
TO: CITY MANAGER **DATE:** 2016 February 17

FROM: DIRECTOR PLANNING AND BUILDING **FILE:** 2125 20
Reference: UBCM Resolutions

SUBJECT: 2016 LMLGA AND UBCM RESOLUTIONS

PURPOSE: To present resolutions for submission to the 2016 Lower Mainland Local Government Association (LMLGA) Annual General Meeting and Union of BC Municipalities (UBCM) Convention.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. **THAT** Council endorse the three new resolutions outlined in Section 2.0 of this report for submission to the 2016 LMLGA Annual General Meeting and UBCM Convention.
2. **THAT** staff be authorized to forward a copy of this report, accompanied by any applicable background reports and information, to the LMLGA and to the UBCM, both located at Suite 60, 10551 Shellbridge Way, Richmond, BC V6X 2W9.
3. **THAT** copies of this report be forwarded for information to Burnaby MLAs and MPs.

REPORT**1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Each year, resolutions are considered for submission to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association (LMLGA) Annual General Meeting (AGM). The adopted resolutions from the LMLGA are then forwarded to the Union of B.C. Municipalities (UBCM) Convention. These resolutions are a means to request amendments to the *Community Charter, Local Government Act* and other Provincial or Federal legislation and policies to address issues of significance to local government.

This report presents three new resolutions for Council's consideration as a submission to the 2016 LMLGA Annual General Meeting (AGM) and UBCM Convention. The deadline for submissions to the LMLGA AGM, which will take place from 2016 May 11 – 13 in Whistler, BC, is 2016 March 18. The UBCM Convention will take place from 2015 September 26 – September 30, in Victoria, BC. The deadline for any resolution submissions made directly to the UBCM is 2016 June 30.

For the convenience of Council, this report also details the senior government response to resolutions previously approved by Council and submitted to the LMLGA AGM and the UBCM Convention in 2015 and 2014.

2.0 2016 LMLGA AND UBCM RESOLUTIONS

This section provides background information on three new resolutions that have been developed for Council's consideration and possible submission to the 2016 LMLGA AGM and the UBCM convention.

2.1 Resolution: Renewed Call for a National Housing Strategy

Burnaby has a long history of advocating for renewed and sufficient levels of support from senior levels of government to support a full continuum of housing including independent social housing (e.g. cooperatives) and transition, supportive and assisted living housing arrangements.

In total, the City has submitted five housing-related resolutions to the UBCM with the first in 1990 and the most recent in 2014. More details on the most recent resolution is included in Section 4.4 below. To date only incomplete responses outlining current, often declining, levels of support have been received in response to these resolutions.

As Council is aware, high home prices and record levels of household debt are pricing a growing number of Canadians out of homeownership. This in turn places mounting pressure on an already crowded rental market and on an inadequate supply of affordable housing units. For some this pressure means that emergency shelters or homelessness becomes their only option. In addition to these impacted individuals and families, an inadequate continuum of housing options has negative economic and community impacts on local governments, such as limiting the ability to attract new workers to settle in the region and hindering efforts to create sustainable, complete communities.

At the Federal level, activities which could be undertaken include preparing a National Affordable Housing Strategy; establishing a renewed direct role for the Federal government in the development and/or funding of non-market housing; using taxation policy and fiscal tools to support affordable market housing; and sustaining and expanding the co-operative housing sector.

On 2015 October 19, the Liberal Party of Canada formed a majority federal government, succeeding the Conservative Party of Canada. The party's election platform contained specific references to creating more affordable housing for Canadians including investing in a comprehensive National Housing Strategy; tax incentives to increase and substantially renovate the supply of rental housing across Canada; and a promise to finance the construction of new, affordable rental housing for middle- and low-income Canadians. This 'social infrastructure' was also referenced in the throne speech given on 2015 December 4.

To prompt the fulfillment of these commitments and in light of the continuing impact of inadequate housing options on local governments, the following resolution has been prepared for Council's consideration:

RESOLUTION: Renewed Call for a National Housing Strategy

WHEREAS the lack of affordable housing and the incidence of homelessness is a growing and complex problem affecting all British Columbian and Canadian communities;

AND WHEREAS an incomplete continuum of housing options negatively impacts individual and family well-being, local economic growth and sustainable, complete community development.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Union of BC Municipalities urge the Federal Government to expedite the development of a National Housing Strategy.

2.2 Resolution: Processing of Section 107 Road Dedications

For many years the City has experienced an ongoing issue in regards to *Section 107* the *Land Title Act*. The *Land Title Act* is the legislation which sets out regulations for the proper registering and administration of the Province's land title system. *Section 107* provides the Province with a mechanism to create provincial highways and also to create municipal streets. Specifically of concern is the practice of *Section 107* land title filings by the Province being accepted by the Land Title and Survey Authority of British Columbia (LTSA), New Westminster Land Titles Office (LTO) without the signature and approval of the local Approving Officer. This practice occurs despite the prevailing legislation (*Land Title Act, Section 91.1*) which requires the signature of an Approving Officer.

This practice, which can result in the creation of municipal streets without the signature or awareness of the Approving Officer, creates a number of concerns for the City, and other local governments, including that:

- the process is not in compliance with the prevailing legislation;
- any environmental contamination associated with new road allowance represents a potential risk and liability for the City;
- the remaining parcel and associated development may be non-conforming with respect to the principal zoning of the property;
- the ownership of private improvements located within the new road allowance is transferred to the City, along with associated risk and responsibility of maintenance for public safety; and
- the private infrastructure necessary to support use of the site, such as driveways, drainage, parking, and other matters may be contained within the new road allowance being transferred to City jurisdiction, and is therefore no longer available to appropriately support the private use of the remaining parcel.

These concerns have been communicated by City staff to the LTO via direct discussions and also through written correspondence dated 2011 June 22. A response was received from the Registrar of Land Titles for the New Westminster and Kamloops Land Title Offices on 2011 August 9 stating that the issue would be raised in the next Land Title Division teleconference taking place

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later that month and that further correspondence to clarify the approach would follow. Subsequent to the 2011 August 9 letter, no follow-up communication has been received.

The LTO's response letter also stated that *Section 107* contains 'vesting' language and that 'vesting' is a form of transfer, which permits the LTSA to accept alternative methods of filing from the Province under *Sections 91(f)* and *99(2)* of the *Act*. The City disagrees with this interpretation and notes that these sections only apply where a 'parcel' is being 'transferred' and not where a *portion* of a parcel is being dedicated to create road allowance.

The LTSA is established as a regulated authority by legislation (e.g. *Land Title and Survey Authority Act, Land Titles Act*), and is a publically accountable, statutory corporation with a mandate to manage, operate and maintain the land title and survey systems in the province. The corporation is managed by a Board of Directors with input from a Stakeholder Advisory Committee. The Board includes representatives from a number of entities including the Province of B.C., the Union of BC Municipalities, the Law Society of British Columbia, and the Association of British Columbia Land Surveyors. On a day-to-day basis, the LTSA operates in compliance with a written *Operating Agreement* with the Province. Given this governance context, City staff feel that an appropriate measure for further action on this issue is to pursue discussion and a resolution at the LMLGA AGM and the annual UBCM Convention.

Within the context above, and as this is an ongoing issue that has impacts on Burnaby and other local governments in B.C., the following resolution has been prepared for Council's consideration:

RESOLUTION: Processing of Section 107 Road Dedications

WHEREAS the acceptance and processing of *Section 107* Road Dedications by the Land Title and Survey Authority of British Columbia without the signature and approval of the local Approving Officer is contrary to the prevailing legislation;

AND WHEREAS this practice creates ongoing liability, maintenance and community plan concerns for local government operations, particularly when the *Section* is used for the creation of municipal streets.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Union of BC Municipalities urge the Provincial Government to direct a change of practice on this point, via an updated, written *Operating Agreement* between the Province and the Land Title and Survey Authority of British Columbia, or via other means as appropriate.

2.3 Resolution: Standardize Provincial Approach to Tenant Assistance

At its meeting of 2015 May 4, Council approved a Tenant Assistance Policy for implementation as part of the City's rezoning development approval process. Residential tenancy law in British Columbia is primarily governed by the *Residential Tenancy Act*. The *Act* provides the rights and obligations of tenants and landlords in the Province and prescribes the current tenant termination requirements. More specifically, when a building with existing tenants is advanced for

demolition, the *Provincial Residential Tenancy Act* addresses requirements of notice and assistance to be provided to relocating tenants. In these circumstances, the *Act* generally requires that:

- notice be given to tenants a minimum of two months prior to the end of tenancy;
- that the tenant be compensated with the equivalent of one month's rent; and
- that tenants provide the landlord with 10 days' notice if they wish to leave at any time during the two months notice period.

Local governments may also adopt supplementary policies to encourage or require that the minimum legislated requirements be exceeded when existing tenants need to relocate. The Burnaby Tenant Assistance Policy provides information to applicants and tenants on the City's expectations in this regard. Above the Provincially mandated requirements, the City Tenant Assistance Policy requires the submission of a 'Tenant Assistance Plan' when a rezoning application involves demolition of a multi-family building with six or more tenanted dwelling unit. The Plan must include:

- a written commitment to exceed the minimum requirements of the Provincial Residential Tenancy Act;
- a list of the applicable units identified for demolition, including the number and size of units, rental rates, and existing vacancy rates;
- a plan to guide communications between the applicant and the tenants;
- a minimum of the equivalent of three months rental payment compensation payable to each tenant relocating to compensate for moving expenses, utility reconnection fees, and relocation costs;
- a minimum of three months notice provided to each tenant;
- an offer to interested tenants to secure any available rental housing unit in the new development, or in an off-site rental housing unit managed by the same applicant;
- an offer to interested tenants to purchase an available housing unit in the new development; and
- information on other accommodation options for tenants to re-locate in the same area and/or other areas.

Subsequent to adoption, this policy has been implemented by the City. Since this time it has been noted by staff that the policy has often resulted in better outcomes for tenants than would have been achieved under the *Residential Tenancy Act*, such as longer notice periods and increased financial compensation.

Some other local governments in the region including the City of New Westminster, the City of Coquitlam, the City of North Vancouver and the City of Vancouver also have approved tenant assistance policies. Other local governments such as the City of Richmond, while not currently having Council adopted policy, commonly request a tenant assistance or protection plan as part of the development approval process. The experiences of these local governments have also demonstrated that tenant assistance policies, even when applied voluntarily, often result in better outcomes for the tenants than just those the *Act* would have provided.

This patchwork of policies and approaches, while benefiting tenants in some municipalities, creates an unequal and uncertain environment for tenants, landlords and developers. This is particularly the case when individuals move from one municipality to another, when landlords own properties in multiple jurisdictions, or when developers work across municipal boundaries.

Given this context, and the overall responsibility of the Provincial government through the *Residential Tenancy Act* to address these issues, it would be beneficial for the *Act*'s provisions on tenant assistance to be improved and standardized, thus creating even expectations across the Province in relation to enhanced and appropriate tenant notice and support. As such, the following resolution has been prepared for Council's consideration:

RESOLUTION: Standardize Provincial Approach to Tenant Assistance

WHEREAS it has been noted that additional local government policies, guidelines and approaches for tenant assistance often result in more beneficial outcomes for tenants than would have been achieved under the *Residential Tenancy Act*;;

AND WHEREAS the uneven existence and application of said policies, guidelines and approaches across Metro Vancouver and the Province of B.C. creates an unequal and uncertain environment for tenants, landlords and developers.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Union of BC Municipalities urge the Provincial Government to amend the *Act* to include an improved and standardized approach to tenant assistance, particularly in relation to tenancy dissolution and/or relocation as a result of building demolition.

3.0 STATUS OF ACTIVE 2015 RESOLUTIONS

3.1 Resolution: Reinstate the Long Form Census

In the lead-up to the 2011 National Census, the Federal government eliminated the mandatory long form census and replaced it with a voluntary National Household Survey. In the 2006 Census, a completion rate of 94% was achieved for the mandatory long form. In 2011, despite the voluntary long form being sent to one in three Canadian households, an average completion rate of only 68% was achieved. Statistics Canada reported that in some communities the response rates dropped to 25% or lower.

The elimination of the long form census particularly affects local governments. Municipalities require reliable and representative data that can be disaggregated to smaller geographies in order to respond to local and neighbourhood level trends, and to inform community planning and service programming. In Burnaby, response rates at the dissemination area level range from a low of 40.7% up to 94.7%, making it difficult to compare data across different areas of the city, as well as impacting the ability to develop trend analyses over time.

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Given these concerns, at its meeting of 2015 March 9, Council passed a resolution calling for the immediate reinstatement of the long form census. The resolution was subsequently endorsed by the LMLGA and the UBCM. At the UBCM it was also noted that a similar resolution had been passed in 2011. The resolution was forwarded to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) who wrote a formal request to Mr. Tony Clement, then Minister of Industry and the minister responsible for Statistics Canada.

In 2015 December, the new Liberal government of Canada reinstated the mandatory long form in the 2016 census. Starting 2016 May 2, Statistics Canada will send census letters and packages to all Canadian households with the official 'Census Day' being May 10. The regular census form and the long form have been integrated into one document and will be sent to one in four Canadian households. Staff are anticipating that this reinstatement will improve the level of data accuracy collected for Burnaby and other Canadian communities for the 2016 census.

3.2 Resolution: Strengthen Payday Loan Regulations

At its meeting of 2014 February 24, Council received a delegation from the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN) expressing concerns regarding payday lenders and their impacts on low income individuals. As a result of the delegation, Council referred the matter to staff who subsequently recommended that Council adopt a text amendment to the Zoning Bylaw that would permit payday loan services only within the C3g and C4g zoning districts, as is currently required for pawn shops and second hand stores (including cash for gold services). Any new locations would then require rezoning to permit the use. Council approved the recommendation. The rezoning process ensures Council review of the potential impacts of the proposed location, as well as public input through the Public Hearing process.

Although local governments such as Burnaby can limit the locations of such services, payday loans are officially regulated in BC under the *Payday Loans Regulation* of the *Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act*, which is administered by Consumer Protection BC. As such, at its meeting of 2015 June 22, Council endorsed a resolution calling on the Provincial government to amend the *Payday Loans Regulation* section of the *Business Practices and Consumer Protection Act*, to include lowering of the maximum fee percentage and interest rates as well as requiring payday lenders to offer installment-based repayment options. This resolution did not meet the 2015 March 20 deadline for LMLGA resolutions and so was forwarded directly to the UBCM.

The UBCM Resolutions Committee provided no recommendation in reference to this resolution and, as such, due to time constraints it was not discussed at the 2015 September Convention. Instead the resolution was considered by the UBCM Executive at their meeting in November 2015 and referred to a topic-based committee for further consideration. Staff will keep Council updated on any future recommendations or results stemming from this consideration process.

3.3 Resolution: Oil Spill Emergency Response Coordination and Support for Local Governments

At approximately 5:00 pm on 2015 April 8, Port Metro Vancouver Operations Centre and the Canadian Coast Guard received calls regarding an oil sheen observed in English Bay. In

response to the calls, a Port Metro Harbour boat was dispatched shortly thereafter to investigate the area where the oil sheen was observed. At approximately 8:00 pm, the Canadian Coast Guard called Western Canada Marine Response Corporation (WCMRC) to respond to the oil spill. WCMRC clean-up crews arrived at the site at approximately 9:25 pm, undertook skimming activities and upon confirmation of the source at approximately 4:00 am on 2015 April 09, placed a boom around MV Marathassa. The City of Vancouver was notified about the oil spill at approximately 5:00 am on 2015 April 9.

In response both to the environmental concerns related to the spill, and also to the length of time it took before appropriate action was taken and the relevant local government notified, Council endorsed a resolution at its meeting of 2015 May 25 calling for a national oil spill emergency response strategy. This resolution did not meet the 2015 March 20 deadline for LMLGA resolutions and so was forwarded directly to the UBCM. The resolution was similar to ones put forward by the City of Vancouver, the District of Sechelt, the City of Port Moody, and the Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District. As the local government directly impacted in this instance, the resolution put forward by the City of Vancouver was considered for debate. The resolution was endorsed by the UBCM with a slight wording amendment.

No official response from the Provincial or Federal governments has yet been received in response to this resolution. However, it was announced in 2015 December by the Federal Minister of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the Honorable Hunter Tootoo, that the Kitsilano Coast Guard station would be re-opened as soon as possible, after having been closed by the previous Federal government in 2013. The lack of a Coast Guard presence in the busy marine environment of English Bay and surrounding areas was noted with concern by Council and by the other local governments who put forward related resolutions. As such, the re-opening of the base is a positive, though small, step toward improved oil spill emergency response coordination.

4.0 STATUS OF ACTIVE 2014 RESOLUTIONS

4.1 Resolution: Comprehensive Pipeline and Energy Transport Plan for Urban Areas and Resolution: The National Energy Board Public Hearing Process

On 2013 December 16, Kinder Morgan filed an application with the National Energy Board (NEB) to expand the capacity of the Trans Mountain Pipeline system from 300,000 barrels per day (bpd) to 890,000 bpd. The TMEP poses significant concerns for the City, given the impacts and risks the project would have on Burnaby and its residents, including human health and safety risks, oil spill/accidents risks and emergency response issues, seismic risk impacts, land use impacts, environmental impacts, and socio-economic impacts. At its meeting of 2012 May 28, Council adopted a City Manager's report which included a recommendation that Burnaby oppose the proposed Kinder Morgan Trans Mountain Pipeline (TMPL) expansion through Burnaby. Given the scope and extent of potential public safety and environmental impacts, the City filed for and obtained Intervenor status, opposing the proposed TMEP.

Most recently in its opposition process, the City presented oral arguments to the National Energy Board (NEB) during hearings occurring in Burnaby in 2015 January. The arguments called for a suspension of the flawed hearing process and for a rejection of the proposal. In addition, Mayor

Corrigan has issued correspondence to Prime Minister Justin Trudeau asking that the Federal government's promised amendments to the National Energy Board review process be expedited to end the flawed and costly NEB process.

Also, as part of its opposition, Council has endorsed a number of resolutions, one in 2011 and two in 2014, related to oil tankers, pipeline safety and the limited NEB public hearing process. The 2011 resolution arose from concerns regarding Kinder Morgan's then emerging plans to expand its oil pipeline system and significantly increase its shipping capacity out of Burrard Inlet. The resolution was endorsed by the UBCM and also forwarded to the National Energy Board, Port Metro Vancouver, and all appropriate Federal Ministers.

Of the 2014 resolutions, the first resolution on 'comprehensive pipeline and energy transport' was endorsed by Council at its meeting of 2014 March 10. The second resolution on the 'national energy board public hearing process' was endorsed by Council at its meeting of 2014 August 25.

The former resolution articulated concerns with impacts of the project on Burnaby and other communities, and called for the development of a national, comprehensive pipeline and energy transport plan to inform the construction of any pipelines. This resolution was forwarded by the LMLGA where it was approved, but it was not endorsed by the UBCM.

The latter resolution was forwarded to the UBCM after the regular deadline had passed and was thus categorized as an 'emergency' submission. The resolution detailed gaps in the National Energy Board (NEB) hearing process, and recommended that the right of intervenors to participate in oral hearings and to cross-examine evidence be reinstated. The City of Victoria and the City of Vancouver also submitted related emergency resolutions. The resolution was endorsed by the UBCM, and was then forwarded to the FCM. At its 2015 March meeting, the FCM Board of Directors passed a related resolution, calling for the reinstitution of a full public hearing process for all NEB applications, including the Trans Mountain Pipeline Expansion Project.

To date, a formal response from the NEB, or the Provincial or Federal governments, on any of the resolutions in question has not been received.

4.2 Resolution: Canada Post

At its meeting of 2014 February 17, Council approved a motion contained in a report regarding the suspension of Canada Post's home delivery service. This report provided, for Council's information, a broad overview of the major identified issues and impacts of the Canada Post service delivery change and its specific implications for the City of Burnaby and other local governments. These issues include the lack of consultation with the public and local governments; mail security, safety and access for seniors and persons with limited mobility; public notification requirements under Provincial statutes; and issues associated with the location of community mailboxes in urban areas, including the impacts on the operations and legal liabilities for municipalities. Given its importance, a copy of this motion was submitted directly to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM).

The resolution was endorsed by the LMLGA and was similar to resolutions also submitted to the UBCM by the City of Greenwood and the Township of Langley. The submitted resolution was endorsed by the UBCM and submitted again to the FCM. On 2014 March 9, FCM's National Board of Directors met to discuss the phasing out of home delivery and established three principles¹, as summarized below, to guide discussions between Canada Post and local governments:

- Meaningful Consultations: Given the unique circumstances of land-use planning in each community, Canada Post must work with every local government individually to discuss the location of community mailboxes;
- Partnerships: Municipalities must not inherit the mandate of maintaining federally-owned community mailboxes. Either Canada Post must work with local government to develop agreements to maintain related infrastructure or Canada Post must compensate local governments; and
- Congruence with Municipal Planning: Changes to door-to-door mail delivery must align, as much as possible, with local strategies and processes aimed at developing age/disability-friendly communities.

These expectations were directed to Canada Post via formal correspondence. On 2014 April 1, Deepak Chopra, CEO of Canada Post, responded outlining that Canada Post would seek to meet these expectations. FCM has stated that it will continue to work with Canada Post on this transition.

On 2015 October 26, Canada Post announced that it is temporarily suspending the conversions of door-to-door delivery to community mailboxes. As a result of this announcement, all planned conversions set to take place in 2015 November/December and in 2016 are on hold. The communities in which the conversion has already taken place will continue to collect their mail from community mailboxes². No other details have yet been announced by Canada Post. Staff will continue to keep Council informed of any developments.

4.3 Resolution: Coal Exports

At its meeting of 2014 January 13, Council approved a motion opposing the proposed expansion of coal shipment facilities at the Fraser Surrey Docks and Neptune Terminals. This resolution was endorsed by the LMLGA, and was similar to another resolution submitted to the UBCM by the Sunshine Coast Regional District. The District was identified as the final sponsor and the resolution was endorsed by the UBCM. The resolution called for the naming of an appropriate federal and/or provincial agency to monitor rail transport, barge transfer and transport of thermal coal over coastal waters to ensure oversight and implementation of environmental and health protection measures.

¹ For more information visit <http://www.fcm.ca/home/issues/more-issues/community-mailboxes.htm>.

² Areas that have been converted to community mailboxes are, to the knowledge of staff, some neighbourhoods in Calgary, Winnipeg, Halifax and Kanata and the whole communities of Bois-des-Filion, Rosemere, Lorraine, Charlemagne, Repentigny, Oakville, and Fort McMurray.

To date, no response from the Provincial or Federal governments has been received in relation to this resolution.

4.4 Resolution: Housing Crunch

At its meeting of 2014 February 3, Council adopted a resolution pertaining to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' (FCM) 'Fix Canada's Housing Crunch' campaign and the accompanying call for a Federal government-led credible long-term housing plan.

This resolution was endorsed by the LMLGA and was similar to resolutions also put forward by the City of Port Moody, the City of Richmond, and the City of Prince George. All four municipalities, including Burnaby, co-sponsored the resolution at the UBCM convention where it was endorsed and forwarded to the FCM.

Accordingly to information from the FCM, 180 member municipalities, representing approximately 60% of Canada's population, passed resolutions on this matter. The FCM campaign remains open and housing is a priority advocacy issue for the organization. No response from the Federal government has yet been received.

4.5 Resolution: National Dementia Strategy

At its meeting of 2014 February 17, Council adopted a resolution regarding *Bill C-356, An Act Respecting a National Strategy for Dementia*. The resolution called for the prompt passing of the Bill in question, and was similar to one put forward by the City of New Westminster. Both communities sponsored the resolution at the UBCM convention, where it was endorsed. The referenced Act called for the development of a national dementia care strategy. This bill received second reading on 2014 December 10 but was defeated on 2015 May 6. No official response to the resolution has been received from the Federal government.

However, in 2014 September, the then-Minister of Health Rona Ambrose released a 'National Dementia Research and Prevention Plan' that is currently being implemented with the assistance of the Alzheimer Society of Canada and other partners. This plan, while slightly different in scope to that proposed in the Bill noted above, seeks to improve care through increased research to support early diagnosis and treatment.

In addition, Council authorized staff to submit an application for \$20,000 to the Seniors' Housing and Support Initiative of the UBCM to support the development of a dementia-friendly community action plan. This application was successful and staff subsequently directed a report to the Social Planning Committee outlining the plan development process. The plan will be developed in partnership with the Voices of Burnaby Seniors and other local partners. This report was forwarded to Council and was approved at its 2016 February 15 meeting. Staff will keep Council apprised of plan progress and reports.

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4.6 Resolution: Provincial Social Policy Framework

At its meeting of 2014 May 26, Council adopted a resolution supporting a call by Board Voice for a 'Social Policy Framework for British Columbia'. Board Voice is a provincial network of Executive Directors and others in leadership positions within the social service sector. A Social Policy Framework would set out strategies for coordination across relevant ministries, sectors, government, non-profits and the business community to improve social capital.

This resolution was similar to ones put forward by the City of Duncan, the City of Vancouver, the District of North Vancouver and the City of Nelson. All five municipalities, including Burnaby, co-sponsored the resolution, which was endorsed by the UBCM. During discussion, some member municipalities questioned whether a provincial framework of this nature might impact a local government's own ability to set social policy. No response to the resolution from the Provincial government has yet been received.

5.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This report proposes three new resolutions for submission to the 2016 LMLGA Annual General Meeting and UBCM Convention. The report also provides an update on resolutions submitted in 2015 and 2014 to the LMLGA, the UBCM and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities.

It is recommended that Council endorse the three new resolutions, as outlined in Section 2.0 of this report for submission to the 2016 LMLGA Annual General Meeting and UBCM Convention. It is also recommended that staff be authorized to forward a copy of this report, accompanied by supporting background reports and information, to the LMLGA, the UBCM and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities. Finally, it is recommended that a copy of this report be circulated to all Burnaby MLAs and MPs for information.

Any additional resolutions which may come forward subsequent to this report, and prior to the 2016 June 30 UBCM deadline, may be submitted directly to the UBCM for possible consideration at the 2016 UBCM Convention.


Lou Pelletier, Director
PLANNING AND BUILDING

RM:sla:sa

cc: Deputy City Managers
Director Engineering
Director Finance
Director Parks, Recreation and Cultural Services
OIC – RCMP

Fire Chief
Chief Building Inspector
Chief Librarian
City Solicitor
City Clerk