

**VILLAGE OF PEMBERTON
-REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA-**

Agenda for the **Regular Meeting** of Council of the Village of Pemberton to be held Tuesday, February 25, 2020 at 5:30 p.m. in Council Chambers, 7400 Prospect Street. This is Meeting No. 1509.

"This meeting is being recorded on audio tape for minute-taking purposes as authorized by the Village of Pemberton Audio recording of Meetings Policy dated September 14, 2010."

Item of Business	Page No.
1. CALL TO ORDER	
In honour of the Lil'wat7ul, the Village of Pemberton acknowledges that we are meeting within the unceded territory of the Lil'wat Nation.	
2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA	
Recommendation: THAT the Agenda be approved as presented.	
3. RISE WITH REPORT FROM IN CAMERA (CLOSED)	
4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES	
a) Regular Council Meeting No. 1508, Tuesday, February 11, 2020	4
Recommendation: THAT the minutes of Regular Council Meeting No. 1508, held Tuesday, February 11, 2020, be adopted as circulated.	
5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING	
6. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE	
7. COMMITTEE MINUTES - FOR INFORMATION	
There are no committee minutes for information.	
8. DELEGATIONS	
There are no delegation presentations.	
9. REPORTS	
a) Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	
i. BC Transit Proposal for Local Service	11
Recommendation: THAT the BC Transit Pemberton Local Contract and Service Sustainability Proposal, dated February 7 th , 2020, be referred to the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District and Lil'wat Nation with a recommendation to support Option 3 as set out in the proposal.	
ii. Downtown Enhancement Project – Financial Update	
<i>*report to be provided Monday February 24th</i>	

b) Corporate & Legislative Services

- i. Lower Mainland Local Government Association Resolution for Consideration – Provincial Funding for Dike Upgrades** 17

Recommendation: THAT Council provide direction with respect to the draft resolution to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association regarding Provincial funding for dike upgrades.

c) MAYOR’S Report

d) COUNCILLORS’ Reports

10. BYLAWS

a) Bylaw for First, Second, and Third Readings

- i. Village of Pemberton Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 874, 2020** 27

Recommendation: THAT the Village of Pemberton Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 874, 2020, be given First, Second, and Third readings.

11. CORRESPONDENCE

a) For Action

- i. Anne Crowley, Village of Pemberton, dated February 13, 2020, regarding concerns about the Village’s recreation plan.** 65

Recommendation: THAT the correspondence be referred to Staff for response.

- ii. Clare Greenberg, Executive Director, Sea to Sky Invasive Species Council, dated February 15, 2020, requesting funding for 2020 for invasive species local government partnership program.** 67

Recommendation: THAT the request for funding, in the amount of \$1600, from the Sea to Sky Invasive Species Council be included for budget deliberations.

- iii. Cheeying Ho, Executive Director, Whistler Centre for Sustainability, dated February 18, 2020, requesting partnership with the Resort Municipality of Whistler to develop a regional food recovery and distribution strategy.** 69

Recommendation: THAT Council provide direction with respect to Whistler Centre of Sustainability’s request to partner with the Resort Municipality of Whistler on developing a regional food recovery and distribution strategy.

b) For Information

- i. Rob Vagramov, Mayor, City of Port Moody, dated February 4, 2020, seeking support for a resolution on development of a Universal Public National Pharmacare program.** 71

Recommendation: THAT the correspondence be received for information.

12. DECISION ON LATE BUSINESS

13. LATE BUSINESS

14. NOTICE OF MOTION

15. QUESTION PERIOD

16. IN CAMERA

THAT the meeting is closed to the public in accordance with the *Community Charter* Sections 90 (1) (k) Negotiations and (2) (b) Confidential Information that in the view of Council could reasonably expect to harm the interest of the municipality if they were held in public.

17. RISE FROM IN CAMERA

18. ADJOURNMENT OF REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

**VILLAGE OF PEMBERTON
-REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES-**

Minutes of the Regular Meeting of Council of the Village of Pemberton held on Tuesday, February 11, 2020 at 5:30 p.m. in Council Chambers, 7400 Prospect Street. This is Meeting No. 1508.

IN ATTENDANCE: Mayor Mike Richman
Councillor Ted Craddock
Councillor Leah Noble
Councillor Amica Antonelli
Councillor Ryan Zant

STAFF IN ATTENDANCE: Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer
Sheena Fraser, Manager of Corporate & Legislative Services
Elysia Harvey, Legislative Assistant

Public: 0

Media: 1

1. CALL TO ORDER

At 5:30 p.m. Mayor Richman called the meeting to order.

In honour of the Lil'wat7ul, the Village of Pemberton acknowledges that we are meeting within the unceded territory of the Lil'wat Nation.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved/Seconded
THAT the Agenda be approved as circulated.
CARRIED

3. RISE WITH REPORT FROM IN CAMERA (CLOSED)

Council did not rise with report.

4. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

a) Regular Council Meeting No. 1507, Tuesday, January 28, 2020

Moved/Seconded
THAT the minutes of Regular Council Meeting No. 1507, held Tuesday January 28, 2020, be adopted as circulated.
CARRIED

5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

There was no business arising.

6. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING

There was no business arising from the Committee of the Whole.

7. COMMITTEE MINUTES – FOR INFORMATION

There were no Committee Minutes for information.

8. DELEGATIONS

There were no delegation presentations.

9. REPORTS

a) Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

i. Council Meeting Time Change – February 25th

Moved/Seconded

THAT the time of the Regular Council Meeting, scheduled to be held on Tuesday, February 25, 2020 time be changed from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

CARRIED

ii. BC Active Transportation Infrastructure Grant

Moved/Seconded

THAT an application be submitted to the BC Active Transportation Infrastructure Grant Program, for an amount up to \$306,000, for the construction of the Pemberton Farm Road East portion of the Friendship Trail.

CARRIED

Moved/Seconded

THAT Council allocate, an amount up to \$92,000, for the matching contribution towards the BC Active Transportation Infrastructure Grant.

CARRIED

Moved/Seconded

THAT Correspondence be sent to the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District to request a cost share contribution for the applicant contribution be allocated from the Sea to Sky Trails Budget or other cost sharing opportunities.

CARRIED

iii. Nu'kw7ántwa' 2020 and the Wellness Almanac Proposal

Moved/Seconded

THAT the Wellness Almanac proposal be referred to the Pemberton Valley Utilities & Services Committee for consideration in the new Pemberton & District Initiative Fund Program.

CARRIED

iv. GP Cannabis Store Lighting – Verbal Report

CAO Gilmore spoke to recent concerns regarding the brightness of the GP Cannabis store and Liquor Store sign lighting at the Pemberton Hotel. Staff reviewed the requirements set out in Sign Bylaw No. 380, 1995, and Public Nuisance Abatement Bylaw No. 838, 2018, and advised that there are no stipulations on the level of brightness for signage. The owners of GP Cannabis have complied with all permit conditions; however Staff will work with the business owners to see if the lighting of the signage can be reduced or lowered.

b) Corporate & Legislative Services

i. Lower Mainland Local Government Association Resolutions

Moved/Seconded

THAT the draft resolution to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association regarding Provincial funding for dyke upgrades be amended to include a whereas clause that speaks to the vulnerability of residents, risk mitigation costs, and proximity outside of high-risk seismic area.

CARRIED

Moved/Seconded

THAT the draft resolution to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association regarding funding for regional geo-hazards be approved as follows:

Regional Geo-Hazards

Village of Pemberton

WHEREAS the landscape of the Sea to Sky Corridor faces exposure to multiple hazards with potential for natural disaster, such as forest fires, landslides and flooding which impact residents as well as the traveling public;

AND WHEREAS the majority of Provincial funding that is available is for response-related activities after an event has occurred;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Province be requested to allocate funding to support more pro-active measures for risk

management of regional geohazards through the establishment of consistent and regular monitoring.

CARRIED

c) MAYOR'S Report

Mayor Richman reported on the following meetings:

- The Squamish Lillooet Regional District Board Meetings on January 29th & 30th agenda included:
 - Proposed new BC Emergency Program Act; the Provincial government invited comments and feedback on a Discussion Paper through. The public engagement period concluded January 31st, 2020.

Moved/Seconded

THAT Staff review the submission prepared by the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District for the *BC Emergency Program Act*.

CARRIED

- IAP2 training program has been well-received by other municipalities; the Village and SLRD will look into sharing the costs of the workshop;
- A grant application on behalf of Black Tusk Village was approved however this will not be pursued;
- The Invasive Species Council of BC reported on work completed to date and use of funds;
- Results on the Housing Needs Assessment for Area C were discussed;
- Options for re-opening Clover Road and Black Tail Meadows access points were discussed.
- Squamish-Lillooet Regional District Committee of the Whole Meeting:
 - Squamish Valley & Area Agricultural Plan presentation;
 - Continuation of Budget Sessions.
- Nukw7ántwał meeting on February 4th; topics for discussion included:
 - Wellness Almanac;
 - Subcommittee of the Pemberton Valley Emergency Management Committee;
 - Identification of strategic priorities and actions;
 - Next meeting to be held on March 23rd, 2020.
- Call with MLA Jordan Sturdy to discuss issues arising from Provincial daycare funding and sediment mitigation measures.
- On February 10th, along with CAO Gilmore, met with MP Patrick Weiler, and attended an Open House hosted by the Pemberton & District Chamber of Commerce. Issues around funding for mitigative efforts for disasters including flooding & sediment issues were some topics of discussion.
- Spoke with Minister Katrina Chen and Assistant Deputy Minister Christine Massey on February 11th to discuss the daycare grant application.

- Upcoming meetings include Pemberton Valley & Utilities Services Committee meeting on February 13th, an Economic Development workshop, and Transit Commission meeting on February 25th.

Mayor Richman also reported on other news and upcoming Community events:

- The inaugural Raven Backcountry Festival took place February 7-9.
- Residents & Stakeholders are invited to participate in the Village of Pemberton Economic Development Study. The Village is seeking input to inform the Economic Development Strategy; complete the survey by February 16th to be entered in the draw for a \$50 gift card.
- On February 15th, visit the Pemberton & District Community Centre for Family Day celebrations, including open gym, family yoga, snacks and more.

d) **COUNCILLORS' Reports**

Councillor Antonelli attended the Pemberton & District Public Library AGM on January 31st. A new Board was elected and the Library's new Strategic Plan document was released.

Councillor Craddock did not report.

Councillor Noble did not report.

Councillor Zant did not report.

10. **BYLAWS**

There were no bylaws for reading or adoption.

11. **CORRESPONDENCE**

a) **For Action**

- i. Kiersten Enemark, Government Relations Director, Shaw Communications Inc., dated January 29th, 2020, requesting the Village's support on a recent petition made to cabinet regarding wholesale broadband rates established by the CRTC.**

Moved/Seconded

THAT the correspondence from Shaw Communications Inc. regarding support for a petition on wholesale broadband rates be received for information.

CARRIED

- ii. **Shannon Story, Executive Director, Lower Mainland Local Government Association (LMLGA), dated February 5, 2020, providing registration information for the 2020 LMLGA Annual Conference.**

Moved/Seconded

THAT registration be completed for Councillors Noble and Zant to attend the Lower Mainland Local Government Association Annual Conference May 6-8, 2020.

CARRIED

b) For Information

- i. **Tony Rainbow, Chair, Squamish-Lillooet Regional District Board of Directors, dated December 17, 2019, requesting a joint meeting of Staff to prepare a joint submission to TransLink regarding the recent update of its Regional Transportation Strategy for Metro Vancouver.**
- ii. **Patrick Weiler, MP, West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast-Sea to Sky Country, received January 24, 2020, announcing launch of the annual call for Government of Canada funding applications in support of local environmental initiatives.**
- iii. **Patrick Weiler, MP, West Vancouver-Sunshine Coast-Sea to Sky Country, received February 4, 2020, sharing the Draft Science Assessment of Plastic Pollution.**

Moved/Seconded

THAT the correspondence be received for information.

CARRIED

12. DECISION ON LATE BUSINESS

13. LATE BUSINESS

There was no late business for consideration.

14. NOTICE OF MOTION

15. QUESTION PERIOD

There were no questions from the public.

16. ADJOURNMENT

Moved/Seconded

THAT the Regular Council Meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED

At 6:47 p.m. the Regular Council Meeting was adjourned.

Mike Richman
Mayor

Sheena Fraser
Corporate Officer

DRAFT

DATE: February 7 2020
FOR: Nikki Gilmore, CAO Village of Pemberton
TOPIC: Pemberton Local Contract and Service Sustainability

I. ISSUE:

In Pemberton, the existing Local Service transit model is no longer sustainable. The Operating Company (Whistler Transit Ltd) is unable to continue delivering services in its current form due to the lack of economic viability and associated operational challenges.

II. BACKGROUND:

In August 2017, when the Pemberton taxi company ceased transit operations, Whistler Transit (WHT) maintained its responsibility to provide local services through provision of a turnkey solution via its operating arm PWTransit (PWT). This was established as an interim solution in order to maintain consistent service and cost levels at that time. WHT has now operated the Local Service, through PWT, for two and a half years and is experiencing challenges with the following:

1) Economic Viability:

- a. The funds provided by the current contract do not support the current expenses arising from the maintenance and fuel costs associated with the current fleet of two light duty vehicles.
- b. The buses used for Local Service are at the end of their useful life and require replacement.

2) Operational Challenges:

- a. It is difficult to recruit and retain drivers in the Pemberton Valley. Due to a lack of qualified operators residing in the Pemberton Valley and the current division of labour between Whistler's union driver pool and the Pemberton non-union driver pool, there are not sufficient local new recruits for a non-union environment to maintain reliable service. When local drivers are unable to make service, WHT cannot "assign" the work to Whistler operators and can only request drivers to consider taking on Pemberton local work. This has created challenges for WHT in preventing service interruptions when local operators are not available.

At present, Pemberton's Local Transit System provides service within Pemberton and connects the communities of Xit'olacw and Mt. Currie to the Village of Pemberton. System highlights include:

- 2 Light Duty Buses (owned by PWT)
- 2,600 Service Hours
- 7 Trips per day

Ridership is evenly dispersed across the (7) trips – (4) of which connect to the commuter Route #99 that provides service between Pemberton and Whistler. The total ridership from August 2018 to July 2019 (12 months) was 41,215. A breakdown of the ridership per scheduled run follows:

Local Run Start Time	Ridership	Percentage Ridership per Run
6:02am	4071	10%
7:02am	6510	16%
11:25am	5878	14%
2:00pm	7043	17%
3:55pm	6010	15%
5:25pm	6486	16%
6:50pm	5217	13%

The runs highlighted in green connect to the Pemberton Commuter. The AM runs connect to the outgoing Commuter run and the PM runs connect to the incoming Commuter run.

In order to accommodate the regular passenger-load the Pemberton Local bus should have a minimum seating capacity of 24 seats. This was determined by analysing the peak passenger loads throughout a 12-month period.

Under the current contract agreement between BC Transit and the Village of Pemberton, the municipality is benefiting from synergies with the Whistler Transit system including shared operating and maintenance facilities as well as contracted local service through PWT that results in reduced fleet lease fee costs. Normal BC Transit practise would be to not allow operating fleet equipment to be owned by others than BC Transit. Paired with higher total passenger loads and the corresponding revenue from commuter routes - the Pemberton Transit system performs well vs. similar sized peers across BC. Under the current contracted local service rate of \$192,363 per year, Pemberton has been receiving a significant discount in Cost/ Service Hour versus the Pemberton Commuter Service and versus similar sized transit systems in BC. It should be noted that Commuter Services across the province are typically more expensive to operate as they involve larger buses over higher daily kilometers and the associated fuel and maintenance costs associated with this type of transit service.

Comparison of Current Pemberton Commuter and Local Service Cost / Service Hour

	Commuter Service	Local Service	Blended Total
Pemberton Hours	1,914	2,594	4,508
Total AOA Cost	\$ 409,745	\$ 192,363	\$ 602,108
Cost / Hour	\$ 214.08	\$ 74.16	\$ 133.56

*Costs quoted are total cost – before BC Transit cost share formula is applied

2018/19 Comparison of Cost / Service Hour in comparable sized BC Transit systems

Transit System	Total Hours	Total AOA Cost/Hour
PEMBERTON COMMUTER SERVICE ONLY	1,914	\$ 213.00
PEMBERTON BLENDED (Commuter & Local)	4,394	\$ 134.16
SKEENA REGIONAL PARA TRANSIT	4,378	\$ 114.25
COLUMBIA VALLEY PARA TRANSIT	3,426	\$ 109.90
NORTH OKANAGAN PARA TRANSIT	4,936	\$ 109.81
MOUNT WADDINGTON PARA TRANSIT	4,365	\$ 101.64
OKANAGAN-SIMILKAMEEN PARA TRAN	3,389	\$ 97.81
CRESTON PARA TRANSIT	4,486	\$ 89.47
BELLA COOLA PARA TRANSIT	3,669	\$ 86.71
SMITHERS PARA TRANSIT	4,043	\$ 82.89
SUMMERLAND PARA TRANSIT	3,906	\$ 82.05
PEMBERTON LOCAL SERVICE ONLY - Current	2,594	\$ 71.36

Lastly, the operations contract for the Squamish, Whistler and Pemberton transit systems is coming due in approximately 24 months. At that time there is a likelihood that these systems will go out for RFP. Through the RFP process there is a possibility that a new service provider could be selected depending on the outcome of that process. There is no assurance that a potential new operator would be able to facilitate the local service in the same contracted manner as it is currently operated by PWT. This does create longer term uncertainty about the sustainability of the current Pemberton local service.

III. DISCUSSION:

In order to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Pemberton Local service, the Village of Pemberton and BC Transit should work to modify the contract with WHT to ensure the mutual interests of all parties are satisfied and service delivery is stabilized. BC Transit has engaged WHT to better understand contract requirements and potential options.

Through discussions with WHT it was determined that in addition to the costs associated with maintaining an aged set of vehicles, one major factor preventing local service delivery was due to the division of labour between Whistler's union driver pool and the Pemberton non-union driver pool. While the Pemberton labour pool is consistently challenged to recruit and retain sufficient local operators, the local non-union labour environment also restricts WHT's ability to assign replacement work in Pemberton from the unionized labour pool in Whistler.

It was determined that the solution to the labour pool challenge would be to fold the Pemberton local drivers into the Whistler Transit collective agreement. This would greatly increase labour reliability and certainty for Pemberton local service as WHT could assign mandatory Pemberton work to the collective labour pool as they currently do for the Pemberton Commuter routes and in Whistler.

This solution does come with several considerations:

- There will be an incremental labour cost increase based on the increase rate required to fold the labour pool into the Whistler Transit collective agreement
- The collective agreement identifies the Whistler transit yard as the main depot for assigned work. As such, fleet vehicles and drivers would be dispatched from the

Whistler transit yard to conduct Pemberton local service. This will result in increased costs associated with deadhead travel time to and from Pemberton. Adding a small fleet vehicle to transport drivers from Whistler to Pemberton was fully costed but was determined to be more expensive than deadheading the bus that will provide local service.

- Pemberton local service has seven in-service hours that span over a time period of 12 hours. This results in the need for two driver shifts to complete a full days service and there is associated paid downtime while operators wait for next run.
- WHT could fold labour pool into Whistler Transit collective agreement commencing April 1, 2020

BC Transit has analyzed and costed several options including other BC Transit internal fleet options to help improve service delivery in the Pemberton Valley as follows:

○ **Option 1**

○ **Status Quo**

The operating company has highlighted that the current agreement is no longer viable and poses reputational risk to all parties. As the current cost model was never intended as a long-term solution and in light of the current challenges that exist for the operating company – this option is not viable.

○ **Option 2**

○ **Maintain service levels, add one (1) new vehicle to replace oldest vehicle in current PWT Fleet, with maintenance & labour agreement adjustment**

Route 99 Commuter: (2) BCT buses remain, no change

Route 100 Local: (1) Existing PWT owned bus remains
(1) New PWT owned bus added

The operation and service level of Route 100 remains unchanged; however, one new bus will replace one of the current buses at the end of useful life. A funding increase is also provided to WHT in order to make the system economically viable. These extra funds are for increased fuel and maintenance costs associated with the current bus that is at its end of useful life, the added ownership and maintenance costs of the new bus and the collective agreement costs outlined in the Discussion section of the report.

Benefits:

- Maintain local service levels
- Lowest cost increase
- Collective agreement implementation available for April 1, 2020

Risks:

- Fleet remains less reliable
- Higher maintenance costs
- Need for replacement of (1) vehicle may arise in the future
- PWT owns the buses

○ **Option 3**

- **Maintain service levels, with two (2) new right sized PWT owned fleet vehicles, with labour agreement adjustment**

Route 99 Commuter: (2) BCT buses remain, no change

Route 100 Local: (2) new PWT buses with 24-passenger capacity

The service level of Route 100 remains unchanged, however, a funding increase is provided to PWT for the added ownership and maintenance costs of two (2) new buses and the associated fleet costs as well as an increase in the collective agreement costs outlined in the Discussion section of the report.

Benefits:

- Maintain local service levels
- New fleet, with better reliability and lower maintenance costs
- Small incremental cost increase vs. Option 2
- Collective agreement and new fleet implementation available for April 1, 2020

Risks:

- Higher cost than Option 2
- PWT owns the buses

- **Option 4: Maintain service levels, with 1 Heavy Duty BC Transit bus resource in replace of 2 light duty PWT vehicles**

Route 99 Commuter: (2) BCT buses remain, no change

Route 100 Local: (1) BCT heavy-duty bus

The service level of Route 100 remains unchanged; however, one (1) heavy-duty bus operates the Route 100. A funding increase is necessary to account for the associated maintenance costs and lease fees. In order to procure a new BC transit bus resource, it would need to be requested through the 2020/21 BC Transit Improvement Program (TIPs). A bus request would need to flow through BC Transits bus procurement cycle and implementation would likely not be available for a minimum 18 months.

Benefits:

- Maintain current service levels
- Fleet reliability and flexibility increases as spares for Heavy Duty bus are readily available in Whistler and across BC Transit fleet
- Increased passenger seating capacity for future growth

Risks:

- Highest cost option due to higher lease fees and operating costs
- BC Transit procurement cycle would delay possible implementation for a minimum 18 months

Comparison of the Net Municipal Share of cost increases associated with Options 2 – 4

Pemberton - Fiscal 2021 Estimate	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
Buses	PWT – 1 New & 1 Current Vehicle	PWT - 2 New Vehicles	BCT - 1 HD Bus
Increase to Operating Cost	\$ 135,468	\$ 144,021	\$ 186,557
Local Share of Lease fees	\$	\$	\$ 36,786
Increase to Total Costs	\$ 135,468	\$ 144,021	\$ 223,343
Increase to Net Municipal Share	\$ 69,509	\$ 73,897	\$ 132,508

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS:

BC Transit recommends that in the short term that Option 3 is selected in an effort to maintain existing service levels and improve service delivery on Pemberton local transit routes. This will help to stabilize local service delivery and address the current contract challenges being experienced.

With the fact that the operations contract for Squamish, Whistler and Pemberton transit systems will be expiring in approximately 24 months, there is no assurance that a potential new operator would be able to facilitate the local service in the same contracted manner as it is currently operated by PWT. This creates longer-term uncertainty about the sustainability of the current Pemberton local service under Option 3.

For these reasons, BC Transit recommends that the longer-term strategy over the next 12-18 months would be for BC Transit and the Village of Pemberton to work to find the most efficient way to provide local service with BC Transit fleet resources.

BC Transits long-term goal would be to continue to analyze the Pemberton Valley Transit system as a whole and work with staff to uncover opportunities to improve service levels and achieve greater efficiencies through our Transit Improvement Program (TIPs).

This recommendation will allow the Village of Pemberton to quickly stabilize the current situation but also allow the time for BC Transit to work with staff to analyze long-term options to improve service certainty and reliability. BC Transits preferred long-term system model includes BC Transit ownership of the fleet. This would serve to ensure service reliability by way of an interchangeable fleet, capacity to accommodate future ridership growth and ensures future contract negotiations are not encumbered by asset arrangements with contractors.

Report submitted by:



Rob Ringma- Senior Manager, Government Relations
 And
 Rob Hart – Regional Transit Manager, Operations
 BC Transit

Date: February 25, 2020

To: Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer

From: Elysia Harvey, Legislative Assistant

Subject: Lower Mainland Local Government Association - Resolutions for Consideration

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to present a revised proposed resolution regarding Provincial funding for dike upgrades. Upon Council’s approval and direction, the resolution will be submitted by the Village of Pemberton for consideration by the Lower Mainland Local Government Association (LMLGA) at their Annual Meeting to be held May 6 – 8, 2020 in Whistler.

BACKGROUND

At the Regular Council Meeting No. 1508, held Tuesday, February 11, 2020, Staff presented two draft resolutions to be considered for submission to the LMLGA. Council discussed revisions to the draft resolution regarding Provincial funding for non-seismic dike upgrades. As such, Staff has incorporated Council’s comments on resident vulnerability, proximity outside of highest-risk zone, and disaster response costs into a revised draft resolution for further consideration, attached as **Appendix A**.

For reference, the resolution from the February 11th meeting is noted below:

Moved/Seconded

THAT the draft resolution to the Lower Mainland Local Government Association regarding Provincial funding for dike upgrades be amended to include a *whereas* clause that speaks to the vulnerability of residents, risk mitigation costs, and proximity outside of high-risk seismic area.

CARRIED

DIKE UPGRADES - DISCUSSION & COMMENTS

Rationale

The current diking infrastructure in the Pemberton Valley provides essential flood protection for residents, however, requires continuous maintenance and upgrades as the infrastructure ages. Currently, funding opportunities for dike upgrades through the Provincial government require that all upgrades meet specific seismic standards to withstand potential earthquake events. However, dike upgrades meeting these seismic standards bear significant costs and require specific structural fill which would have to be brought in, which increases the costs even more.

A seismic hazard map prepared by Geological Survey Canada (**Appendix B**) indicates Pemberton is outside of the highest-risk zone. Therefore, understanding that there are several significant projects being planned to remove sediment from the Lillooet River, Council discussed

the possibility of utilizing the fill that is removed for the upgrades to the current dikes. It is understood that it is likely that this fill may not meet the seismic, or structural standards; however, the rationale is that if some upgrades could be facilitated it would be better than none at all.

Additional Considerations

Resolutions lobbying for increased Provincial funding for flood mitigation and modification of seismic design guidelines for dikes were endorsed by UBCM in 2012 and 2017. Copies of these resolutions and the Provincial responses are attached as **Appendix C** for reference and consideration.

On January 29, 2019, the Province issued an Information Bulletin on the status of seismic design of dikes in British Columbia. A copy of this Bulletin is attached as **Appendix D**, for information.

It should be noted that submissions related to resolutions already considered and forwarded by local area associations to UBCM, or those already considered, and direction provided at a previous UBCM Convention will not be entertained to avoid duplication.

COMMUNICATIONS

No communication components are required at this time.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are no legal, legislative or regulatory considerations at this time.

IMPACT ON BUDGET & STAFFING

There is no impact on budget and staffing at this time.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL IMPACT & APPROVAL

There is no interdepartmental impact or approval required at this time.

IMPACT ON THE REGION OR NEIGHBOURING JURISDICTIONS

A review of this initiative has no impact on other jurisdictions at this time.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

There are no alternative options for consideration at this time.

POTENTIAL GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

Consideration of submitting resolutions to the LMLGA meets with Strategic Priority Four: Social Responsibility in which the Village strives to create a strong and vibrant community recognizing the importance and benefits of both healthy and engaged citizens as well as an accessible and well managed natural environment.

RECOMMENDATIONS

THAT Council provide direction with respect to the draft resolution to the LMLGA regarding Provincial funding for dike upgrades.

Attachments:

- Appendix A** – Village of Pemberton draft LMLGA 2020 Resolution
- Appendix B** – 2015 Seismic Hazard Map, Geological Survey of Canada
- Appendix C** – UBCM Resolutions from 2012 and 2017
- Appendix D** – Information Bulletin January 29, 2019

Manager Review by:	Sheena Fraser, Manager of Corporate and Legislative Services
CAO Approval by:	Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer

APPENDIX A

Dike Upgrades

Village of Pemberton

WHEREAS the Diking infrastructure in the Pemberton Valley is crucial to flood mitigation for the protection of residents and the general public;


AND WHEREAS the Provincial government will only allocate funding for dike upgrades which meet high-cost seismic standards;

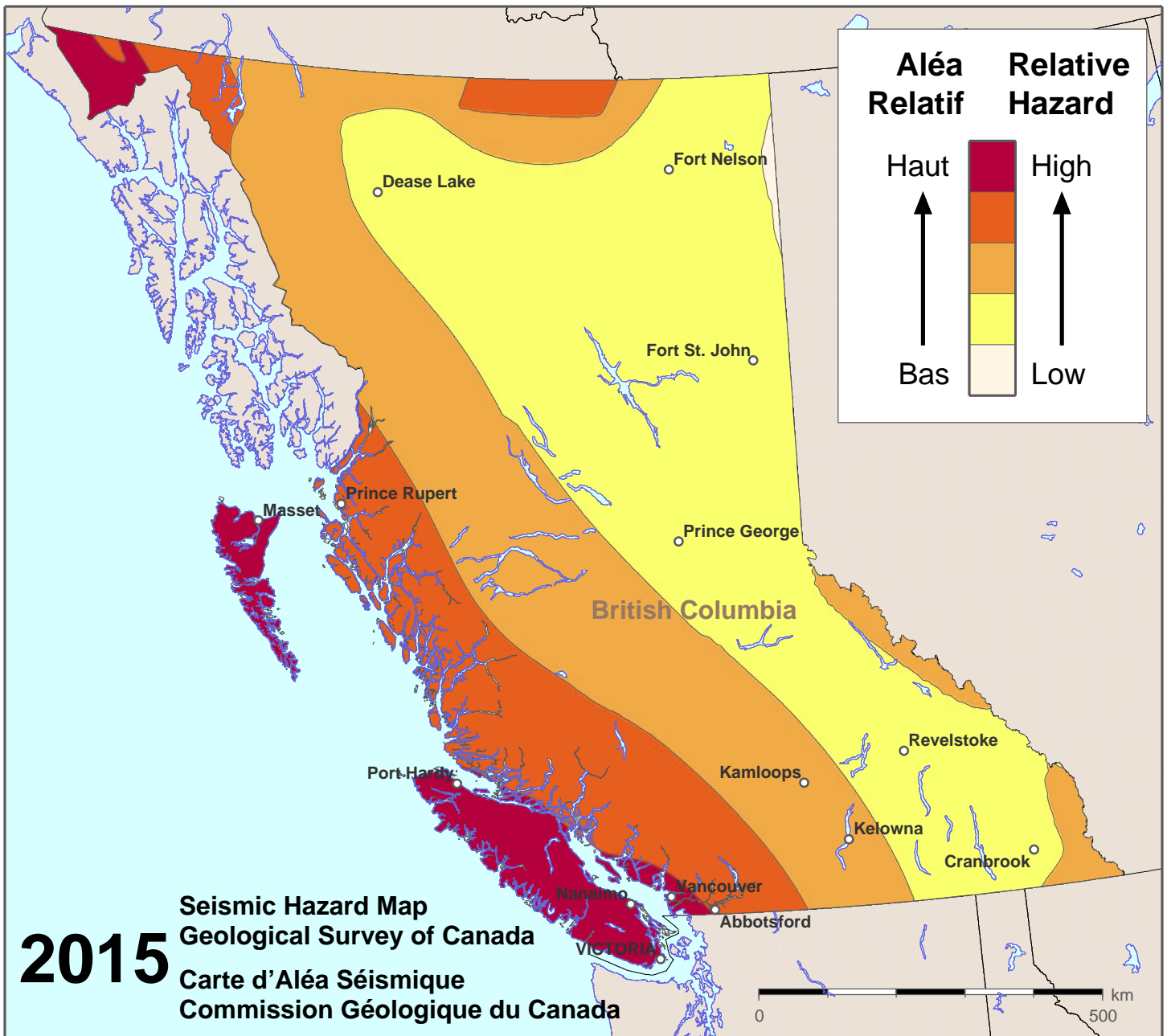
AND WHEREAS neglecting dike upgrades could leave residents vulnerable to flooding disasters and exposed to inevitable response costs;

AND WHEREAS the Pemberton Valley is located outside of the highest-risk seismic zone;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Provincial government consider applications for funding for dike upgrades which may not meet seismic standards, but would allow for essential and cost-effective minor upgrades.

APPENDIX B

 Natural Resources Canada
Ressources naturelles Canada



Resolutions Detail

Year

2012

Number

B4

Resolution Title

Flood Mitigation Funding

Sponsor

LMLGA Executive

Resolution Text

WHEREAS recent changes to flood protection design standards have been introduced by the Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operation regarding sea level rise and storm surge as well as seismic stability, which significantly increase the cost of flood mitigation works;

AND WHEREAS the Provincial Flood Protection Program was already insufficient to fund the necessary flood mitigation works prior to the introduction of the new standards, as proven by the fact that approximately \$390 million in senior government funding assistance had been applied for by communities since 2007, compared to total available funds of \$150 million for the period 2007 through 2016;

AND WHEREAS flood mitigation works can have benefit cost ratios of over 20:1 and are urgently needed to protect public safety and reduce potential impacts to the economy and environment;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that UBCM lobby the Province of BC and the Government of Canada to extend the timeline beyond 2016 and increase the amount of Flood Protection Program funds available to allow completion of necessary flood mitigation works in a timely manner;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that UBCM lobby the Province to allow phased flood mitigation upgrades with the first priority being the accomplishment of upgrades to address hydraulic performance, followed by upgrades to achieve seismic performance.

Provincial Response

Ministry of Justice

The Province recognizes the value of flood mitigation and since 2008 has been partnering with the Federal Government to provide funding to local governments. In recognition of the complexities and environmental constraints associated with the building of flood mitigation works, the Flood Protection Program moved to a multi-year funding process. While the program end date has not been extended, the Province has been in consultation with the Federal Government to develop a dedicated Disaster Mitigation Program. The Province is actively participating with all other provinces and territories in the development of a new National Disaster Mitigation Program. Confirmation of the program has not yet been determined.

Changes to seismic standards for diking infrastructure were introduced by the Inspector of Dikes (Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations) in 2011. The new standards are incorporated into new dike designs and the Inspector of Dikes is working with all local governments to ensure that incorporation of seismic standards is implemented in the most cost efficient and effective manner.

Federal Response

Public Safety Canada

Moving forward, our Government is developing a long-term National Disaster Mitigation Program through engagement with provinces and territories, recognizing that mitigation can lessen the impact of natural disasters and reduce the co

Other Response

Resolutions Detail

Year

2017

Number

B85

Resolution Title

Modification of Seismic Design Guidelines for Dikes

Sponsor

Delta

Resolution Text

Whereas the Inspector of Dikes is required under the Dike Maintenance Act to provide approval of all works on a designated dike, including the seismic performance of the dike;

And whereas the provincial Seismic Design Guidelines for Dikes (June 2014) require extensive and expensive geotechnical investigations and ground improvement works;

And whereas the cost of geotechnical ground improvements to meet the Seismic Design Guidelines for Dikes is very expensive in areas with river and marine sediments:

Therefore be it resolved that the provincial government be requested to revise the Seismic Design Guidelines for Dikes to reflect predicted local ground settlement conditions with the primary goal of community flood protection.

Provincial Response

Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development

The design guidelines for dikes are applicable to newly constructed or existing dikes with major upgrades, classified as high consequence, in southwest BC and on Vancouver Island. The current guidelines were developed by experts and represent the best technical knowledge on the seismic behaviour of dikes at the time (2014).

Government understands that meeting the seismic design guidelines for dikes may be costly. However, applying definitive performance measures to maintain the structural integrity of dikes during seismic events, and provide adequate post-event protection from floods, helps protect public safety.

In some cases, after a seismic assessment has been completed, diking authorities and/or developers may have to consider alternative measures to arrive at practical and cost-effective remediation.

The Province has provided \$1.1 million to the Fraser Basin Council for geotechnical investigations around seismic upgrades/construction to dikes in the Lower Mainland, and to develop a seismic program which will review possible alternatives to meeting the current guidelines. The results will inform recommendations to the guidelines and create professional practice guidelines for professionals undertaking seismic assessments of dikes.

Federal Response

Other Response



January 29, 2019

File: 35050-01/IOD-DIKE SAF

INFORMATION BULLETIN

To: Diking Authorities and professional engineers involved in the design process of dikes in British Columbia

Re: Update – Status of Seismic Design of Dikes in BC

The 2014 Seismic Design Guidelines for Dikes – 2nd Edition (“**the guidelines**”) apply to the design and construction of new and major upgrades to high consequence dikes in high seismic zones. Seismic assessments and designs should be consistent with these guidelines to obtain *Dike Maintenance Act* approval from the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development prior to construction.

Currently there are two projects that may impact the application of the guidelines: The Dike Consequence Classification (lead by the Province) and the Seismic Assessment and Geotechnical Investigation of Lower Mainland Dikes (lead by the Fraser Basin Council). The purpose of this bulletin is to provide clarity to professionals and diking authorities planning or undertaking design work on dikes while these projects are underway and prior to any new direction implemented by the Province. A short summary of each project and potential impacts to the seismic design or construction of dikes are provided below.

- **Dike Consequence Classification:** This project will result in the consequence classification of all dikes which are regulate under the *Dike Maintenance Act*. This project is anticipated to be completed in 2019. Impacts relating to seismic design may include:
 - Updating which dikes the guidelines are applicable to
 - Other, as developed through the Province’s implementation process
- **Seismic Assessment and Geotechnical Investigation of Lower Mainland Dikes:** This project aims to work with local governments to develop a program to increase the seismic resiliency of high consequence dikes in the Lower Mainland. This program includes geotechnical investigations and seismic assessment of existing dikes, as required for development of the program. The project is guided by an advisory group to ensure a robust program that considers both the economics of achieving seismic resilience and the need for flood protection after a significant seismic event. This project is anticipated to be completed in 2021. Impacts to seismic design may include:
 - Recommendations for updated seismic design criteria
 - Increased geotechnical information for existing dike alignments
 - New professional practice guidelines for professionals undertaking seismic design and construction of dikes
 - Recommendations for alternatives to meeting the guidelines
 - Others, as developed by the advisory group or through the Province’s implementation process

Ministry of Forests, Lands,
Natural Resource Operations and
Rural Development

Resource Stewardship Division

Water Management Branch
Flood Safety Section

Office of the Inspector
of Dikes

Mailing Address:
PO Box 9340 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria BC V8W 9M1
Telephone: 778-698-7336

Location:
4th Floor, 2957 Jutland Road
Victoria, BC V8T 5J9

Until notified, all applicants for *Dike Maintenance Act* approvals are to continue to follow the 2014 Seismic Design Guidelines for Dikes – 2nd Edition, where the dike is considered a high consequence dike as defined in the guidelines or as determined by the Inspector or Deputy Inspector of Dikes. Applicants are strongly encouraged to contact their regional Deputy Inspector of Dikes to confirm the applicability of the guidelines to their project prior to undertaking detailed design or submitting applications to senior government funding programs for new dikes or major dike upgrades.

The following clarifications to the guidelines are presented and are to be followed where applicable:

1. **Section 7 – Definitions.** Addition of definition for Major dike upgrade: a major dike upgrade generally would be considered when a dike is to be raised by 0.5m or more on a significant portion of the dike segment, or as determined by the Inspector (as defined in the *Dike Maintenance Act*).
 - a. Note funding agreements administered by, or cost shared in part or in whole with the Province typically require the guidelines are met in full. The inability to meet the guidelines due to inadequate funding will not be considered by an Inspector as a reason to relax the guidelines, unless specifically negotiated prior to their funding application. Any negotiation prior to funding approval must still meet the criteria listed in Clarification 4 below.
2. **Section 13 – Performance Based Design Criteria.** Horizontal and vertical displacement for all three performance categories, as listed in Displacement Table 2 – Summary of Maximum Allowable Dike Crest Displacement Corresponding to Performance Categories, must be analysed and submitted.
 - a. If the analysis indicates maximum displacement is exceeded for ANY of the performance categories, an analysis of remediation measures to improve dike/ground performance needs to be submitted.
 - b. If the maximum displacement criteria cannot be met through any manner of dike/ ground improvement, this should be clearly documented, with indication of best performance achievable.
 - c. Note - Designs incorporating the dike into massive fills (i.e. “superdike” concept) must submit analysis to confirm the “superdike” retains its hydraulic integrity in each performance category.
3. **Section 13 – Performance Based Design Criteria.** “The designer shall independently confirm that the displaced configuration of the diking system would provide at least 0.3 m of post-earthquake freeboard above 1:10-yr return period water level to meet performance expectations.” This requirement is IN ADDITION to satisfactory meeting the displacement requirements of Table 2 in the same section. It is not to be viewed in isolation and meeting this alone does not satisfy the requirements of the guidelines (i.e. displacement criteria must be met for all three performance categories as well).
 - a. If the freeboard is not meet, then remediation must be applied to improve dike performance until met. Refer to Figures 8b-8d in the guidelines.
4. **Section 13 – Performance Based Design Criteria.** If a diking authority seeks a relaxation of the maximum displacement requirements AND ONLY IF there is sufficient 1:10 year return period flood freeboard post-earthquake, then the diking authority shall present the rationale as to why and shall include for sufficient details on the proposed alternate means of mitigating post-earthquake flood risk. A detailed plan should be included as to how and when the guidelines can be met in the future.

- a. Note the application **MUST** still include the analysis for all three performance categories and include the analysis of any dike/ground improvements required to meet the guidelines (if attainable).
 - b. If the applicants reason for relaxation is due to significant financial increase (i.e. an order of magnitude or more the cost of a non-seismic dike, or as agreed to by the Inspector), detailed cost estimates to undertake the various remediation methods explored to meet the guidelines must be included. This should also include for dike realignment, “superdike” concept, or mass fill of development site.
5. **Section 15 – Analysis Methods.** For determining displacements, the Newmark method must be used first for all Liquefaction Indices (unless authorized otherwise by the regional Deputy Inspector of Dikes). Where deemed appropriate by the qualified professional engineer (QP) or required in the guidelines or determined by the regional Deputy Inspector of Dikes, rigorous methods should then be used to compare against the Newmark analysis. Discrepancies in results between the simple and rigorous methods should be highlighted and discussed, with the recommended set of results explained sufficiently by the QP.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mitchell Hahn', written in a cursive style.

Mitchell Hahn, P.Eng.
Inspector of Dikes

Date: February 25, 2020

To: Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer

From: Elysia Harvey, Legislative Assistant

Subject: Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 874, 2020, and Screening Officer Policy

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to introduce Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 874, 2020, and the accompanying Screening Officer Policy.

BACKGROUND

On September 4, 2018, Staff presented to Council a report describing the Bylaw Notice Enforcement Adjudication System and the steps required for the Village to begin using this system. The report is attached as **Appendix A**. On this date, Council passed a resolution directing Staff to request the Ministry of Attorney General to enact a regulation to make the *Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act* applicable to the Village of Pemberton and directing Staff to prepare a Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw, Screening Officer Policy and amendments to existing bylaws to implement a bylaw adjudication system.

Subsequently, on November 27, 2018, by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the *Bylaw Notice Enforcement Regulation, BC*, was amended by adding the Village of Pemberton to Schedule 1.

The next steps to adopting the Bylaw Notice Enforcement Adjudication System are to adopt a Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 874, 2020 (**Appendix B**) and Screening Officer Policy (**Appendix C**).

DISCUSSION & COMMENTS

The Village currently issues tickets under the Municipal Information Ticket Utilization (MTI) Bylaw No. 856, 2019. However, these tickets must be delivered in person, making it difficult to ticket contraventions that are not witnessed by the Bylaw Enforcement Officer. Furthermore, there is no capacity under the MTIU system to issue tickets for contraventions under the Zoning Bylaw, new Building Bylaw, Site Alteration Bylaw and Sign Bylaw. The Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 874, 2020, will permit the Village to issue penalties for each of the bylaw contraventions that are listed in **Appendix A** of the Bylaw, which includes a detailed list of the Bylaws under which the Enforcement Notice will be applied and a listing of those bylaw contraventions and the corresponding penalties.

Until the adoption of this Bylaw, the only recourse for disputed tickets has been to pursue the matter through the provincial court system, which is costly and, in some instances, may take years to be resolved. Under the BNEB, disputed tickets can be resolved either through the screening process and compliance agreement or by an adjudicator which is a much more cost-effective approach to addressing compliance issues.

Penalties

Penalties were established for BNEB contraventions in alignment with neighbouring municipalities, the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District (SLRD), as well as the current MTUI Bylaw, as deemed reasonable.

A reduced penalty is available for those bylaw notices paid early (within 14 days). Penalties paid late (after 28 days) are subject to a late payment surcharge.

Under the *Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act*, the maximum penalty may not exceed \$500, including a late payment penalty. Should a contravention warrant a greater penalty, the Bylaw Enforcement Officer has the discretion to issue a ticket under the MTI Bylaw instead, which can amount to \$1,000. Note that fines exceeding \$1,000 must be prosecuted in long form under the *Offence Act*.

Screening Officers

Section 8.3 of the Bylaw specifies classes of persons who may be appointed as Screening Officers and delegates the authority to appoint Screening Officers to the Chief Administrative Officer.

The role of Screening Officers is to review each disputed bylaw notice, communicate and/or provide information about the bylaw notice to a disputant, establish terms and conditions for a Compliance Agreement, or refer bylaw notices to an Adjudicator. Screening Officers also have the authority to cancel a bylaw notice in some circumstances. Please refer to the attached Screening Officer Policy in **Appendix C**.

Compliance Agreements

Some contraventions of the BNEB allow for Compliance Agreements to be entered into between the Village and a disputant. Column A4 of the Bylaw sets out whether a Compliance Agreement is available for each contravention.

Compliance Agreements allow the Village's Screening Officer to establish remedies or conditions that a disputant must comply with within a certain period of time. Upon compliance, a Screening Officer may reduce the penalty to the amount shown in Column A5 of the bylaw.

Dispute Adjudication

If a Screening Officer and a disputant cannot reach a Compliance Agreement, if the option for a Compliance Agreement is not available, or if the terms and conditions of a Compliance Agreement have been breached, a bylaw notice can be referred to an adjudicator for dispute resolution.

Adjudicators are appointed by Provincial legislation and are listed on a roster for selection. One or more local governments can enter into a cost sharing agreement for adjudication services. Staff have reached out to the SLRD and Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW) to discuss collaborating on cost sharing adjudication services in our area. In this regard, both local governments are interested in partnering with the Village which will result in cost savings.

A flow chart outlining the Bylaw Notice enforcement and dispute adjudication process is attached as **Appendix D**.

COMMUNICATIONS

Information respecting the Bylaw Adjudication System will be provided on the Village's website.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Authority is delegated to Local Governments to enact their own Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaws through the *Community Charter* and *Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act and Regulation*.

IMPACT ON BUDGET & STAFFING

There are costs associated with bylaw notice enforcement system as an Adjudicator must be paid when adjudication is necessary. The Village will arrange to share adjudication services and cost with the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District and the Resort Municipality of Whistler if feasible.

The Village anticipates increased revenue and reduced operating costs under the bylaw notice enforcement system will offset the costs associated with the use of an Adjudicator. Furthermore, adjudication costs are much lower than legal costs. Thus, it is anticipated that the costs of the bylaw notice enforcement adjudication system will be less than costs of the MTI that could be incurred by having to attend Provincial Court.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL IMPACT & APPROVAL

As the new Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 874, 2020, contains penalties for bylaws pertaining to Development Services, Operations, and Fire Services, input and approval was sought from each of these departments.

IMPACT ON THE REGION OR NEIGHBOURING JURISDICTIONS

Staff will inform the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District and the Resort Municipality of Whistler that the Village will be using the bylaw notice enforcement adjudication system and will request to share the services and cost of an Adjudicator whenever possible. Sharing costs with the Village of Pemberton will be advantageous to all.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

There are no alternative options for consideration.

POTENTIAL GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

Adoption of a bylaw adjudication system meets with Strategic Priority Two – Good Governance and the Village’s goal to be committed to citizen engagement, being an open and accountable government and to being fiscally responsible.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation One: THAT Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 874, 2020, receive First, Second and Third Readings.

Recommendation Two: THAT the Screening Officer Policy be approved.

ATTACHMENTS:

Appendix A: Report to Council, September 4, 2018, Bylaw Notice Enforcement Adjudication System

Appendix B: Proposed Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 874, 2020

Appendix C: Draft Screening Officer Policy

Appendix D: Bylaw Notice & Dispute Adjudication Process Flow Chart

Prepared by:	Elysia Harvey, Legislative Assistant
Manager Approval:	Sheena Fraser, Manager, Corporate & Legislative Services
CAO Approval by:	Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer

Date: Tuesday, September 4, 2018

To: Nikki Gilmore, Chief Administrative Officer

From: Gwendolyn Kennedy, Legislative Assistant

Subject: Bylaw Notice Enforcement Adjudication System

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to obtain Council's approval to pursue development of a Bylaw Notice Dispute Adjudication System for the Village of Pemberton and to direct Staff to prepare a Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw and related consequential amendments and documentation to the affected bylaws and policies.

BACKGROUND

In 2003, the Provincial Government introduced the *Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act* (the "Act") and worked with the City of West Vancouver, the City of North Vancouver and the District of North Vancouver on a pilot project to provide an efficient, cost effective administrative process for dealing with local government bylaw infractions outside of the Provincial Court system. As shown in **Appendix A**, 84 local governments have established their own bylaw notice enforcement and dispute adjudication systems under the *Act*.

The experience with the North Shore Adjudication Model Pilot Project showed that:

- The number of parking tickets disputed dropped by 94%;
- The length of time for a ticket dispute to be heard and decided went down by 10%;
- There was an 81% increase in collection of outstanding fines;
- Residents were generally satisfied with the speed and fairness of the system;
- Bylaw related document service was significantly reduced, and
- The total annual operating costs for the resolution of bylaw ticket issues declined.

Local governments are required to have the Ministry of Attorney General enact a regulation to make the *Act* applicable to them. This request can be made in writing after a Council resolution approves the Bylaw Adjudication System.

Under the *Act*, local governments may establish a local bylaw dispute adjudication system which replaces Provincial Court as the venue for resolving disputes or minor municipal bylaw violations in areas such as animal control, business licence, zoning, signs, parking, building code, noise, trees, and fire prevention.

Local governments may establish:

- Offences to be dealt with by issuing a bylaw notice (ticket);
- The amount of penalty for contravention of specified bylaws;

- The period for paying and disputing a ticket;
- The process for disputing a ticket; and
- Officers to screen and review disputed tickets with power to enter in to compliance agreements.

Appendix B presents a flow chart of the bylaw adjudication process taken from the Local Government Bylaw Adjudication Toolkit jointly published in 2005 by the Local Government Management Association, the Ministry of Community Services and the Ministry of the Attorney General. The use of appointed screening officers to cancel tickets or enter into compliance agreements reduces costs by avoiding the adjudication process in many cases. Disputes are heard by an adjudicator who decides if the contravention occurred. The Village has the option of sharing adjudication with the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District (SLRD) and the Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW).

DISCUSSION & COMMENTS

The Village currently uses a court-based model where disputed Municipal Ticket Information notices (MTIs) are dealt with in the Provincial Court system, requiring the attendance of Village of Pemberton Staff and/or legal counsel at Court if a matter cannot be resolved through voluntary compliance. This results in lost Staff time and legal costs as well as delays due to the backlog of disputed tickets awaiting Provincial Court trial dates.

Benefits of the bylaw adjudication system include:

1. **Improved service to citizens:** Municipalities that have adopted the system report that citizens are pleased with the lower cost and greater flexibility of adjudication system over the court system, resulting in increased payment rates and lower dispute rates.
2. **Increased revenue and operating efficiencies:** All penalties are due and payable on receipt unless disputed. Staff are not required to attend adjudication hearings in person, saving Staff time.
3. **Reduced court dependency** for minor infractions reduces costs and Staff time.
4. **Reasonable service requirement:** Tickets can be issued by reasonable measures (such as in the mail) whereas MTIs must be served in person, which poses a challenge in the enforcement of bylaws such as short-term vacation rentals when the homeowner is not present when the infraction occurs.

The bylaw adjudication system was designed to deal effectively with minor bylaw violation in areas such as animal control, business licence, zoning, signs, parking, building code, environmental, lawn sprinkling, noise and park matters. A bylaw adjudication system would provide an additional mechanism for the Village to achieve compliance with bylaws in a more efficient manner. The Municipal Ticket System and all current bylaws would remain in place and bylaw enforcement officers would continue to seek voluntary compliance through education and compliance agreements.

COMMUNICATIONS

There are no communications considerations at this time.

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

The draft Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw will require legal review prior to implementation.

IMPACT ON BUDGET & STAFFING

Preparation of this report and drafting/amending of bylaws necessary to the implementation of a bylaw adjudication system form part of the regular work of the Corporate & Legislative Services department and have no impact on budget and staffing.

It is anticipated that the cost of operating a bylaw adjudication system would be offset by the fines collected and that it would not result in additional costs. The ability to share the cost of the adjudicator with the RMOW and SLRD will significantly reduce the operating cost.

The Village does have a Bylaw Ticketing module as a component of the VADIM accounting system; however, there may be a need for some minor upgrades to the system to accommodate the new program. The costs of this are unknown at this time but if required would be brought forward during budget deliberations

Adoption of a bylaw adjudication system will bring initial set-up and operating costs:

- Cost of an adjudicator is approximately \$400/day and would be shared with RMOW and SLRD.
- Optional: software upgrade to integrate new system with existing accounting software: The cost of which is unknown at this time.

Adoption of a bylaw adjudication system will also bring revenue opportunities:

- Increased revenue by increased fine amounts and improved collection of fines;
- \$25.00 dispute fee for disputed tickets;
- Increase in number of tickets issued due to simpler ticket delivery and dispute system.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL IMPACT & APPROVAL

There are no impacts on other departments.

IMPACT ON THE REGION OR NEIGHBOURING JURISDICTIONS

Sharing of the adjudicator costs with SLRD and RMOW will reduce adjudication costs for not only the Village but our member local governments as well.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

Option One: Make a formal request to the Minister of the Attorney General to be registered under the *Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act*.

Option Two (not recommended): Proceed no further with a bylaw adjudication system and continue to use the existing Municipal Ticket Information (MTI) system for bylaw offenses and penalties.

POTENTIAL GOVERNANCE CONSIDERATIONS

Adoption of a bylaw adjudication system meets with Strategic Priority Two – Good Governance and the Village’s goal to be committed to citizen engagement, being an open and accountable government and to being fiscally responsible.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation One:

THAT Council direct Staff to formally request the Ministry of Attorney General to enact a regulation to make the *Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act* applicable to the Village of Pemberton.

Recommendation Two:

THAT Council direct Staff to prepare a Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw, Screening Officer Policy and amendments to existing bylaws as necessary to implement a bylaw adjudication system.

ATTACHMENTS:

Appendix A: Local Governments listed on the Bylaw Adjudication System
Appendix B: Flow Chart of the Bylaw Adjudication Process

Prepared or Submitted by:	Gwendolyn Kennedy, Legislative Assistant
CAO Approval by:	

VILLAGE OF PEMBERTON

BYLAW NOTICE ENFORCEMENT BYLAW No. 874, 2020

A bylaw respecting the enforcement of bylaw notices

WHEREAS Council may, by bylaw, enforce its bylaws through the provisions of the *Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act and Regulation*;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Village of Pemberton, in open meeting assembled, **ENACTS AS FOLLOWS**:

PART 1: CITATION

1.1. This Bylaw may be cited as “Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 874, 2020.”

PART 2: DEFINITIONS

1.2. In this Bylaw the following terms have the following meanings:

Act means the *Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act*;

Bylaw Notice means a bylaw notice under section 4 of the Act and under this Bylaw, notice of a contravention of a bylaw identified in Schedule A;

Early Payment Amount means an amount stated in Column A2 of Schedule A that reflects a discount deducted from the Penalty;

Day means a calendar day;

Late Payment Amount means the amount due when a surcharge is added to the Penalty as identified in Column A3 of Schedule A;

Penalty means the amount that the recipient of a Bylaw Notice is liable to pay in respect of a contravention of the related bylaw as identified in section 5.1;

Receive or Receipt in relation to delivery of a Bylaw Notice, includes the date that, under the Act, a Bylaw Notice is presumed to have been received by the person to whom it is directed;

Regulation means the *Bylaw Notice Enforcement Regulation B.C. Reg. 175/2004 under the Act*;

Village means the Village of Pemberton;

Registry means the Village of Pemberton Bylaw Notice Dispute Adjudication Registry established under section 7 of this Bylaw.

PART 3: TERMS

3.1 Terms in this Bylaw have the same meaning as the terms defined in the *Act*.

PART 4: BYLAW CONTRAVENTIONS

4.1 The bylaws and bylaw contraventions designated in Schedule 'A' may be dealt with by bylaw notice.

PART 5: PENALTIES FOR CONTRAVENTIONS

5.1 The penalty for a bylaw contravention designated in Schedule 'A' of this Bylaw is as follows:

5.1.1. Subject to subsection 5.1.2., 5.1.3., and 5.1.4 is the penalty amount set out in Column A1 of Schedule 'A';

5.1.2 If the Village receives payment within fourteen (14) days after the date of the person receiving or being presumed to have received the bylaw notice, is the Early Payment Amount set out in column A2 of Schedule 'A';

5.1.3 If the Village has not received payment for more than 28 days after the date the person received or is presumed to have received the bylaw notice the penalty is the Late Payment Amount set out in column A3 of Schedule 'A'; or

5.1.4. If paid under a compliance agreement, where available as specified in column A4 of Schedule 'A', the penalty is the amount set out in Column A5 of Schedule 'A'.

PART 6: PERIOD FOR PAYING OR DISPUTING NOTICE

6.1 A person who receives a bylaw notice must, within fourteen (14) days after the date on which the person received or is presumed to have received the bylaw notice:

6.1.1. pay the penalty, or

6.1.2. request dispute adjudication, by filling in the appropriate portion of the bylaw notice indicating either a payment or a dispute and delivering it, either in person during regular office hours, or by mail, to the Village of Pemberton, or electronically through the Village's website.

6.2 A person may pay the applicable penalty after 14 days of receiving the bylaw notice, subject to the applicable surcharge for late payment in accordance with Subsection 5.1.3., but no person may dispute the bylaw notice after 14 days of the date it was received or is presumed to have been received.

6.3 Where a person not served personally with a bylaw notice has received a notice under section 24 of the *Act*, and has advised the Village pursuant to section 25

that the bylaw notice was not received, the time limits for responding to a bylaw notice under sections 5.1.1., 5.1.2., 5.1.3., 6.1.1. and 6.1.2. of this bylaw begin to run from the day after the date the redelivered bylaw notice is received or presumed to have been received.

PART 7: BYLAW NOTICE DISPUTE ADJUDICATION REGISTRY

- 7.1 The Registry is established as a bylaw notice dispute adjudication system in accordance with the *Act* to resolve disputes in relation to bylaw notices in respect of whether:
- 7.1.1. The contravention alleged in a bylaw notice occurred as alleged; or
 - 7.1.2 The terms and conditions of a compliance agreement were observed or performed.
- 7.2 The civic address of the Registry is 7400 Prospect Street, Pemberton, BC, V0N 2L0.
- 7.3 The Chief Administrative Officer is authorized to approve such Registry operations, policies and procedures as may be required for the administration of Registry operations.
- 7.4 Every person who is unsuccessful in a dispute adjudication in relation to a bylaw notice or a compliance agreement under the dispute adjudication system established under this section must pay the Village an additional fee of \$25 for the purpose of recovering the costs of the Registry.

PART 8: SCREENING OFFICERS

- 8.1 The position of screening officer is established.
- 8.2 The following are designated classes of persons that may be appointed as screening officers:
- a) Chief Administrative Officer
 - b) Manager of Corporate and Legislative Services (Corporate Officer);
 - c) Manager of Development Services;
 - d) Manager of Operations;
 - e) Bylaw Enforcement Officer;
 - f) Legislative Assistant;
 - g) Planner;
 - h) Fire Chief

i) Building Inspector

8.3 The Chief Administrative Officer may appoint screening officers from these classes of persons by name or office or otherwise.

PART 9 POWERS, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF SCREENING OFFICERS

9.1 The powers, duties and functions of screening officers are as set out in the *Act* and include the following:

9.1.1. Where requested by the person against whom a contravention is alleged, or a person they have authorized in writing to represent them, communicate information respecting the nature of the contravention, the provision of the bylaw contravened, the facts on which the contravention allegation is based, the penalty for a contravention, the opportunity to enter into a compliance agreement, the opportunity to proceed to the bylaw notice dispute adjudication system and the fee or fees payable in relation to the bylaw notice enforcement process.

9.1.2 To communicate with any or all of the following for the purposes of performing their functions under this Bylaw or the *Act*:

- a) the person against whom a contravention is alleged or their representative,
- b) the officer issuing the notice,
- c) the complainant or their representative,
- d) Village staff and legal or other advisors regarding interpretation of the bylaw alleged to have been contravened and any other relevant enactments, and the disputant's history of bylaw compliance, or the lack thereof; and
- e) any other persons relevant to the performance of their powers, duties and functions.

9.1.3. Where permitted under column A4 of Schedule "A" to this Bylaw, to prepare and enter into compliance agreements under the *Act* with persons who dispute bylaw notices, including to establish terms and conditions for compliance that the Screening Officer considers necessary or advisable as to time periods for payment of penalties, and to achieving compliance with the bylaw.

9.1.4 To provide for payment of a reduced penalty if a compliance agreement is entered into, as provided in column A5 of Schedule "A".

9.1.5. To cancel bylaw notices in accordance with the *Act* or Village policies and guidelines.

9.2 The maximum duration of a compliance agreement is one year.

9.3 A Screening Officer may not screen a bylaw notice which he or she has issued.

PART 10: BYLAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

10.1 Persons acting as any of the following are designated as bylaw enforcement officers for the purposes of this bylaw and the *Act*:

- a) Bylaw Enforcement Officers appointed by the Chief Administrative Officer or by Village of Pemberton Council in accordance with *Village of Pemberton Municipal Ticket Information Utilization Bylaw No. 845, 2018*, as amended;
- b) RCMP Officer;
- c) Village Official
- d) Conservation Officer
- e) Fire Chief;
- f) Manager of Development Services, Village Planner, Manager of Operations, and Assistant Manager of Operations;
- g) Emergency Program Coordinator;
- h) Electrical inspectors, mechanical inspectors, building inspectors, medical health officers, conservation officers, and other persons acting in an official capacity on behalf of the Village of Pemberton for the purposes of enforcement of one or more of the Village's bylaws.

PART 11: FORM OF BYLAW NOTICE

11.1 A bylaw notice under this bylaw shall be in a form approved by the Corporate Officer of the Village of Pemberton provided that the bylaw notice complies with s. 4 of the *Act*.

PART 12: SEVERABILITY

12.1 If a portion of this bylaw is held invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, then the invalid portion must be severed and the remainder of this bylaw is deemed to have been adopted without the severed section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, clause or phrase.

PART 13: SCHEDULES

13.1 The following Schedules are attached to and form part of this bylaw:
Schedule 'A' – Designated Bylaw Contraventions and Penalties

READ A FIRST TIME this day of , 2020.

READ A SECOND TIME this day of , 2020.

READ A THIRD TIME this day of , 2020.

ADOPTED this day of , 2020.

Mike Richman
Mayor

Sheena Fraser
Corporate Officer

DRAFT

**SCHEDULE A
DESIGNATED BYLAW CONTRAVENTIONS AND PENALTIES**

Bylaw Section	Contravention	A1 Penalty Amount	A2 Early Payment Amount: Within 14 Days	A3 Late Payment Amount: After 28 Days	A4 Compliance Agreement Available	A5 Compliance Agreement Amount Payable
		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)		(\$)
Sign Bylaw No. 380, 1995						
8.1	keeping, placing, erecting any sign contrary to regulations	\$150	\$100	\$200	Yes	\$75
Unightly Premises Bylaw No. 476, 2002						
4.1	Accumulating or permitting accumulation of water, rubbish or noxious, offensive or unwholesome matter around their premises	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$100
4.2	Causing, suffering or permitting such real property to become overgrown with brush, noxious weeds, or other growth, or to become infested with caterpillars or other noxious or destructive insects	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$100
5.1	Depositing or throwing bottles, broken glass or other rubbish in any open place	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$100
6.2	Causing, suffering or permitting or allowing the accumulation of filth, discarded materials, or rubbish of any kind to accumulate upon such real property	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$100
6.3	Allowing a property to become or to remain untidy or unsightly; or failing to maintain the said property in a neat and tidy condition in keeping with a reasonable standard of maintenance prevailing in the neighbourhood	\$100	\$75	\$125	Yes	\$50
6.4	Failing to clear real property of brush and of grass in excess of 30 centimetres in length	\$100	\$75	\$125	Yes	\$50
6.5	Allowing accumulation of materials	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$100

6.6	Storage or accumulation of materials non-compliant with screening or storage requirements	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$100
7.1	Allowing graffiti to remain on walls, fences or elsewhere on or adjacent to any public place	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$100
8.1	Obstructing an officer, employee or agent of the Municipality in enforcing this bylaw	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
11	Failure to comply with an order	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
13 (a)	Interfering with an authorized person in the performance of his or her duties under the bylaw	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
13 (b)	Interfering with an employee or other person directed by the municipality to carry out the terms of any notice pursuant to Section 11 of the bylaw.	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable

Wildlife Attractant Bylaw No. 684, 2011

3.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1	Improper Storage of Garbage	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
3.2, 4.1, 4.4	Failure to Provide/Maintain Resistant Container	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
3.3, 3.4	Failure to Comply Pickup/Removal Times –	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.11, 4.2	Improper Disposal	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
3.9	Improper Placement	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
3.10	Placement of Explosive Device	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
5.3, 5.4	Failure to remove Attractants	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable

Noise Regulation Bylaw No. 699, 2012

3.1	Noise During Quiet Hours	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
3.2	Permit Noise During Quiet Hours –	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
3.3	Prohibited Noise	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
5.1	Construction Noise	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable

Boulevard Maintenance Bylaw No. 713, 2012

3.1.1 (a)	Permit garbage, debris or other materials to accumulate on boulevard or in ditches	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$100
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3.1.1 (b)	Placement of rocks, fencing, landscaping and other materials on boulevard or in ditch adjacent to property	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$100
3.1.1 (d)	Placement of fill, landscaping debris and other materials in drainage swales or ditches	\$250	\$200	\$300	Yes	\$200
3.1.1 (e)	Installation of culvert extensions in drainage ditches without authorization	\$500	\$400	\$500	No	Not Applicable
3.2.1	Failure to maintain boulevard/ditch in clean and safe condition	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$100
3.2.2.	Failure to maintain boulevard abutting property	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$100
3.3.1	Undertaking improvements without permit	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
3.3.5	Failure to comply with permit conditions	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
3.3.7	Failure to maintain boulevard improvements	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$100
3.4.1	Failure to clear snow/ice abutting property	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$100
3.4.2	Failure to address hazardous conditions	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$100
3.1.1 (c) and 3.4.3	Deposit of snow on Village highways, roadway, sidewalks, lanes or parking areas	\$150	\$125	\$175	No	Not Applicable
4.1	Failure to comply	\$150	\$125	\$175	No	Not Applicable
Blasting Regulations Bylaw No. 714, 2012						
3 (1)	Blasting without a permit	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
5	Failure to follow duties of permit holder	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
5 (a)	Blasting contrary to permitted times or atmospheric conditions	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
5 (b)	Failure to provide records when requested	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
5 (c) and (d)	Failure to follow safety precautions	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
5 (e)	Failure to provide notification	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
6	Failure to report an incident	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
7 (4)	Blasting after permit cancelled or suspended	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
Flood Regulations Bylaw No. 716, 2012						
5	contravention of setback requirements	\$400	\$300	\$500	Yes	\$200

4	contravention of elevation requirements	\$400	\$300	\$500	Yes	\$200
Fire Prevention Bylaw No. 744, 2013						
6.8(a)(ii)	Failure to provide private hydrant flow test results	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$50
6.8(b)	Failure to maintain, repair, or replace private fire hydrant	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$100
6.8(c)	Failure to keep private hydrant free of snow, ice, or other materials or free from mechanical damage	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$100
6.8(d)	Failure to ensure access to private hydrant	\$150	\$125	\$175	No	Not Applicable
6.8(e)(i)	Failure to report deficiencies that affect private hydrant	\$150	\$125	\$175	No	Not Applicable
6.8(f)	Failure to bag or cover out of service private hydrant	\$150	\$125	\$175	No	Not Applicable
6.10	Unauthorized use of fire hydrant	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
6.11	Failure to paint private hydrant to Village's specifications	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$50
6.13	Failure to maintain minimum clearance around private hydrant	\$150	\$125	\$175	No	Not Applicable
6.15	Failure to maintain ground cover around private hydrant	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$50
6.16	Failure to maintain clear path in front of private hydrant	\$150	\$125	\$175	No	Not Applicable
6.17	Failure to maintain clear view of private hydrant	\$150	\$125	\$175	No	Not Applicable
6.18	Removing a fire hydrant without permission	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
6.19	Failure to provide, install and maintain Smoke Alarm	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
6.21(a)	Failure to maintain emergency/exit lighting and exit signs	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$125
6.21(b)	Failure to test or maintain portable extinguisher(s)	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
6.21(c)	Failure to provide and maintain means of egress	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
6.21(d)	Failure to maintain exit doors	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
6.21(e)	Failure to maintain private roadways for Pemberton Fire Rescue access in conformance with the British Columbia Fire Code	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$125
6.21(f)	Failure to provide, maintain private roadways, access roads and fire lanes in	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$125

	conformance with Pemberton Fire Rescue criteria					
6.21(g)	Design and installation of gate controlling access not in conformance to Pemberton Fire Rescue criteria	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$125
6.21(h)	Failure to maintain standpipe, hose systems, and automatic sprinkler systems in conformance with the British Columbia Fire Code	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
6.21(i)	Failure to install and maintain commercial cooking equipment exhausts and fire protection systems in conformance with the British Columbia Fire Code	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
6.21(j)	Exceeding the maximum occupant load contrary to the British Columbia Fire Code	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
6.21(k)	Allowing combustible material(s) to accumulate in quantities or locations contrary to the British Columbia Fire Code	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
6.21(l)	Failure to store, handle, use or process all flammable and combustible liquids in conformance with the British Columbia Fire Code	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
6.21(m)	Failure to maintain fire separations in conformance with the British Columbia Fire Code	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
6.25	Failure to dispose of Combustible Material or take precautions to prevent fire	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
6.29(a)	Failure to submit Fire Safety Plan in an acceptable format and in conformance with British Columbia Fire Code	\$150	\$125	\$175	No	Not Applicable
6.29(b)	Failure to submit Fire Safety Plan within 90 days	\$150	\$125	\$175	No	Not Applicable
6.29(c)	Failure to provide Fire Safety Plan in a location or manner acceptable to Fire Chief	\$150	\$125	\$175	No	Not Applicable

6.30	Failure to install and maintain approved Fire Safety Plan Lock Box	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$100
6.32	Failure to install and maintain approved Lock Box	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$100
6.33(a)	Failure to correctly install Lock Box	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$100
6.33(b)	Failure to provide keys or devices in Lock Box	\$150	\$125	\$175	No	Not Applicable
6.34	Failure to provide access to Fire Safety Plan Box or Lock Box	\$150	\$125	\$175	No	Not Applicable
6.35	Failure to allow installation or maintenance of Fire Safety Plan Box or Lock Box	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$100
7.1	Starting or allowing open air fire without a permit	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
7.5	Failure to follow terms and conditions for burning of yard waste	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
7.6	Failure to follow terms and conditions for burning of waste created by land clearing	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
7.7	Failure to follow terms and conditions for a hazard abatement/fuel modification burning permit	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
7.8	Failure to follow terms and conditions for an agricultural burning permit	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
7.10	Failure to follow terms and conditions for a residential cooking permit	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
7.11	Using portable incinerator or other portable device for burning garbage, rubbish or waste material	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
8.1	Discharging fireworks without a valid notice of discharge permit	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
8.4	Selling or offering for sale fireworks without a valid fireworks sales permit	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
8.12	Storing, handling or discharging fireworks in an unsafe manner or as to create a nuisance	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
8.15	Discharging fireworks on a public roadway	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
8.16	Failure to remove or dispose of fireworks debris	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
8.19	Possessing, selling or discharging of firecrackers or noisemakers	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable

8.22(a)	Failure to surrender fireworks	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
Outdoor Water Use Regulations Bylaw No. 792, 2015						
4.1	Level One	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
4.2	Level Two	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
4.3	Level Three	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
4.4	Level Four	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
Parks and Public Space Use Bylaw No. 797, 2016						
4	Cutting, breaking, removing, destroying or damaging a tree, shrub, plant, turf or flower	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
5	Damaging or defacing or placing graffiti on a building, structure, fence, sign, seat, bench or ornament	\$250	\$200	\$300	Yes	\$50
6	Climbing, walking, sitting, cycling or skating upon a wall, fence or other structure not intended for that use.	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
7.1	Fouling or polluting an area of water or land	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
7.2	Accessing or trampling the riparian edge of a stream, pond or lake that is not designated as an access point	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
7.3	Depositing or dumping garbage, glass, crockery, paper, rubbish, litter, wood, waste or other material, liquid or solid, in or on a public space, except in receptacles provided there for such a purpose	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
7.4	Disposing of waste generated outside a public space by depositing the waste in a waste receptacle or anywhere else inside or on a public space	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
8	Crossing, travelling on, using or walking upon a grassed plot or land where signs have been posted prohibiting such use	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
9	Teasing, molesting, or injuring an animal, bird or fish or throwing a substance at or near such a creature in such a way	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable

	as to cause it alarm or possible injury, except when permitted under provincial or federal fishing or wildlife regulations					
10.1	Obstructing the free use and enjoyment of a public space by another person	\$150	\$125	\$175	No	Not Applicable
10.2	Fishing or playing ball or any game, or throwing any object or thing so as to molest or interfere with or become a nuisance to the general public	\$25	\$20	\$30	No	Not Applicable
10.3	Hindering, deterring or interrupting any person in the exercise of any of his or her duties in charge of any organized recreation or maintenance authorized by the Village.	\$150	\$100	\$200	No	Not Applicable
11	Bringing in or riding any horses or livestock, except where horseback riding is permitted in areas specifically designed for that purpose	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
12.1	Throwing or disposing of any lighted match, cigar, cigarette or similar thin or any burning substance without first extinguishing it	\$450	\$400	\$500	No	Not Applicable
12.2	Making a fire without a valid Village of Pemberton Fire Permit	\$450	\$400	\$500	No	Not Applicable
12.3	Leaving a fire unattended	\$450	\$400	\$500	No	Not Applicable
12.4	Making a fire that exceeds the maximum size of fire prescribed by the Provincial Government	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
13	Undertaking any of the listed activities, except in such areas and at such times specifically allotted or designated for that purpose	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
14.1	Posting, painting or affixing any advertisement, bill, poster, picture, matter or thing on a tree, pole, post, building, structure or thing except on a kiosk or notice board specifically designed for that purpose	\$50	\$25	\$75	No	Not Applicable
14.2	Engaging in the distribution or delivery of	\$150	\$100	\$200	No	Not Applicable

	commercial advertising materials without a Village of Pemberton Park and Public Space Use Permit that includes this permission					
15.1	Riding, driving, leading an animal, or propelling a cycle or motor vehicle in such a manner as to disturb the enjoyment of any person or to cause injury or damage to any person, animal or property	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
15.2	Operating a motor vehicle except on a roadway	\$300	\$250	\$300	No	Not Applicable
15.3	Parking or stopping a motor vehicle except in an area designated for vehicle parking	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
16.1 (a)	Bringing or having a dog, other than a certified service dog, at the main sand beach area of One Mile Lake Park between the 1 st of May and the 30 th of September each year	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
16.1 (b)	Bringing or having a dog, other than a certified service dog, at waterfowl nesting sites or streams	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
16.1 (c)	Bringing or having a dog, other than a certified service dog, inside a building, washroom or concession	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
17	Conducting private instruction or holding a tournament, competition, exhibition, demonstration or series of games with a participant number in excess of 10, or for commercial purposes, without a Park and Public Space Use Permit that includes those permissions	\$50	\$25	\$75	Yes	\$25
18	Erecting a tent, building, shelter or other structure or works or taking up any temporary abode without a Parks and Public Space Use Permit that includes those permissions	\$150	\$100	\$200	No	Not Applicable
19	Operating or using any amplifying system or loudspeaker without a Park and Public Space	\$150	\$100	\$200	No	Not Applicable

	Use Permit that includes that permission					
20	Operating a commercial business or utilizing a public space for a portion of business except as a community event or as authorized by the Village	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
21	Using any court, green, ground, lawn or facility without having first obtained a Park and Public Space Use Permit and paid all applicable fees and charges, where required by bylaw	\$100	\$50	\$200	Yes	\$25
23	Violation of any provision of the bylaw or any parks rule, regulation or notice of the Village or the Manager	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
24	Obstructing or causing to be obstructed any official employee, agent or contractor of the Village in the exercise of any of his lawful duties	\$500	\$500	\$500	No	Not Applicable
Airport Establishment, Operations & Fees Bylaw No. 817, 2017						
4 (ii)	entering or using Airport Facilities contrary to regulations	\$150	\$100	\$200	No	Not Applicable
4 (iii)	constructing buildings or structures, undertaking improvements, or performing maintenance without permission	\$150	\$100	\$200	Yes	\$100
Filming Bylaw No. 818, 2017						
3 (i)	Filming without a permit	\$250	\$200	\$300	Yes	\$100
5	Filming in contravention of any Village of Pemberton bylaw as listed in Village of Pemberton Filming Policy ADMIN-023, as amended	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
Site Alteration Bylaw No. 822, 2017						
6.1	Undertaking site alteration works without a permit	\$450	\$400	\$500	Yes	\$350
17.1 (a)	Failure to comply with a term or condition of permit	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$200
17.1 (b)	Failure to comply with an order or notice under this bylaw	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
17.1 (c)	Causing, allowing or suffering a violation of the bylaw, a term or condition of a permit, or an order or notice under this bylaw	\$450	\$400	\$500	Yes	\$250

Zoning Bylaw No. 832, 2018						
6.4,	Use prohibited in zone	\$450	\$400	\$500	Yes	\$350
6.7	Conversion of buildings contrary to requirements	\$400	\$350	\$500	Yes	\$200
7.1 (a) (i)	Accessory building or structure erected prior to permitted building or structure	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$100
7.1	Accessory Buildings or Structures and Uses contrary to regulations	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
7.2 (a)	Accessory Greenhouse contrary to regulations	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
7.3	Accessory residential dwelling non-compliant with regulations	\$200	\$250	\$300	No	Not Applicable
7.4	Prohibited use in Agriculture Zone	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
7.5	Agri-tourism conducted contrary to regulations	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$100
7.6	Backyard hen keeping contrary to regulations.	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$100
7.7	Backyard bee keeping contrary to regulations	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$100
7.8	Bed and Breakfast Inn contrary to regulations	\$450	\$400	\$500	No	Not Applicable
7.9	Bed and Breakfast Inn contrary to regulations	\$450	\$400	\$500	No	Not Applicable
7.10	Carriage House constructed contrary to regulations	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
7.11	Combined Commercial Residential Use contrary to regulations	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
7.12	Compost bins or composting contrary to regulations	\$100	\$75	\$125	Yes	\$25
7.13	Gathering for a Farm Event contrary to regulations	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
7.14	Farm stand use contrary to regulations	\$100	\$75	\$125	Yes	\$25
7.15	Fences, screening or retaining walls contrary to regulations	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
7.16	Food truck operating contrary to regulations	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
7.17 (a)	Home Occupation contrary to conditions of use.	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$200
7.17 (b)	Home Occupation use that discharges or emits across lot lines odorous, toxic or noxious matter or vapours; heat, glare of electrical interference or radiation; recurring ground vibration; or noise levels	\$200	\$250	\$300	No	Not Applicable

	that exceed any applicable noise regulations.					
7.18	Use of intermodal storage containers and prefabricated items and structures contrary to regulations	\$150	\$100	\$200	Yes	\$75
7.19	Mixed use buildings contrary to regulations	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$100
7.20	Outdoor equipment storage contrary to regulations	\$150	\$100	\$200	Yes	\$75
7.21	Retaining wall contrary to regulations	\$400	\$350	\$450	No	Not Applicable
7.22	Failing to provide screening along a lot line as required	\$100	\$75	\$125	Yes	\$25
7.23	Secondary suite contrary to regulations	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$150
7.24	Short-term Vacation Rental use contrary to regulations	\$450	\$400	\$500	No	Not Applicable
7.28(a)	Temporary building or structure during construction contrary to regulations	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
7.28 (b)	Use of a mobile home or recreational vehicle contrary to conditions	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
7.29	Temporary use of an existing detached dwelling unit contrary to conditions	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
7.30	Accessory use of above-ground swimming pools, spas and hot tubs contrary to provisions	\$400	\$350	\$450	No	Not Applicable
8	Failing to provide off-street parking spaces and facilities in accordance with requirements	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$100
10.1	Unpermitted use or development contrary to regulations in A-1 zone	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
10.2	Unpermitted use or development contrary to regulations in RR-1 zone	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$200
11	Unpermitted use or development contrary to regulations in R-1, R-2, R-3, RC-1, MHP-1 zones	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$200
12	Unpermitted use or development contrary to regulations in RM-1 and RM-2 zones	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$200
13	Unpermitted use or development contrary to regulations in RSA-1, RTA-1 and RSA-3 zones	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$200

14	Unpermitted use or development contrary to regulations in RSA-2 and RTA-2 zones	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$200
15	Unpermitted use or development contrary to regulations in C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5 zones	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$200
16	Unpermitted use or development contrary to regulations in M-1, M-2, AP-1 zones	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$200
17	Unpermitted use or development contrary to regulations in P-1, PR-1, OR-1, E-1, RES-1, CWP-1 zones	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
18	Unpermitted use or development contrary to regulations in CD zones	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$200

Public Nuisance Abatement Bylaw No. 838, 2018

3.1	Cause a nuisance, camp in an unauthorized area, or use profane, abusive or grossly insulting language, gestures or displays	\$150	\$100	\$200	No	Not Applicable
3.2	Impede or obstruct a person or vehicle	\$150	\$100	\$200	No	Not Applicable
3.3	Deposit or throw bottles, broken glass, litter or other rubbish	\$150	\$100	\$200	No	Not Applicable
3.5	Place graffiti on walls, fences or other surfaces	\$250	\$200	\$300	Yes	\$50
3.6	Urinate or defecate on a highway or in public place	\$150	\$100	\$200	No	Not Applicable
3.7	Deface, damage or destroy property in public place	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
3.8	Solicitation	\$50	\$25	\$75	No	Not Applicable
3.9	Use streams, lakes or rivers for personal cleansing or washing laundry or dishes	\$150	\$100	\$200	No	Not Applicable

Animal Control Bylaw No. 839, 2018

1.1	Unlicensed dog:	\$75	\$50	\$100	Yes	\$25
2.1, 2.2	Dog at large or in prohibited area:	\$50	\$25	\$75	No	Not Applicable
2.4	Failure to immediately remove feces or dispose of properly	\$50	\$25	\$75	No	Not Applicable
2.5, 2.11	permit dog to cause disturbance	\$50	\$25	\$75	No	Not Applicable
2.6	Permit dog to chase, bite, attack, or cause damage to property	\$75	\$50	\$100	Yes	\$25
2.7	failure to ensure control of dog lawfully off-leash	\$50	\$25	\$75	No	Not Applicable

2.8	keeping more than three (3) dogs contrary to regulations	\$150	\$100	\$200	Yes	\$50
2.9, 2.10	keeping dog in unsanitary environment	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$50
3	irresponsible care of dog	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$50
4	Failing to take stipulated measures regarding the control of an aggressive dog	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$200
7.1	Keeping a dangerous dog without a licence	\$500	\$400	\$500	Yes	\$250
7.2	Failing to take stipulated measures regarding the control, confinement, or notification of a dangerous dog	\$500	\$400	\$500	Yes	\$250
8	failure to obtain kennel licence	\$100	\$75	\$125	Yes	\$50
9, 12, 13	Keeping backyard hens contrary to regulations:	\$50	\$25	\$75	Yes	\$15
15	Except as provided in section 16 of the bylaw, breed, possess, exhibit for entertainment or educational purposes or display in public on either a temporary or permanent basis any prohibited animal listed in Schedule C of the bylaw.	\$100	\$75	\$150	Yes	\$50
20	Prevent or obstruct the manager, a police officer, or a bylaw enforcement officer from carrying out any inspections or performing other functions under the bylaw	\$500	\$500	\$500	No	Not Applicable

Parking and Traffic Control Bylaw No. 840, 2018

Part 3: General Regulations

3.1 (a)	Non-compliance with an officer	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
3.1 (b)	Remove notice from vehicle, unless owner or operator of that vehicle	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
3.1 (c)	Deface, paint or damage a highway	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
3.1 (d)	Obstruct or damage traffic control device	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
3.1 (e)	Camping on a highway	\$50	\$25	\$75	No	Not Applicable
3.1 (f)	Park overnight to sleep in a vehicle	\$50	\$25	\$75	No	Not Applicable
3.1 (g)	Abandon a vehicle	\$100	\$75	\$125	Yes	\$50

Part 4: General Parking and Stopping Prohibitions

4.1 (a)	Within 6 m of a fire hydrant	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (b)	In an area designated as a:					
4.1 (b) (i)	fire lane	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (b) (ii)	no parking zone	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (b) (iii)	no stopping zone	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (b) (iv)	loading zone	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (c)	In a disabled parking zone	\$50	\$40	\$60	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (d)	Adjacent to a curb that is painted yellow	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (e)	On a crosswalk	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (f)	Within 6 m of a crosswalk	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (g)	So as to interfere with the normal flow of traffic	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (h)	On a sidewalk, boulevard, shoulder or trail.	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (i)	Obstruct a driveway, lane or right of way	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (j)	Within 6 m of any traffic control device	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
	On a highway/shoulder for the purpose of:					
4.1 (k) (i)	Displaying a vehicle for sale	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (k) (ii)	Displaying signs	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (k) (iii)	Advertising, washing, greasing, repairing, wrecking or storing a vehicle or trailer except where necessitated by emergency	\$50	\$40	\$60	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (k) (iv)	Selling any goods or services	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (l)	On a highway except on the right-hand side; no further than thirty (30) centimeters from the <i>curb</i> or if there is no <i>curb</i> , from the edge of the roadway	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (m)	In the opposite direction to oncoming traffic	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (n)	In contravention of any sign or other traffic control device	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (o)	For a period longer than seventy-two (72) hours	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable

4.1 (p)	In front of a barricade used to block off a roadway or access to a roadway	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (q)	In a public park, except in designated areas	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (r) (i)	On a highway – no licence plate	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (r) (ii)	On a highway – no valid insurance decal	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (s)	On the roadway side of another vehicle (double parked)	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (t)	Area reserved for bus, taxi or loading	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (u)	Within a cycle lane	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (v)	Over time limit parking	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.1 (w)	Vehicle weight exceeds 5,500 kilograms	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
4.2	Contravention of winter parking restrictions	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
Part 5: Motor Vehicle Idling						
5.1	Idling motor over 3 minutes	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
Part 6: Time-Limit Parking						
6.1	parking exceeding time limit	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
Part 7: Parking Lots						
7.1 (a)	Parking in Village lot contrary to restrictions	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
7.1 (b)	During time period posted regulations designate the parking lot as no parking zone	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
7.1 (c) (i)	Extends into the roadway beyond markings delineating the parking space	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
7.1 (c) (ii)	Occupies more than one parking space	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
7.1 (c) (iii)	For a period longer than 72 hours	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
7.1 (c) (iv)	For camping	\$50	\$40	\$60	No	Not Applicable
7.1 (c) (v)	During winter parking restrictions	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
Part 8: Nuisance and Obstruction						
8.1 (a) (i-iv)	Cause nuisance, foul or damage	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable

8.1 (b)	Cause accumulation of litter or discarded materials	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
8.1 (c)	Cause discharge or escape of fuel or other noxious substance	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable
8.1 (d)	Interference with the passage due to placement of garbage or recycling container	\$30	\$25	\$35	No	Not Applicable
Business Licence Bylaw No. 842, 2018						
6.2	Resident Business without Business Licence	\$75	\$50	\$100	Yes	\$25
6.3	Non-Resident Business without Business Licence	\$75	\$50	\$100	Yes	\$25
7.1	Failure to provide access	\$150	\$125	\$175	Yes	\$100
11.2	Failure to Display Valid Licence	\$75	\$50	\$100	Yes	\$25
13.5	Carrying Business while Suspended	\$150	\$100	\$200	Yes	\$75
14.4	Mobile Vendor without Business Licence	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$75
14.5	Operating a Mobile Store in contravention to the regulations	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$150
21.1 (b)	Advertising a Short-Term Vacation Rental without a Business Licence	\$500	\$450	\$500	Yes	\$250
21.1 (c)	Failure to display business licence number in advertisements	\$75	\$50	\$100	Yes	\$25
21.1 (d)	Failing to comply with Short Term Vacation Rental Regulations	\$75	\$50	\$100	Yes	\$25
22.1	Cannabis production facility operating without a business licence	\$500	\$450	\$500	Yes	\$200
22.4	Cannabis production facility operating without required security/safety measures,	\$75	\$75	\$100	No	Not Applicable
23.1	Cannabis retail operating without a business licence	\$500	\$450	\$500	Yes	\$200
23.4 (a)	Cannabis retail business operating outside the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.	\$75	\$75	\$100	No	Not Applicable
23.4 (b)	Cannabis retail business operating without required safety/security measures	\$75	\$75	\$100	No	Not Applicable
Cross Connection Control Bylaw No. 844, 2018						
7.2 (a)	Failure to eliminate a cross connection or control a cross connection by the installation of a backflow preventer upon given notice.	\$500.00	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable

8.2	Failure to inspect and test an approved backflow prevention assembly using a backflow assembly tester, upon installation, after repair and then every consecutive twelve (12) month period thereafter.	\$200	\$150	\$250	Yes	\$100
8.4	Removal of a backflow preventer from a plumbing system without prior written consent of the water operator or building official.	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
8.5	Where an owner or occupant fails to repair and retest an approved backflow preventer in the time period specified in a notice issued by the Village.	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
9.1.2 & 9.1.3	Connecting to a fire hydrant, stand pipe or other temporary water connection without using an approved backflow prevention assembly and without obtaining a hydrant or temporary water use permit	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
10	Creating a direct connection with a non-potable auxiliary water system without the approval of the Water Operator	\$500	\$450	\$500	No	Not Applicable
Smoking Bylaw No. 848, 2018						
3.1 & 3.2	Smoking in a prohibited area (responsible person violation)	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
3.1 & 3.2	Smoking in a prohibited area (personal violation)	\$100	\$75	\$125	No	Not Applicable
4.1	Failure to comply with sign requirements	\$100	\$75	\$125	Yes	\$50
4.2	Remove or deface sign	\$100	\$75	\$125	Yes	\$50
6.1	Interfere with or obstruct enforcement officer	\$500	\$500	\$500	No	Not Applicable
Building Bylaw No. 867, 2019						
4.1, 6.1, 8.1	Regulated work without a permit	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
6.2	Use or occupancy of a building or structure without a final inspection services report	\$350	\$300	\$400	Yes	\$250
6.3	Knowingly submitting false or misleading information to a building official	\$400	\$300	\$500	No	Not Applicable
6.4	reversing, altering, defacing, covering,	\$150	\$100	\$200	No	Not Applicable

	removing, or tampering with any notice, permit or certificate					
6.5	unauthorized variance from accepted design or plans after permit issued	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
7.2	Obstructing entry of Chief Building Official	\$200	\$150	\$250	No	Not Applicable
8.1(g) 15.1	Constructing, extending, altering, renewing or repairing plumbing system without permit	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
18.4(a)	Failure of owner to post and maintain permit on property during construction	\$100	\$75	\$125	Yes	\$50
18.4(b)	Failure of owner to keep copy of designs, plans, and specifications on property during construction	\$100	\$75	\$125	Yes	\$50
18.4(c)	Failure of owner to post civic address on the property in a location visible from adjoining streets	\$100	\$75	\$125	Yes	\$50
18.4(d)	Failure of owner to ensure construction site kept tidy	\$100	\$75	\$125	Yes	\$50
19.5, 19.6	Failure of owner to obtain inspection and acceptance of work prior to concealing it	\$400	\$350	\$450	Yes	\$300
21.1	Failure of owner to control site drainage	\$400	\$350	\$450	Yes	\$300
22.1	Constructing retaining wall greater than 1.2 meters in height without design plan and field reviews of registered professional	\$400	\$350	\$450	No	Not Applicable
22.2	Failure to deliver design plan and field review reports to Chief Building Official prior to works on retaining walls greater than 1.2 meters in height	\$100	\$75	\$125	Yes	\$50
23.1, 23.5, 23.7	construction or structural repair of swimming pool without permit	\$300	\$250	\$350	No	Not Applicable
23.2, 23.5, 23.6, 23.7	Swimming pool, spa, or hot tub not enclosed by prescribed fencing / barrier	\$400	\$300	\$500	Yes	\$250
23.3	improper pool plumbing to regulate the disposal and refilling of pool water	\$300	\$250	\$350	Yes	\$200
25.1	failure to obtain surveyor's or site improvement certificate prior to the placing of concrete forms for foundations	\$250	\$200	\$300	No	Not Applicable

26.1	Failure to cease work after Stop Work notice	\$400	\$350	\$450	No	Not Applicable
26.4	Failure to cease occupancy after Do No Occupy notice	\$400	\$350	\$450	No	Not Applicable
27	Failure to comply with any order or notice issued by a building official	\$500	\$400	\$500	No	Not Applicable

DRAFT

Screening Officer Bylaw Notice Policy

Department:	Corporate & Legislative Services	Policy No.:	
Sub-department:		Created By:	Elysia Harvey
Approved By:		Amended By:	
Approved Date:		Amendment:	
Meeting No.:		Meeting No.:	

POLICY PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to authorize a duly appointed *Screening Officer* to review each disputed bylaw notice and cancel the bylaw notice if satisfactory reason exists.

REFERENCES

Village of Pemberton Bylaw No. 874, 2020, Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw

DEFINITIONS

Screening Officer is a person appointed by the Village of Pemberton to review disputed bylaw notices.

Disputant is a person who has received a bylaw notice and makes known his or her intention to dispute the notice within the designated period of time.

Compliance Agreement is an agreement offered by a *Screening Officer* to a *Disputant* that acknowledges the contravention of the bylaw and sets out remedies or conditions on future behavior to be performed within a designated period of time and may reduce or waive the penalty at the conclusion of that period.

POLICY

The Village of Pemberton established a position of Screening Officer under Bylaw No. 874, 2020, Bylaw Notice Enforcement.

A screening officer may not screen a bylaw notice which he or she has issued (Bylaw Section 9.3).

The *Screening Officer* has the power, after reviewing a bylaw notice, to cancel the notice if the *Screening Officer* is satisfied that one or more of the following reasons exists and a compliance agreement is not appropriate or available:

1. The identity of the person cannot be established, for example:
 - a. The Bylaw Notice was issued to the wrong person; or
 - b. The vehicle involved in the contravention had been stolen.

Screening Officer Bylaw Notice Policy

Department:	Corporate & Legislative Services	Policy No.:	_____
Sub-department:	_____	Created By:	Elysia Harvey
Approved By:	_____	Amended By:	_____
Approved Date:	_____	Amendment:	_____
Meeting No.:	_____	Meeting No.:	_____

2. An exception specified in the bylaw or related enactment applies;
3. The bylaw does not apply in the particular circumstances;
4. The bylaw has changed since the bylaw notice was issued and the circumstances would no longer give rise to a contravention;
5. As a result of technical or mechanical problems, the person could not reasonably avoid the contravention;
6. The contravention was necessary to deal with a medical emergency or hazardous situation presenting a threat to health and safety;
7. The issuer of the notice relied on information that was inaccurate or the evidence is not sufficient to show a contravention occurred.
8. An error was made in entering information that resulted in a material error as to the contravention or, where the contravention does not involve a vehicle, in naming the person intended to receive the notice;
9. The person who received the bylaw notice
 - (a) was permitted or entitled to take the action but the bylaw enforcement officer was unaware of this permit or entitlement; or
 - (b) was undergoing a serious personal tragedy at the time of the contravention such that it is not in the public interest to proceed.

PROCEDURE

The *Screening Officer* will review all disputed bylaw notices with the intention of reducing the number of notices referred unnecessarily to the adjudication process.

The *Screening Officer* may either cancel a bylaw notice as per this policy, offer a *Compliance Agreement* to the *Disputant*, or refer the bylaw notice to the adjudication process.

Screening Officer Bylaw Notice Policy

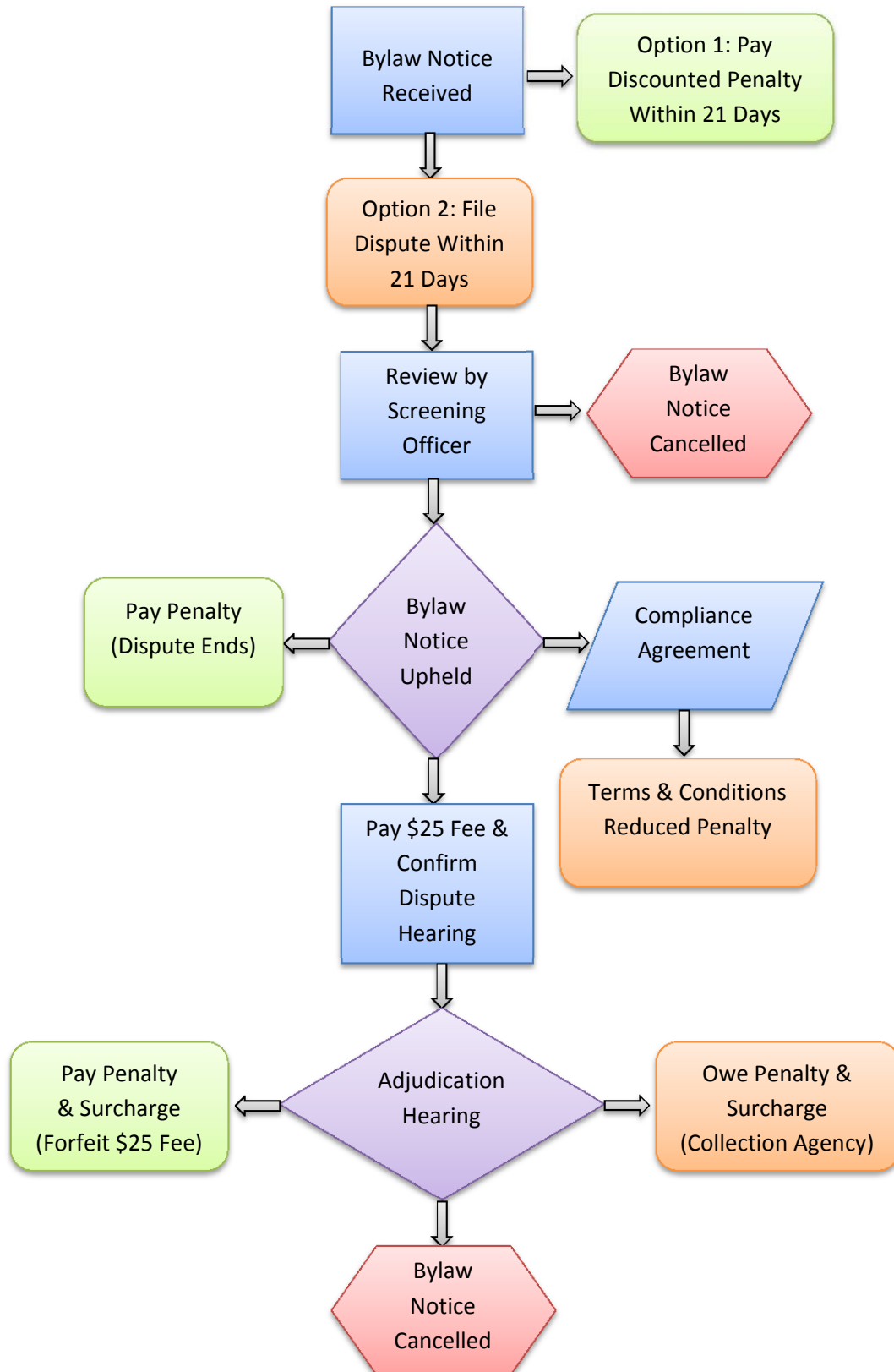
Department:	Corporate & Legislative Services	Policy No.:	_____
Sub-department:	_____	Created By:	Elysia Harvey
Approved By:	_____	Amended By:	_____
Approved Date:	_____	Amendment:	_____
Meeting No.:	_____	Meeting No.:	_____

The *Screening Officer* will conduct the review of each disputed bylaw notice based on discussions or correspondence with the *Disputant* and will explain the process and potential consequences of dispute adjudication.

DRAFT

APPENDIX D

BYLAW NOTICE ENFORCEMENT AND DISPUTE ADJUDICATION PROCESS



From: no-reply@webguidecms.ca <no-reply@webguidecms.ca>
Sent: Thursday, February 13, 2020 10:28 PM
To: Sheena Fraser <sfraser@pemberton.ca>; Nikki Gilmore <ngilmore@pemberton.ca>; Elysia Harvey <Eharvey@pemberton.ca>
Subject: Website Submission: Write to Mayor & Council - pemberton.ca

Village of Pemberton - Website Submission: Write to Mayor & Council - pemberton.ca

Website Submission: Write to Mayor & Council - pemberton.ca

Form Submission Info

First Name: Anne

Last Name: Crowley

Street Address: [REDACTED]

PO Box:

Town/City: Pemberton

Province: BC

Postal Code: V0N2L0

Phone Number: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Please attach any related documents (if applicable):

Message to Mayor & Council: I am concerned with an apparent lack of a recreation plan. When I have brought this up - I have been referred to a plan put forward to the public in 2014. I am familiar with the plan as I was involved and had input.

While it is great that the new soccer field has been completed and the land donated by the DenDuyf family has been successfully incorporated into recreational land for Pemberton, it is confusing where recreation is moving toward.

My present concern lies with direction to staff to study the possibility of a bike trials park in some of this land. While I believe the construction of a bike park could be a valuable addition to Pemberton, I think That there should be consensus about 1, 5, 10 year

strategic planning for the limited land we have available for recreation. Deciding piecemeal about individual projects is not good planning in my opinion.

Before taxpayer money is spent on planning a bike park, I think the community should be engaged in strategic planning and staging of future recreational projects.

Sea to Sky Invasive Species Council

Box 845, Whistler BC V0N 1B0
604-698-8334
info@ssisc.ca
www.ssisc.ca



Saturday, February 15, 2020

To:
Village of Pemberton
c/o Sheena Fraser
sfraser@pemberton.ca

RE: Request for Invasive Species Management Funding for 2020

Dear Mayor and Council,

I am writing to you to request funding for 2020 for our invasive species local government partnership program. We are grateful for the funding you provided to us in previous years, as it allowed us to help protect environmental and agricultural assets in Pemberton, and hope you can continue to support our work into 2020 and beyond.

Our organization, the Sea to Sky Invasive Species Council, is a charitable organization that works to minimize the threat of invasive species that impact on the environment, the economy and human health in the Sea to Sky corridor. We carry out on-the-ground inventory, control and monitoring of invasive plants; we raise awareness, educate and train the public, government agencies, and other land managers about invasive species and their impacts; we provide a conduit for information and a source of expertise on invasive species including identification, prevention and control; we aim to improve invasive plant stakeholder communication and information sharing; and we work with local governments to develop and implement policy. An overview of our programs is provided in the [SSISC 2019 Annual Report](#).

Invasive species profoundly limit biodiversity, threatening the vital elements that support the ecological integrity of coastal ecosystems. These species negatively affect the habitat of wild animals, they can increase fire hazard and accelerate erosion, which leads to siltation. They also cause human and animal health problems, can impact buildings and infrastructure, and can reduce crop and forage quantity and quality. In Pemberton, species like Orange Hawkweed and Burdock affect agricultural land values, Purple Loosestrife and Himalayan Blackberry are threatening riparian ecosystems, and Japanese Knotweed is threatening infrastructure and property values.

Because of the cost to our environment, economy, and health, prevention of new invaders, and active management of existing invasive species is key. Choosing to act now and support programs that raise awareness about new invaders to the area like Scotch Broom, and preventing the further spread of species that are already here will save the community of Pemberton money in the long run.

As a charitable organization, our programs are funded by a combination of contributions from our Local Government Partnership Program participants, our fee-for-service programs (training and field crew hire programs), and also through grants from government, industry and private foundations. Whilst we have been lucky in the past, we cannot rely on grants to support our work.

For this reason, we request annual funds from all local, regional and first nations governments in the corridor, as these communities directly benefit from the services we provide. The Village of Pemberton contributed \$1,600 last year, which we are very grateful for, as it allowed us to carry out outreach activities such as:

- A weed pull with Stewardship Pemberton's Little Saplings program kids;
- Hosting an information booth at the Pemberton Farmer's markets;

- Connecting with PORCA and other recreation groups to deliver the 'Play Clean Go' program and message;
- Delivering letters to landholders with high priority invasive plants on their properties;
- Developing and distributing print and electronic learning resources;
- Maintaining and updating our website and social media channels;
- Answering questions and providing information about invasive species and recommended management strategies by phone, email and in person via property visits.

We ask that the Village of Pemberton join the Resort Municipality of Whistler, the District of Squamish, the Village of Lions Bay, and the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District in continuing to provide stable annual funding for our Partnership Program, with a contribution of \$1,600 for 2020.

This stable, yearly funding is being requested from all local governments in the region to support SSISC's coordination, education and outreach programs. Examples of the kind of services that Partnership Program participants receive include:

- support and advice to staff and residents regarding invasive species identification and recommendations for control and monitoring;
- access to Species Fact Sheets and electronic resources;
- sharing of knowledge and resources;
- maintenance of invasive species inventory and control maps;
- staff training;
- consultation services with Village of Pemberton staff for the development of disposal recommendations, bylaws, policies and/or planting lists;
- hosting a community weed pull; and
- other services mutually agreed upon.

For a relatively small investment, we can provide these much-needed services. The idea being, that we can achieve much more through a united collaborative effort, than if each municipality and or regional district tries to go it alone. Some of our partners think of it as cost sharing for the services and resources that their staff would otherwise have to provide.

We hope you see value and merit in our work, and that you will consider the request for funding in your budget planning process. If you have any questions, please contact me anytime.

Warm regards,



Clare Greenberg
Executive Director
Sea to Sky Invasive Species Council

18 February 2020

Village of Pemberton
Box 100, 7400 Prospect Street
Pemberton, BC V0N 2L0

Dear Village of Pemberton Council,

I am writing to request support for a UBCM funding application from the Resort Municipality of Whistler (RMOW) to develop a regional food recovery and distribution strategy.

Whistler Community Services Society, Squamish Helping Hands Society, the Squamish Food Bank, and Sea to Sky Community Services all currently run food banks and food service programs in the Sea to Sky Corridor serving those in need and those living in poverty. While excess/unused food from grocers, restaurants and hotels is provided to these food banks and programs as much as possible, a significant amount of food (an estimated 30% of waste stream in Whistler) is still sent to the landfill each year because of the lack of resources and infrastructure to collect, store, process and redistribute it.

At the same time, the food banks in the region are at maximum capacity, with demands for services far exceeding their capacity for the organizations to collect and distribute food. As a result, those clients using food bank services may not have the food security they need to access regular, healthy meals or to provide them to their families. The need for food programs in communities north of Whistler is greater than in Whistler, but there is less access to food. This means that people need to leave their communities to access the Whistler Food Bank so they can feed their families. The Squamish Lillooet Regional Food Task Force, of which the Village of Pemberton is a member, also identified the need for better food recovery and distribution to food banks and food program providers throughout the region.

Therefore, there is a strong need for a regional food recovery and distribution strategy that will help to:

- Research and identify the current and future demands and needs for food services and programs for those living in poverty
- Research and identify all the sources of food production and waste (grocers, farms, restaurants, hotels)
- Map out the current food service providers and food recovery programs and identify current capacity and gaps
- Develop a food recovery and distribution system that starts with and further builds on existing strengths (including programs), addresses gaps, and identifies strategies to further collaborate and scale up current resources to meet the needs of all – recipients of recovered food and the food sources
- Reduce food waste and help meet regional zero waste goals
- Strategize and encourage food systems change at all levels to address surplus food going into the waste stream, and strive to keep food being used to its best and highest purpose
- Move away from a charity/donation model toward collaboration and service provision

The RMOW is applying for a UBCM Poverty Reduction Planning and Action Program grant, which would cover the costs of hiring a consultant, the Whistler Centre for Sustainability, to undertake the research, engagement and development of a regional food recovery and distribution strategy that meets the objectives identified above. The RMOW will be the lead applicant and will receive and provide overall grant management.

We are looking for Village of Pemberton support for this project and are requesting a Council resolution to support the RMOW's application to UBCM. A draft recommended resolution, which meets UBCM's grant application requirements, is:

That the Village of Pemberton Council support the RMOW as the primary applicant to apply for, receive, and manage the UBCM grant funding for the development of a regional food recovery and distribution strategy on our behalf.

Village of Pemberton resources will not be required except for staff to participate in three or four meetings over the course of the project (approximately a year), and to review the draft strategy.

Thank you for your consideration of our request.

Sincerely,



Cheeing Ho
Executive Director



CITY OF PORT MOODY

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

February 4, 2020

To All BC Municipalities,

On January 14, 2020, at a Regular Meeting of Council, Port Moody City Council passed the following resolution:

Moved, seconded, and CARRIED

WHEREAS the City of Port Moody has recognized and has demonstrated over the past years its commitment to the importance of healthy citizens as the foundation of a healthy, engaged, and economically vibrant community;

AND WHEREAS the over 3 million Canadians, including many in our local communities, don't take medicines prescribed by their doctors because they can't afford them;

AND WHEREAS Canada is currently the ONLY country with a National Medicare Program that does not have a National Pharmacare Program;

AND WHEREAS the risk of having no insurance for medicines is high among lower income Canadians which includes the service industry, precarious working, and seasonal workers;

AND WHEREAS studies show that adding a National Pharmacare Program to our National Health Care System would lower costs to businesses by over \$8 billion per year, providing Canadian companies competitive advantages in international trade;

AND WHEREAS recent research confirms that these gains can be achieved with little or no increase in public investment;

AND WHEREAS municipal government expenses for employee benefits would be significantly reduced by a National Pharmacare Program;

AND WHEREAS a national prescription drug formulary would support better quality prescribing, including reducing dangerous and inappropriate prescribing to Canadian seniors;

AND WHEREAS a National Pharmacare plan is a sound policy, both economically and socially, the City of Port Moody express its support for the creation of a National Pharmacare program as an extension of Canadian Medicare, since health and economic studies now show that such as policy would improve health in municipalities, give local businesses a competitive advantage in the global marketplace, and lower costs for municipal government on taxpayers;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the City of Port Moody call on the Federal Government to work with the provinces and territories to develop and implement a

100 Newport Drive, Port Moody, B.C. V3H 3E1 Telephone: 604.469.4515 Fax: 604.469.4664

Universal Public National Pharmacare program as one of the first orders of business after the 2019 election;

AND THAT this letter be forwarded to all BC municipalities asking to write their support as well.

Attached is the letter that the City of Port Moody sent to the Honourable Patty Hajdu, Minister of Health requesting the Federal Government to start working with the provinces and territories to develop and implement a Universal Public National Pharmacare Program.

We hope that you will join the City of Port Moody and write to the Minister of Health to support the creation of a National Pharmacare Program for all Canadians.

Thank you for your consideration.

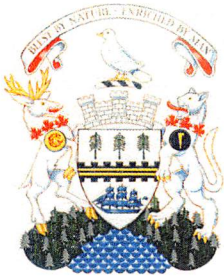
Sincerely,



Mayor Rob Vagramov
City of Port Moody

Attachments:

1. Letter dated February 4, 2020 to the Minister of Health regarding National Pharmacare Program
2. Report dated December 17, 2019 from Councillor Amy Lubik regarding Supporting Universal National Pharmacare



CITY OF PORT MOODY

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

February 4, 2020

Email: hcmminister.ministresc@canada.ca

Honourable Patty Hajdu, Minister of Health Canada
Address Locator 0900C2
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

To Honourable Patty Hajdu,

On January 14, 2020, at a Regular Meeting of Council, Port Moody City Council passed the following resolution:

Moved, seconded, and CARRIED

WHEREAS the City of Port Moody has recognized and has demonstrated over the past years its commitment to the importance of healthy citizens as the foundation of a healthy, engaged, and economically vibrant community;

AND WHEREAS the over 3 million Canadians, including many in our local communities, don't take medicines prescribed by their doctors because they can't afford them;

AND WHEREAS Canada is currently the ONLY country with a National Medicare Program that does not have a National Pharmacare Program;

AND WHEREAS the risk of having no insurance for medicines is high among lower income Canadians which includes the service industry, precarious working, and seasonal workers;

AND WHEREAS studies show that adding a National Pharmacare Program to our National Health Care System would lower costs to businesses by over \$8 billion per year, providing Canadian companies competitive advantages in international trade;

AND WHEREAS recent research confirms that these gains can be achieved with little or no increase in public investment;

AND WHEREAS municipal government expenses for employee benefits would be significantly reduced by a National Pharmacare Program;

AND WHEREAS a national prescription drug formulary would support better quality prescribing, including reducing dangerous and inappropriate prescribing to Canadian seniors;

AND WHEREAS a National Pharmacare plan is a sound policy, both economically and socially, the City of Port Moody express its support for the creation of a National Pharmacare program as an extension of Canadian Medicare, since health and economic studies now show that such a policy would improve health in municipalities, give local businesses a competitive advantage in the global marketplace, and lower costs for municipal government on taxpayers;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the City of Port Moody call on the Federal Government to work with the provinces and territories to develop and implement a Universal Public National Pharmacare program as one of the first orders of business after the 2019 election;

AND THAT this letter be forwarded to all BC municipalities asking to write their support as well.

With the costs of housing, food, and livability increasing daily, having the expense of medications adds another burden to peoples financial means. This can mean hard choices between medications and other needs and/or improper use of medications, especially for folks working in precarious employment sectors.

A recent study found that over 300,000 people had additional doctor visits, 93,000 had to go to the emergency department and 26,000 people were admitted to hospital – all because they couldn't pay for their medications. That creates a significant burden on the health care system, one that we can alleviate with a national drug plan.

The Pharmacare Program has been an initiative supported by the majority of Canadians, but it has yet to come to pass despite support from at least three federal parties. Health and wealth inequalities are growing across Canada and impact Port Moody residents, including a growing elder population; British Columbians may be hardest hit by lack of universal coverage, despite recent changes to provincial drug coverage, as demonstrated in a 2018 cross-institutional study.

Port Moody City Council is calling on the Canadian Minister of Health, for the second time, to create a Universal Public National Pharmacare program.

Regards,



Mayor Rob Vagramov
City of Port Moody

CC: British Columbia Municipalities



Report to Council

From the Office of Councillor Amy Lubik

Date: December 17, 2019
 Subject: Supporting Universal National Pharmacare

Purpose

To ask that the City of Port Moody Write to the Federal Government in support of the implementation of a national pharmacare strategy as a priority following the 2019 election.

Recommendation

WHEREAS, The City of Port Moody has recognized and has demonstrated over the past years its commitment to the importance of healthy citizens as the foundation of a healthy, engaged and economically vibrant community; and

**WHEREAS, The over 3 million Canadians, including many in our local communities, don't take medicines prescribed by their doctors because they can't afford them; and
 WHEREAS, Canada is currently the ONLY country with a National Medicare Program that does not have a National Pharmacare Program; and**

WHEREAS, The risk of having no insurance for medicines is high among lower income Canadians which includes the service industry, precarious working and seasonal workers; and

**WHEREAS, The studies show that adding a National Pharmacare Program to our National Health Care System would lower costs to businesses by over \$8 billion per year, providing Canadian companies competitive advantages in international trade; and
 WHEREAS, The recent research confirms that these gains can be achieved with little or no increase in public investment; and**

WHEREAS, Municipal government expenses for employee benefits would be significantly reduced by a National Pharmacare Program; and

WHEREAS, A national prescription drug formulary would support better quality prescribing, including reducing dangerous and inappropriate prescribing to Canadian seniors; and

WHEREAS, A National Pharmacare plan is a sound policy, both economically and socially, the City of Port Moody express its support for the creation of a National Pharmacare program as an extension of Canadian Medicare, since health and economic

studies now show that such as policy would improve health in municipalities, give local businesses a competitive advantage in the global marketplace and lower costs for municipal government on taxpayers; therefore be it

BE IT RESOLVED, That the City of Port Moody call on the Federal Government to work with the provinces and territories to develop and implement a Universal Public National Pharmacare program as one of the first orders of business after the 2019 election.

AND THAT this letter be forwarded to all BC municipalities asking to write their support as well.

Background

In 2017, the City of Port Moody wrote to the federal government to support the development of a Nation Pharmacare program (**attachment 1**); this has been initiative supported by the majority of Canadians, but it has yet to come to pass despite support from at least three major parties. Growing health and wealth inequalities impact Port Moody residents, including a growing elder population; BC residents may be hardest hit by lack of universal coverage, despite recent changes to provincial drug coverage, as demonstrated in a 2018 cross-institutional study <https://www.myprincegeorgenow.com/68282/bc-residents-struggling-afford-prescription-drugs/>. Studies have shown that 88% of Canadians support universal medicare as a component of our universal health care system, as was summarized in a brief to the house of commons <https://www.ourcommons.ca/Content/Committee/421/HESA/Brief/BR8352162/br-external/AngusReidInstitute-e.pdf>.

As Port Moody moves into budget season, it makes sense to push for policies from other sphere of government that will take pressure off of our residents, and indeed off of our corporate coffers, as [studies from the Columbia Institute and Canadian Doctors for Medicare](#) have calculated that local governments across Canada would save millions if such a system was in place, which is why it has been endorsed by the Surrey Board of Trade and the [BC Chamber of Commerce](#).

Now is an opportune time for local governments to remind the federal government that a national pharmacare strategy needs to be a priority.

Discussion

Writings from the [Canadian Labour Congress demonstrate why national universal pharmacare would benefit our residents, our city as a corporation, and small businesses:](#)

Finally, some good news for [the millions of Canadians](#) who have to choose between paying for groceries or their prescription medications.

Canada's Advisory Council on the Implementation of National Pharmacare has laid out a clear path for public, single-payer, universal pharmacare in its [final report](#).

“The time for universal, single-payer, public pharmacare has come,” writes Dr. Eric Hoskins, the Council’s chair. “This is our generation’s national project: better access to the medicines we need, improved health outcomes and a fairer and more sustainable prescription medicine system.”

This is the unfinished business of medicare, as envisioned by the late Tommy Douglas. As Saskatchewan’s seventh premier, Mr. Douglas pioneered North America’s first universal, single-payer health care system. It would become a cornerstone of Canada’s social safety net and a key pillar of our nation.

We know that a fair society must be one in which every person has the opportunity to succeed and to thrive... we believe that universal, public pharmacare is a necessary step towards greater fairness.

As [numerous studies](#) have shown, millions of Canadians are struggling to afford to pay for their prescription medications. One study found that nearly a million Canadians sacrificed basic needs such as food, and close to a quarter of a million people gave up heating their homes. This lack of affordability is hurting not only people’s health and well-being, but the [economic strength of our communities](#).

The new report demonstrates that every family will save, on average, \$350 per year on medications. It also points out that the average business owner will save about \$750 per employee. That will open up capacity for businesses to increase wages, or expand other types of coverage, including for dental and vision care. It also supports small businesses that find it difficult to compete for workers when they can’t afford to offer drug coverage.

There will be an upfront cost, specifically at the outset, but as time goes on, the money our provincial health care systems will save will be significant. A [recent study](#) found that over 300,000 people had additional doctor visits, 93,000 had to go to the emergency department and 26,000 people were admitted to hospital – all because they couldn’t pay for their medications. That creates a significant burden on the health care system, one that we can alleviate with a national drug plan.

Other Option(s)

THAT the report dated November 12, 2019 from Councillor Amy Lubik regarding Supporting Universal National Pharmacare be received for information.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications related to this report.

Communications and Civic Engagement Initiatives

There are no communications or civic engagement initiatives required by the recommendations in this report.

Attachment(s)

1. Delegation Application regarding Pharmacare from May 15, 2018 City of Port Moody Committee of the Whole Meeting

OPEN QUESTION PERIOD POLICY

THAT the following guidelines for the Open Question Period held at the conclusion of the Regular Council Meetings:

- 1) The Open Question Period will commence after the adjournment of the Regular Council Meeting;
- 2) A maximum of 15 minutes for the questions from the Press and Public will be permitted, subject to curtailment at the discretion of the Chair if other business necessitates;
- 3) Only questions directly related to business discussed during the Council Meeting are allowed;
- 4) Questions may be asked of any Council Member;
- 5) Questions must be truly questions and not statements of opinions or policy by the questioner;
- 6) Not more than two (2) separate subjects per questioner will be allowed;
- 7) Questions from each member of the attending Press will be allowed preference prior to proceeding to the public;
- 8) The Chair will recognize the questioner and will direct questions to the Councillor whom he/she feels is best able to reply;
- 9) More than one Councillor may reply if he/she feels there is something to contribute.

*Approved by Council at Meeting No. 920
Held November 2, 1999*

*Amended by Council at Meeting No. 1405
Held September 15, 2015*