rely on municipal rights-of-way;

And whereas municipal infrastructure costs are soaring while revenues under Section 644 have stagnated, failing to keep pace with inflation or the technological growth of the utilities industry:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM urge the Province of British Columbia to modernize Section 644 of the *Local Government Act* by including all modern communications services and adjusting the 1% revenue cap to ensure fair, sustainable, and predictable funding that reflects true municipal infrastructure costs.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that since this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on UBCM endorsed resolution 2025-EB61 and that advocacy may be advanced by UBCM.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on endorsed resolution 2025-EB61.

TRANSPORTATION

R28) Active Transportation as a Core Ministry Priority

Comox Valley RD

Whereas active transportation has not been included as a priority in the most recent Mandate Letter for the Minister of Transportation and Transit;

And whereas the Ministry is falling behind BC municipalities in creating safe pedestrian and cycling supportive policies and amenities on Ministry-owned roads in electoral areas across BC, often leaving critical gaps and connections to and between nearby municipalities:

Therefore be it resolved that the AVICC and/or UBCM advocate to the Premier and Minister of Transportation and Transit to:

- Explicitly include active transportation as a core Ministry priority in the Ministry of Transportation and Transit mandate letter, with direction that this priority applies to rural and semi-rural contexts outside of and between municipalities as well as urban areas;
- Review and amend provincial active transportation policies, guidelines, and standards to explicitly address rural and semi-rural road conditions outside of municipalities, including constrained rights-of-way and safety considerations, and to amend the BC Supplement to Transportation Association of Canada (TAC) Geometric Design Guide where it does not adequately support active transportation infrastructure in rural and semi-rural areas outside of municipalities, in order to address the current disconnect between road operations and active transportation objectives;
- Develop and implement a formalized, cross-departmental/organizational framework for collaboration between the Ministry of Transportation and Transit and Regional Districts to align Ministry capital projects with Regional District active transportation priorities, leverage funding and delivery opportunities, and ensure accountability and consistency in advancing shared rural active transportation, safety, and community connectivity objectives.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on UBCM endorsed resolution 2025-EB73 and that advocacy may be advanced by UBCM.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on endorsed resolution 2025-EB73.

R29) Interregional Transit**Comox Valley RD**

Whereas BC Transit operates regional bus services in partnership with municipal and regional districts across BC;

And whereas affordable private interregional bus services have been greatly reduced since the withdrawal of Greyhound and similar private bus lines:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask BC Transit and the Ministry of Transportation and Transit prioritize to their efforts to bring forward actionable policies and programs, based on the commitment by the provincial government to support interregional transit, and that includes equitable funding provisions for interregional connections that provide reasonable, affordable travel for the general public in both municipal and electoral areas of the province.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on UBCM endorsed resolution 2025-EB76, and that advocacy may be advanced by UBCM.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on endorsed resolution 2025-EB76.

R30) Small Craft Harbour Management and Divestiture**North Coast RD**

Whereas the Department of Fisheries and Oceans is mandated to divest non-core small craft harbours to local governments or other interested parties, or alternatively to decommission them;

And whereas the Department of Fisheries and Oceans retains responsibility for ensuring public safety at all federal harbours, including non-core small craft harbours:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM urge the Province of BC to oppose the divestiture of non-core small craft harbours without adequate funding and to call upon the Government of Canada to commit sufficient, long-term funding for the maintenance and public safety of non-core small craft harbours.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on UBCM endorsed resolution 2024-NR87, and that advocacy may be advanced by UBCM.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on endorsed resolution 2024-NR87.

R31) Cease Divestment Efforts of Remote Port Facilities

**Strathcona RD, Islands Trust
qathet RD**

Whereas “remote port facilities” are essential services, defined by Transport Canada as serving isolated communities where marine transportation is the primary mode of transportation;

And whereas Transport Canada has ongoing efforts to divest remote port facilities simultaneous with commitments to maintain remote ports despite the remaining remote port facilities in BC not being conducive to transfer according to Transport Canada’s 2020 evaluation of its Port Asset Transfer Program:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC, UBCM and FCM request Transport Canada and the federal government to cease further efforts to divest remote port facilities, to continue the National Marine Strategy commitment to ongoing maintenance of remote port facilities, and to provide transition funding for divested facilities that provide critical access to remote communities without the capacity to maintain the infrastructure.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on UBCM endorsed resolution 2024-NR87, and that advocacy may be advanced by UBCM.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on endorsed resolution 2024-NR87.

R32) Expansion of Fare Free Youth Transit

Capital RD

Whereas the Province of British Columbia’s Get on Board! program provides fare-free transit for children aged 12 and under, and youth older than 12 face cost barriers that limit access to education, employment, and community services and to establish lifelong, sustainable travel habits;

And whereas the immediate expansion of fare-free transit to all youth aged 13 to 18 may present fiscal challenges for the Province:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM request that the Province of British Columbia implement a phased expansion of the fare-free youth transit program by increasing eligibility by one year at a time until fare-free transit is available to youth aged 13 through 18.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on UBCM endorsed resolution 2024-NEB10 and that advocacy may be advanced by UBCM.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on endorsed resolution 2024-NEB10.

LEGISLATIVE

R33) Legislative Changes Consultation Process

Zeballos

Whereas the Province of British Columbia implements changes to legislation in anticipation of providing benefit to all British Columbians;

And whereas not all rural, remote communities are provided with capacity to fulfill new legislative requirements:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM request that the Province provide a more fulsome consultation process with local governments of all sizes prior to making sweeping legislative changes.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on UBCM endorsed resolution 2025-EB77, and that advocacy may be advanced by UBCM.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on endorsed resolution 2025-EB77.

ASSESSMENT

R34) Expansion of Strata Accommodation Property Definition

Tofino

Whereas communities across the Province of British Columbia face housing affordability challenges and require fair taxation policies to ensure municipalities can collect appropriate revenue from properties used for commercial accommodation purposes;

And whereas the current definition of Strata Accommodation Property limits business classification to strata plans with twenty or more units, resulting in smaller strata plans used for overnight commercial accommodation being assessed and taxed as residential properties:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM call upon the Province of British Columbia to amend legislation to expand the definition of Strata Accommodation Property to include strata plans with fewer than twenty units.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: Endorse

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on UBCM endorsed resolution 2024-EB91, and that advocacy may be advanced by UBCM.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on endorsed resolution 2024-EB91.

Part 4 - Section “B” – This section contains resolutions that offer the recommendation of No Recommendation or Not Endorse – **CONSIDERED INDIVIDUALLY**

CURRENT POLICY (per UBCM)

INDIGENIOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

R35) Framework for Intergovernmental Relations with First Nations Port Alberni

Whereas the Province of British Columbia recognizes the inherent rights of Indigenous Peoples, as outlined in the *Constitution Act* of 1982, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP);

And whereas meaningful collaboration and engagement between municipal governments and First Nations are essential for fostering mutual respect, understanding, and shared decision-making in matters affecting local communities;

And whereas the lack of a consistent and formalized framework for intergovernmental relations has led to challenges in communication, resource sharing, and coordinated service delivery between First Nations and local governments:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM advocate to the provincial and federal governments for the establishment of a comprehensive framework for intergovernmental relations with First Nations;

And be it further resolved that this framework should include:

1. Guidelines for Engagement: Clear protocols for consultation and collaboration between municipalities and First Nations, ensuring that all parties are involved in decision-making processes that affect their communities.

2. Resource Sharing Models: Mechanisms to facilitate the equitable distribution of resources, funding, and support to First Nations and municipal governments to advance shared goals and objectives.
3. Capacity Building Initiatives: Programs to enhance the capacity of both First Nations and local governments to engage in effective intergovernmental relations, including training and development opportunities.
4. Conflict Resolution Processes: Established pathways for addressing disputes or challenges that arise in intergovernmental engagements, fostering a culture of cooperation and mutual respect.
5. Monitoring and Evaluation: A system for assessing the effectiveness of the framework and its implementation, allowing for continuous improvement and adaptation based on the needs of the communities involved.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

AVICC Resolutions Committee comments:

The member sponsor submitted this directly to UBCM in 2025 (NR83). Due to time constraints, it was referred to UBCM Executive who decided to Not Endorse; therefore UBCM will not undertake advocacy on this issue. Because this resolution was not previously considered at AVICC it does not form part of AVICC policy, resulting in a recommendation of No Recommendation. Should it be endorsed by the membership AVICC Executive may undertake advocacy.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on Executive not endorsed referred resolution 2025-NR83.

LAND USE

R36) Short Term Rentals on ALR Land

Alberni-Clayoquot RD

Whereas many farmers are diversifying their operations into agri-tourism accommodation in order to remain financially solvent and there are financial and temporal costs associated with registering with the province's Short Term Rental Accommodation Registry that further stress agricultural producers with agri-tourism accommodations;

And whereas short-term rentals on Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) land are already regulated by the Agricultural Land Commission through the *Agricultural Land Commission Act* and Regulations, as well as local government bylaws and planning processes:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM request an exemption to the *Short Term Rental Accommodations Act* for ALR properties that are in compliance with the *Agricultural Land Commission Act* and Regulations and local government bylaws for agri-tourism accommodation.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No Recommendation

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

This resolution was similar to 2025-NR87 submitted to UBCM by Okanagan-Similkameen RD. Due to time constraints it was referred to UBCM Executive who decided to Not Endorse; therefore UBCM will not undertake advocacy on this issue. Because this issue has not previously considered at AVICC it does not form part of AVICC policy, resulting in No Recommendation. Should it be endorsed by the membership AVICC Executive may undertake advocacy.

Note that the AVICC membership did not endorse 2023-R17 from City of Nanaimo which requested that the ALC be requested to seek ways to permit more housing on Agriculture Land Reserve land linked to increased farm activity and food production, subject to control by regulations to guarantee that any new housing could only be occupied by farmers working on the land.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be existing policy based on Executive not endorsed referred resolution 2025-NR87.

OUTSIDE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SCOPE (per UBCM)

HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

R37) Student Food Security Grant

Oak Bay

Whereas since 2020 an approximately 20 percent inflation rate has contributed to a cost-of-living crisis that has particularly impacted students, and post-secondary food banks are seeing dramatically increased use, including a tenfold increase in visits to the University of Victoria Students' Society (UVSS) food bank from Spring 2020 to Spring 2024;

And whereas local businesses and the broader community regularly support campus food banks with donations, but student societies require stable funding for student part-time staff positions in order to operate and expand food bank programs to meet the increased needs on their campuses:

Therefore be it resolved AVICC and UBCM advocate to the Honourable Minister Sheila Malcolmson, Minister of Social Development and Poverty Reduction, to provide funding support to BC post-secondary student unions, by establishing a food security grant, equivalent to \$1.50 per student, to address student food insecurity as evidenced by the increased use of post-secondary campus food banks.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No recommendation

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that according to UBCM, this resolution falls outside the jurisdiction of local government. Consequently, UBCM members will not have the opportunity to consider this resolution, and thus, UBCM will not advance advocacy on this issue. Additionally, this resolution has not previously been brought before AVICC members. Because this issue has not previously been considered at AVICC it does not form part of AVICC policy, resulting in No Recommendation. Should it be endorsed by the membership AVICC Executive may undertake advocacy.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be outside of local government jurisdiction.

R38) Post-Secondary Affordability

Victoria

Whereas post-secondary students are facing greater cost-of-living challenges, due to a variety of factors including a lack of affordable housing options, longer and more expensive commutes, a lack of food security and underfunded food banks, and a range of other cost increases, resulting from a university funding model that's over reliant on international students;

And whereas student advocacy organizations have put forward a Student Issues Backgrounder 2025 with policy solutions that can help make life more affordable for students on campus, help bring down housing and transportation costs, and help ensure students have access to affordable food and services that they need to thrive while pursuing higher education:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM request that the Province implement all 15 policy solutions identified in the Student Issues Backgrounder 2025.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No recommendation

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that according to UBCM, this resolution falls outside the jurisdiction of local government. Consequently, UBCM members will not have the opportunity to consider this resolution, and thus, UBCM will not advance advocacy on this issue. Additionally, this resolution has not previously been brought before AVICC members. Because this issue has not previously been considered at AVICC it does not form part of AVICC policy, resulting in No Recommendation. Should it be endorsed by the membership AVICC Executive may undertake advocacy.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be outside of local government jurisdiction.

COMMUNITY SAFETY

R39) CC-130H Hercules Fleet

Alberni-Clayoquot RD

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

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

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

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

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No recommendation

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that according to UBCM, this resolution falls outside the jurisdiction of local government. Consequently, UBCM members will not have the opportunity to consider this resolution, and thus, UBCM will not advance advocacy on this issue. Additionally, this resolution has not previously been brought before AVICC members. Because this issue has not previously been considered at AVICC it does not form part of AVICC policy, resulting in No Recommendation. Should it be endorsed by the membership AVICC Executive may undertake advocacy.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be outside of local government jurisdiction.

TRANSPORTATION

R40) Student Ferry Fares

Oak Bay

Whereas post-secondary students currently pay full adult BC Ferries fares, despite facing significant cost-of-living pressures and limited incomes, and this creates affordability barriers to travel to co-op employment, internships, conferences, networking opportunities, and travelling home to visit family, particularly for students who must regularly travel between Vancouver Island and the mainland;

And whereas Indigenous students and students from rural communities are more likely to rely on ferry services, post-secondary students paying a full adult fare reinforces barriers to being able to travel home with ease, increasing inequities in mobility:

Therefore be it resolved that AVICC and UBCM advocate to the Honourable Minister Mike Farnworth, Minister of Transportation and Transit, for a \$10/day flat rate ferry fare pilot program, during non-peak hours, for post-secondary students.

AVICC Resolutions Committee recommendation: No recommendation

AVICC Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that according to UBCM, this resolution falls outside the jurisdiction of local government. Consequently, UBCM members will not have the opportunity to consider this resolution, and thus, UBCM will not advance advocacy on this issue. Additionally, this resolution has not previously been brought before AVICC members. Because this issue has not previously been considered at AVICC it does not form part of AVICC policy, resulting in No Recommendation. Should it be endorsed by the membership AVICC Executive may undertake advocacy.

UBCM Resolutions Committee recommendation: None Provided

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that this resolution is deemed to be outside of local government jurisdiction.