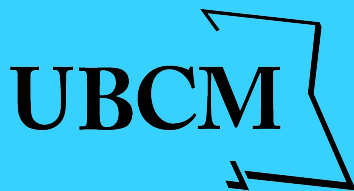


UBCM Budget

Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline

**SEPTEMBER 2024
POLICY BOOK 1**

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



Matters to be Considered at the 2024 UBCM Convention

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UBCM GENERAL FUND

Revenue and Expenditures for the year ended May 31, 2024
And
Budget for the Fiscal Year June 1, 2024 to May 31, 2025

	Actuals Year Ending May 31, 2024	Preliminary Draft Budget 2024/2025
REVENUE		
Annual Dues	1,357,078	1,404,576
Investment Income - General	269,892	250,000
Group Benefits Plan	907,763	800,000
Member Services	68,183	52,500
GTMS & LGPS Admin Fees	560,681	534,572
TOTAL REVENUE	3,163,597	3,041,648
EXPENSES		
Staff Salaries and Benefits	4,022,462	4,916,665
Staff Salary Recovery		
GTMS/LGPS/AVICC/LGLA	(1,422,123)	(1,837,061)
Convention	(517,850)	(517,850)
	2,082,489	2,561,754
Executive	307,854	475,500
Staff Travel	76,302	83,000
Office Administration - Richmond	381,204	367,800
Group Benefits	236,346	140,000
Member Services	59,747	32,500
Contingency	37,226	75,000
Office Administration – Victoria (LGH)	347,560	348,905
Operations Recovery	(262,443)	(281,185)
	1,183,796	1,241,520
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,266,285	3,803,274
TOTAL REVENUE LESS EXPENSES	(102,688)	(761,626)
Transfer Reserves/Investments/Funds	102,688	761,626
FINAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	\$0	\$0



Report on Resolutions Received After the Deadline

This report will be considered during the Resolutions session on the morning of Friday, September 20, 2024 at the UBCM Convention.

Union of BC Municipalities
September 2024

2024 Report on Resolutions Received after the Deadline

Eleven resolutions were received by UBCM after the regular June 15 resolutions deadline and prior to the 12:00pm, September 13 submission deadline for late resolutions. These resolutions are late, and the Resolutions Committee has applied the policies for dealing with resolutions received after the June 15 deadline.

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

50. Resolutions received after the deadline are classified as “Emergency” and therefore appropriate for Plenary only if the topic is such that it has arisen since the regular deadline date for submission of resolutions.

Resolutions received after the deadline are appropriate to be referred to the Executive if the topic has arisen since the regular submission of resolutions and, in the opinion of the Resolutions Committee, the topic is noncontroversial and in keeping with UBCM policy.

Resolutions received after the deadline are not appropriate for Plenary discussion or referral if they concern a topic that arose or was known before the regular deadline for resolutions.

Any resolutions with the recommendation “not admit for debate” relate to issues that could have been submitted for consideration prior to the regular June 15 resolutions deadline. In keeping with procedures, these resolutions would be forwarded to the appropriate Area Associations for consideration in the 2025 resolutions cycle, pending approval of the sponsor.

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

A. EMERGENCY RESOLUTIONS: ADMIT FOR PLENARY DEBATE FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20 AS ISSUES EMERGING SINCE THE DEADLINE

LR1 Canadian Coast Guard Lighthouses Alberni-Clayoquot RD

B. LATE RESOLUTIONS: NOT APPROPRIATE FOR DEBATE
(Issues known before the June 15 deadline for resolutions)

LR2 Fighting Period Poverty Squamish

LR3 Child Care Licensing Regulations Oak Bay

LR4 Maximum Municipal Bylaw Ticket Fines Whistler

LR5 Creating a Future for Tiny Homes and RV Living Nanaimo RD

LR6	Fire Resilient Forest Practices	Nanaimo RD
LR7	Prohibiting the Breeding and Keeping of Hybrid Wolfdogs	Nanaimo RD
LR8	FireSmart and Wildfire Mitigation Funding	West Kelowna
LR9	Transit Fees for Youth	Oak Bay
LR10	Transit Fees for Seniors	Oak Bay
LR11	Codes of Conduct	Whistler

C. REFER TO UBCM EXECUTIVE

None

A. EMERGENCY RESOLUTIONS: ADMIT FOR PLENARY DEBATE FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20 AS ISSUES EMERGING SINCE THE DEADLINE

LR1 Canadian Coast Guard Lighthouses

Alberni-Clayoquot RD

Whereas the Canadian Coast Guard has suddenly, and without prior notice, announced on July 31, 2024, that it intends to remove staff from Carmanah Point and Pachena Point, two west coast light stations in the immediate future at two very strategically located sites at the entry to the Juan de Fuca Strait and along the West Coast Trail, posing a serious threat to the safety of coastal communities, mariners, aviators, the general public, hikers (8,000 per year) and the marine environment;

And whereas there has been no consultation with First Nations, user groups, the light keepers, the union nor any of the effected communities, and this will put the lives of many residents and users of our coastline at serious risk due to the reduction of the myriad of safety services provided by these keepers and it is all based on a flawed report from 2018 which has not been released by the Coast Guard for review, and goes against the previous Ministers direction and that of the Senate report, "Seeing the Light", which endorses staffing at light stations:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call upon the Minister, the Commissioner and the Canadian Coast Guard management to immediately halt any plans to shut down light stations and maintain the essential levels of staffing at these and all stations on the entire coast of BC, and that this matter be, in addition, referred to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities for their immediate consideration.

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

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has consistently endorsed resolutions supporting continued staffing of light stations (2009-LR1, 2003-B10, 1996-B3, 1995-LR2, 1991-LR1).

These resolutions have called for a halt to destaffing at light stations, or requested immediate re-staffing where staff had been reduced or eliminated.

The Committee recognizes that this resolution addresses a matter that arose after the June 15 submission deadline, and therefore recommends that the resolution be admitted for debate.

B. NOT ADMIT FOR DEBATE

LR2 Fighting Period Poverty

Squamish

Whereas almost one quarter of Canadian menstruators say they have struggled to afford menstrual products for themselves or their children (period poverty), and that people who are menstruating but do not have menstrual products available to them experience social isolation, financial instability and increased mental health concerns by not being able to attend

school, work, or community activities without experiencing stigma and shame;

And whereas municipalities play a pivotal role in addressing period poverty within their communities, and may need support implementing practical solutions to provide free menstrual products to community members:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM executives work with menstrual equity advocates and community partners to develop and distribute a Period Promise Municipal Toolkit that will help provide municipalities with the tools necessary to make menstrual products freely available in their washrooms and beyond.

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

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution on this issue.

Staff note that they are available to work with various stakeholders on the development of resource guides, and encourage interested parties to reach out to UBCM staff.

The Committee notes that the UBCM Executive endorsed referred resolution 2020-NR67 which called upon the Province to provide policy direction and funding to cover the costs associated with providing free and accessible menstrual products in local and regional government run civic facility restrooms, including parks, libraries, shelters, service centres, police, judicial and incarceration centres.

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

LR3 Child Care Licensing Regulations

Oak Bay

Whereas staffing shortages have led to the unavailability of licensed daycare and after-school care spots;

And whereas child care service provides the opportunity for youth employment and valuable skills development;

And whereas youth already provide care for school-age children as leaders in summer camps, working as lifeguards, and other areas of demonstrated responsibility;

And whereas child care facilities are often located in or near high schools:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the provincial government to modify Section 29 of the Child Care Licensing Regulation to allow certified care staff to include those below the age of 19, particularly for after- school-care of school age children.

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

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to modify Section 29 of the Child Care Licensing Regulation to allow certified care staff to include those below the age of 19, particularly for after-school-care of school age children.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has supported resolutions seeking additional pay for, and acknowledgment of the value of, the child care workforce (2022-EB22, 2021-EB67).

More generally, the membership has endorsed several resolutions requesting that the Province create a universal, affordable child care system in BC (2023-NR1, 2023-NR2, 2022-EB22, 2022-EB23, 2021-EB67, 2021-EB68, 2017-B50, 2016-B49, 2016-B50, 2016-B51, 2014-B39, 2012-B50, 2007-B54, 2007-LR8, 2005- B156, 2020-NR68).

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

LR4 Maximum Municipal Bylaw Ticket Fines

Whistler

Whereas Bill 35 has been enacted to give local governments stronger enforcement tools for their short-term rental bylaws resulting in the amendment of section 2 of the *Community Charter* Bylaw Enforcement Ticket Regulation Reg. 425/2003 limits the maximum fine amount in relation to tickets for bylaw offences to \$3,000;

And whereas the \$3,000 fine amount is grossly inconsistent with current property value and value of the property as a short-term rental, and thereby the fine amounts fail to provide a sufficient deterrent for being in contravention of municipal bylaws:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request the provincial government support local governments in implementing Bill 35 by increasing the maximum allowable fines under section 2 of the *Community Charter* Bylaw Enforcement Ticket Regulation from \$3,000 to \$10,000.

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

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the province to support local governments in implementing Bill 35 by increasing the maximum allowable fines under section 2 of the Community Charter Bylaw Enforcement Ticket Regulation from \$3,000 to \$10,000.

However, the Committee notes that the UBCM membership has endorsed resolutions addressing regulation of short-term rentals, including (2023-EB15, 2022-NR11, 2018-A4).

As well, the Joint UBCM-Province Advisory Group on Short Term Rentals prepared a series of recommendations based in part on these policies, that informed many elements of the

Province's recent legislation on short-term rentals. The recommendations can be found via this link:

[https://www.ubcm.ca/sites/default/files/2021-](https://www.ubcm.ca/sites/default/files/2021-11/Policy%20Areas_Housing_Priorities%20for%20Short-Term%20Rentals%20Report_2021-10.pdf)

[11/Policy%20Areas_Housing_Priorities%20for%20Short-Term%20Rentals%20Report_2021-10.pdf](https://www.ubcm.ca/sites/default/files/2021-11/Policy%20Areas_Housing_Priorities%20for%20Short-Term%20Rentals%20Report_2021-10.pdf)

The Resolutions Committee also notes that the UBCM membership previously endorsed resolution 2016- B85, requesting the provincial government to increase the maximum fine amount under the Bylaw Enforcement Ticket Regulation from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

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

LR5 Creating a Future for Tiny Homes and RV Living

Naniamo RD

Whereas the use of Recreational Vehicles (RV's) and Tiny homes as an alternative form of affordable housing has become a matter of national importance in the midst of a housing affordability crisis; and despite previously submitted UBCM Resolutions (NR64, RR2, NR71, NR21, and NR22), a satisfactory outcome with respect to this issue has not been achieved;

And whereas in March 2017, members from the modular construction council of the Canadian Home Builders' Association (CHBA) drafted and submitted fourteen code change requests (CCRs) to the National Building Code to address the reality that some components and design features within tiny homes do not comply with all municipal, provincial, and federal codes or industry standards;

And whereas the BC Housing Research Centre prepared a research paper titled "Tiny Homes – An Alternative to Conventional Housing" (Available online: <https://www.bchousing.org/publications/Tiny-Homes-Alternative-to-Conventional-Housing.pdf>) stating "currently, it is possible to build a tiny house on a permanent foundation and meet the BCBC and/or CSA A277 requirements. However, its restrictive design and smaller footprint requirements are challenged by various conditions that can ultimately lead to increased square footage. Amending the National Building Code is the preferred option to address this issue. As for moveable tiny homes, there are no existing guidelines in place to regulate their design and construction for permanent living. To address this, the construction industry can adopt a new standard specific to tiny houses on wheels via an industry-standard certifying body such as the CSA. This standard would differentiate the unit from recreational vehicles and park models, and ensure the structure is designated as a permitted dwelling unit for full-time living":

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM encourage the Province to advocate for and provide incentives to industry groups to revisit industry standards such as CSA, 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;

And be it further resolved that UBCM encourage the Province that as a matter of national importance to advocate for changes to the National Building Code to recognize and define tiny homes as an allowable dwelling unit and provide specific building requirements; and to follow

up any such changes with updates to Part 9 of the BC Building Code.

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

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to advocate for and provide incentives to industry groups to revisit industry standards such as CSA, 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. Nor has the membership considered that the Province should advocate for changes to the National Building Code to recognize and define tiny homes as an allowable dwelling unit and provide specific building requirements; and to follow up any such changes with updates to Part 9 of the BC Building Code.

However, the Committee notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2022-NR21 which asked the Province to review the BC Building Code to address barriers such as, but not limited to, egress, headroom and window and door size, and to recognize, allow and provide building requirements for tiny homes. And 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.

The Committee also advises that the UBCM Executive, considered, but did not endorse referred resolution 2020-NR71 which asked the Province to work with the BC Building Code Interpretation Committee to review the 14 Code change requests (ranging from application of the code, definitions within the code, combination rooms, ceiling heights, doorways, stairs, guards, smoke detectors, escape windows and lateral loads to plumbing fixtures) made at the federal building code level in support of mobile tiny houses in March 2017 by the Canadian Home Builders' Association. As well 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.

The Committee would note that this resolution is inconsistent with our criteria for format, using multiple sentences in a whereas clause.

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

LR6 Fire Resilient Forest Practices

Nanaimo RD

Whereas wildfires and interface fires have caused hundreds of millions of dollars of damage to communities in British Columbia, and according to a June 2023 British Columbia Forest Practices Board report, this can be partially attributed to the way forests are managed;

And whereas research shows that monoculture coniferous tree farms are more susceptible to disease, drought, and wildfire while biodiverse forests retain moisture and are more resilient to

drought, disease, and wildfire, and that many deciduous trees are fire-resistant:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM call upon the Government of British Columbia to amend the *Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act* and the *Private Managed Forest Land Act* to ensure that forests in a 3-km radius surrounding communities and community infrastructure, including community drinking water reservoirs, are fire-resistant, resilient, biodiverse forests, and to ban the practice of using herbicides to kill deciduous trees and undergrowth within these fire resistant biodiversity zones.

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

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to amend the Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act and the Private Managed Forest Land Act to ensure that forests in a 3-km radius surrounding communities and community infrastructure, including community drinking water reservoirs, are fire-resistant, resilient, biodiverse forests, and to ban the practice of using herbicides to kill deciduous trees and undergrowth within these fire resistant biodiversity zones.

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

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

LR7 Prohibiting the Breeding and Keeping of Hybrid Wolfdogs Nanaimo RD

Whereas exotic animals and their hybrids are not domesticated and suffer physically and psychologically when bred, kept, displayed and sold in captivity, and may pose public health and safety risks to other animals and people;

And whereas the keeping of most wild animals as pets in BC is illegal under the Wildlife Act, and hybrid animals, including the breeding of *Canis familiaris* (domestic dog) and *Canis lupus* (wolf) hybrid wolfdogs are not protected by this legislation or the provincial Controlled Alien Species Regulation:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM ask the Province of British Columbia to immediately amend either the Controlled Alien Species Regulation or the *Wildlife Act* to prohibit the breeding and keeping of all mixed *Canis familiaris* (domestic dog) and *Canis lupus* (wolf) hybrid wolfdogs, including F1-3 generations.

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

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

*The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to amend either the Controlled Alien Species Regulation or the Wildlife Act to prohibit the breeding and keeping of all mixed *Canis familiaris* (domestic dog) and *Canis lupus* (wolf) hybrid wolfdogs, including F1-3 generations.*

*However, the Committee notes that the membership endorsed resolution 2023-NR50 (also from Nanaimo RD) which asked the Province to, in part, amend the Controlled Alien Species Regulation to prohibit all Felids, including Servals, other than the domestic cat (*Felis catus*), and all Canids other than the domestic dog (*Canis familiaris*), including all hybrids of F1-3 generation.*

Where 2023-NR50 endorsed a request to amend the Controlled Alien Species Regulation to broadly prohibit “all hybrids of F1-3 generation”, this resolution more specifically requests the prohibition of “breeding and keeping of... hybrid wolfdogs, including F1-3 generations.”

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

LR8 FireSmart and Wildfire Mitigation Funding

West Kelowna

Whereas the Province of BC continues to face devastating wildfire events year after year and the risk of these events continues to climb;

And whereas the Province spends hundreds of millions of dollars on wildfire suppression;
And whereas the amount dedicated to local governments for wildfire prevention via the Community Resilience Investment Grant is exponentially smaller;

And whereas In April 2024, the Premier’s Expert Task Force on Emergencies called the FireSmart program a “success story” but recommended “building capacity to expedite wildfire risk reduction projects” and “streamline administrative requirements, and providing more year-over-year certainty for communities applying for FireSmart funding”;

And whereas while improvements are being made, portions of the existing grant process is onerous and resource intensive, and does not allow for long term planning:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM work with the Province of British Columbia to dedicate additional grant funds to wildfire prevention and further ease and simplify the program, fully changing the process from a competition-based application process to an allocation-based formula for a term of at least 5 years to reduce red tape, and allow for future planning and more effective prevention-based response;

And be it further resolved that UBCM work with the Province of British Columbia to reduce the grant approval timelines to less than 30 days.

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

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution asking the Province to dedicate additional grant funds to wildfire prevention and further ease and simplify the program, fully changing the process from a competition-based application process to an allocation-based formula for a term of at least 5 years to reduce red tape, and allow for future planning and more effective prevention-based response. Nor has the membership considered a request that the Province reduce the grant approval timelines to less than 30 days.

However, the Committee notes that the membership has endorsed past resolutions, seeking improvements to the FireSmart program, including:

- 2023-EB37 (also from West Kelowna) which sought to dedicate additional grant funds to wildfire prevention and further ease and simplify the program, changing the process from a competition-based application process to an allocation-based formula to reduce red tape, and allow for future planning and more effective prevention-based response; and*
- 2022-EB37 which sought improvements to the Firesmart Program by asking the Province to review the guidelines restricting reimbursement maximums to 50% of eligible costs, to a maximum of \$500 per property, with consideration to increasing these financial incentives to motivate more property owners to participate in the FireSmart rebate programs offered by local governments.*

The Committee further notes that the membership has endorsed numerous resolutions seeking provincial support and funding for carrying out wildfire mitigation activities (2022-NR26, 2021-NR10, 2020-EB12, 2020-NR21, 2019-B13, 2019-B76, 2019-B92, 2019-B93, 2018-B22, 2018-B97, 2018-B100, 2015-B5, 2012-B114, 2008-B59, 2007-B75).

In 2024, the FireSmart Community Funding and Supports program implemented allocation-based funding for eligible applicants in areas of higher risk of wildfires. Applicants are advised of the status of allocation requests within 60 days of submitting the allocation request materials. The application-based program, which has run since 2019, is a merit-based program which, to date, has not operated under a competition model. The application requirements for FireSmart activities were greatly reduced in 2024. Both programs allow applicants to apply for funding for a two year term.

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

LR9 Transit Fees for Youth

Oak Bay

Whereas the Get On Board! Program allows children aged 12 and under to ride all BC Transit and TransLink transit services free of charge, and this program saves families money while offering youth low-carbon transportation that helps the province and municipalities reach emissions and transportation mode share targets;

And whereas encouraging young people to use public transportation early in life can lead to lifelong habits of sustainable transportation use, and this in turn can have long-term benefits

for cities in terms of reduced congestion, lower emissions, and increased social inclusion:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to expand the Get On Board! Program to include all youth up to the age of 18.

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

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership considered, but did not endorse, resolution 2020-NEB4 which sought, in part, free public transit across BC for youth under 19 years of age.

The resolution sponsored by Sunshine Coast Regional District, which identifies youth “in grade 12 and under”, seeks free public transit for an age range equivalent to the “under 19 years of age” specified in non- endorsed resolution 2020-NEB4.

The Committee also advises that UBCM members considered, but did not endorse, two resolutions which asked the Province to work with local governments on fare-free public transit services (fare-free for all) where supported by communities (2022-NEB2, 2021-NR17).

The Committee further advises that due to time constraints, resolution 2020-NR26 was not considered at Convention but was referred automatically to the UBCM Executive. Resolution 2020-NR26 sought fare-free public transit services. Upon consideration, the UBCM Executive did not endorse resolution 2020-NR26.

However, the Committee notes that the membership did endorse resolution 2022-NR58 which sought fare- free transit for youth aged 13 and under (grade 7). At present, youth aged 12 and under can ride transit in BC fare-free.

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

LR10 Transit Fees for Seniors

Oak Bay

Whereas transportation costs can serve as significant barrier to mobility for many British Columbian seniors, and this barrier can contribute to social isolation and adversely affect mental and physical well-being;

And whereas removing barriers to seniors using transit encourages a shift towards more sustainable transportation, helping lower emissions and reducing congestion, while simultaneously increasing affordability, access to essential services, social inclusion, health, and well-being:

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM lobby the provincial government to make all public transit free for seniors (aged 65 years or older).

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

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee advises that the UBCM membership has not previously considered a resolution calling on the Province to make all public transit free for seniors (aged 65 and older).

The Committee notes that UBCM members considered, but did not endorse, two resolutions which asked the Province to work with local governments on fare-free public transit services where supported by communities (2022-NEB2, 2021-NR17); nor did members endorse resolution 2020-NEB4 which sought, in part, free public transit across BC for youth under 19 years of age.

The Committee further notes that due to time constraints, resolution 2020-NR26 was not considered at Convention but was referred automatically to the UBCM Executive. Resolution 2020-NR26 sought fare-free public transit services. Upon consideration, the UBCM Executive did not endorse resolution 2020-NR26.

To date, the Committee notes that the only age specific resolution that has been endorsed by the membership is 2022-NR58 which sought fare-free transit for youth aged 13 and under (grade 7). At present, youth aged 12 and under can ride transit in BC fare-free.

The Committee would observe that UBCM members have supported resolutions seeking to curb, not eliminate, transit costs for persons with disabilities:

- 2017-B49 called on the Province to stop charging \$52 per month bus pass fees and reinstate the \$45 per year bus pass for persons with disabilities; and*
- 2016-B134 called on the provincial government not to deduct the cost of transportation assistance from disability assistance.*

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

LR11 Codes of Conduct

Whistler

Whereas in 2021 the Province of BC passed the *Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act* (No. 2), which requires a local government to consider the adoption of a code of conduct for Council members, but does not require a local government to adopt such a code of conduct;

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

Therefore be it resolved that UBCM request that the Province appoint a provincial Municipal Ethics Commissioner who will:

1. develop a mandatory municipal code of conduct;
2. review and adjudicate allegations of misconduct; and
3. direct sanctions (including council member disqualification) for code of conduct violations.

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

UBCM Resolutions Committee Comments:

The Resolutions Committee notes that the UBCM membership has previously endorsed resolutions calling on the Province to establish an integrity or ethics commissioner office to support local governments (2023-EB69, 2022-EB77, 2021-2020-NR1).

The membership has chosen to not endorse a call for mandatory Code of Conduct - an element that would be necessary in order for a province wide Ethics Commissioner to function (2021-NEB1).

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