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To: ["Direct to Mayor and Council - DL"](#)
Date: 5/19/2023 12:05:56 PM
Subject: 2023 FCM Annual Conference and Trade Show - Package
Attachments: FCM Councillor Package_May 19 2023.pdf

Dear Mayor and Council,

The 2023 FCM Annual Conference and Trade Show will take place on May 25-28 in Toronto. Please find attached a 2023 FCM Package that staff have prepared for your reference during the conference. The package includes:

- Program
- City of Vancouver – Requests for the Federal Government
- City of Vancouver – Requests for the Federal Government
- Federal Cabinet Minister Profiles
- Resolutions
- Analysis of Resolutions

A summary of CoV staff voting recommendations for FCM resolutions is found below for quick reference.

| Resolution # | Title | Voting Recommendation |
|--------------|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | Establishing an Urgent Intergovernmental Platform on Mental Health | Endorse |
| 2 | New Growth Framework for Canadian Municipalities | Endorse with amendments |
| 3 | Urgent Action Needed to Address the Crisis of Homelessness | Endorse with amendments |

Thanks,

Karen

Karen Levitt, Deputy City Manager (she/her)
karen.levitt@vancouver.ca

The City of Vancouver acknowledges that it is situated on the unceded traditional territories of the xʷməθkʷəy̓əm/Musqueam, Skwxwú7mesh/Squamish and səliwətaʔ/Tsleil-Waututh nations

FCM Annual Conference 2023

Councillor Briefing Package

Toronto, Ontario – May 25-27, 2023

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Program

| Thursday, May 25 | |
|---------------------|--|
| 8 a.m.–3 p.m. | Exhibitor registration and move-in |
| 8 a.m.–7 p.m. | Delegate registration <i>Presented by Municipal Information Network</i> |
| 8:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m. | Big City Mayors' Caucus (BCMC) meeting (S/I) <i>Closed meeting for committee members only</i> |
| 8:45–11:30 a.m. | Study tours (concurrent) |
| 10 a.m.–12 p.m. | Workshop <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help FCM's GMF build a national climate resilience program (S/I) |
| 12:30–3:45 p.m. | Study tours (concurrent) |
| 1–3 p.m. | Workshop <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your equity journey: From getting started to keeping the momentum, presented by Canadian Race Relations Foundation (S/I) |
| 4–5 p.m. | Regional caucus meetings |
| 5:30–7:30 p.m. | Official Trade Show Opening and Reception <i>Presented by the Egg Farmers of Canada, Chicken Farmers of Canada, Turkey Farmers of Canada, Canadian Hatching Egg Producers and Dairy Farmers of Canada</i> |
| Friday, May 26 | |
| 7–8 a.m. | Breakfast on Trade Show floor |
| 7 a.m.–2:30 p.m. | Exhibitor registration |
| 7 a.m.–2:30 p.m. | Trade Show <i>Presented by the Egg Farmers of Canada, Chicken Farmers of</i> |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| | <i>Canada, Turkey Farmers of Canada, Canadian Hatching Egg Producers and Dairy Farmers of Canada</i> |
| 7 a.m.–5:30 p.m. | Delegate registration <i>Presented by Municipal Information Network</i> |
| 8–9 a.m. | Opening ceremony (S/I) <i>presented by CN Rail</i> |
| 9–9:30 a.m. | Political keynote (S/I) |
| 9–11 a.m. | Companions access to Trade Show |
| 9:30–10:30 a.m. | President’s Forum : Building Welcoming Communities for a growing Canada (S/I) <i>Presented by Chandos Construction</i> |
| 10:30–11 a.m. | Coffee break |
| 10:30 a.m.–1:45 p.m. | Study tours (concurrent) |
| 11 a.m.–12 p.m. | Workshops (concurrent) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intercommunity Transit: Closing the Rural and Regional Transportation Gap (S/I) • Becoming asset managers: Building team and self-resiliency, presented by Mental Health Commission of Canada (S/I) |
| 11 a.m.–12 p.m. | Ask the Experts (S/I) <i>Presented by Canadian Infrastructure Bank</i> |
| 12–1:30 p.m. | Lunch on Trade Show floor <i>Presented by Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO)</i> |
| 12:15–1:30 p.m. | Lunch and Learn Hub on the Trade Show floor <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 12:15–12:30 p.m. <i>Presented by CIMCO</i> 2. 12:35–12:50 p.m. <i>Presented by Moneris</i> 3. 12:55–1:10 p.m. <i>Presented by Catalis</i> 4. 1:15–1:30 p.m. <i>Presented by CN Rail</i> |
| 1:30–2:30 p.m. | 3 rd VP Speeches (S/I) |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 2–2:30 p.m. | Political keynote : Melissa Lantsman, MP for Thornhill and Deputy Leader of the Conservative Party of Canada (S/I) |
| 2:30–3 p.m. | Coffee break |
| 3–4 p.m. | Workshops (concurrent) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to build great public spaces and facilities, <i>presented by CSA Group (S/I)</i> • Fight the municipal brain drain: Attracting and retaining talent, <i>presented by SAP Canada Inc. and Canadian Internet Registration Authority (CIRA) (S/I)</i> |
| 3–4 p.m. | Ask the Experts <i>Presented by the Egg Farmers of Canada, Chicken Farmers of Canada, Turkey Farmers of Canada, Canadian Hatching Egg Producers and Dairy Farmers of Canada</i> |
| 3:15–6:15 p.m. | Study tours (concurrent) |
| 6:30–8:30 p.m. | Host City Welcome Reception <i>Presented by Shaw Communications</i> |
| Saturday, May 27 | |
| 7:30–8:30 a.m. | Breakfast |
| 7:30 a.m.–2 p.m. | Exhibitor registration |
| 7:30 a.m. – 2:30 p.m. | Trade Show <i>Presented by the Egg Farmers of Canada, Chicken Farmers of Canada, Turkey Farmers of Canada, Canadian Hatching Egg Producers and Dairy Farmers of Canada</i> |
| 7:30 a.m.–6 p.m. | Delegate registration <i>Presented by Municipal Information Network</i> |
| 8–9 a.m. | Resolutions Plenary (S/I) |
| 9–10 a.m. | Rural Forum : Successful storytelling and advocating for rural communities (S/I) <i>Presented by Canadian Wireless Telecommunications Association (CWTA)</i> |

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| 9–11 a.m. | Companions access to Trade Show |
| 10–10:30 a.m. | Political keynote : Jagmeet Singh, Leader, New Democratic Party of Canada (S/I) |
| 10:30–11 a.m. | Coffee break |
| 10:30 a.m.–1:45 p.m. | Study tours (concurrent) |
| 11 a.m.–12 p.m. | Workshops (concurrent) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finding home: Canada's next generation of housing, presented by Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CHMC) (S/I) Everything everywhere all at once: "multi-solving" climate solutions, presented by Intact Public Entities (S/I) Think globally, act locally: municipalities and global challenges (S/I) |
| 12–1:30 p.m. | Lunch on the Trade Show floor <i>Presented by Lidstone & Company</i> |
| 12:15–1:30 p.m. | Lunch and Learn Hub on the Trade Show floor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12:15–12:30 p.m. <i>Presented by Liveable Cities</i> 12:35–12:50 p.m. <i>Presented by Canadian Internet Registration Authority</i> 12:55–1:10 p.m. <i>Presented by Communities in Bloom</i> 1:15–1:30 p.m. <i>TBC</i> |
| 1:30–2 p.m. | Trade Show Prize Draw <i>Presented by the Port of Vancouver</i> |
| 2:15–3:15 p.m. | Plenary : A New Fiscal Framework for Municipalities (S/I) <i>Presented by Addenda Capital</i> |
| 3–6:15 p.m. | Study tours (concurrent) |
| 3:15–3:45 p.m. | Coffee break |
| 3:30–4:30 p.m. | Workshops (concurrent) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From National Adaptation Strategy to local climate resilience (S/I), <i>presented by Co-operators</i> |

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taking action against online harassment: ideas, innovations, allyship (S/I), <i>presented by Shaw Communications</i> |
| 3:30–4:30 p.m. | Ask the Experts <i>Presented by the Egg Farmers of Canada, Chicken Farmers of Canada, Turkey Farmers of Canada, Canadian Hatching Egg Producers and Dairy Farmers of Canada</i> |
| 5–6 p.m. | Women in Local Government Reception <i>Presented by Canadian Labour Congress</i> |
| 5:30–6:30 p.m. | Francophone reception |
| 6–8 p.m. | Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) Reception |
| 6:30–8:30 p.m. | Rural, Northern and Remote Reception <i>Presented by Canada Post</i> |
| Sunday, May 28 | |
| 7–8 a.m. | Breakfast |
| 7 a.m.–4 p.m. | Delegate registration <i>Presented by Municipal Information Network</i> |
| 8–10 a.m. | Awards presentations, table officers' election and AGM (S/I) |
| 10–10:30 a.m. | Coffee break |
| 10:15 a.m.–12:30 p.m. | Study tour |
| 10:30 a.m.–12:30 p.m. | Selection of candidates for Board of Directors |
| 12–1:30 p.m. | Lunch |
| 12:30–1 p.m. | Selection of candidates for Regional Caucus Chair |
| 1:45–2:15 p.m. | AGM and ratification of FCM 2023-2024 Board Directors (S/I) |
| 2:15–3 p.m. | Closing Plenary : The Next Federal Election and the state of the race (S/I) |

6–11:30 p.m.

Host City Closing Gala Dinner
Presented by Enercare

City of Vancouver – Requests for the Federal Government

Key Funding Priorities

1. Replace Vancouver’s Single Residency Occupancy (SRO) Buildings in the Downtown Eastside (DTES)

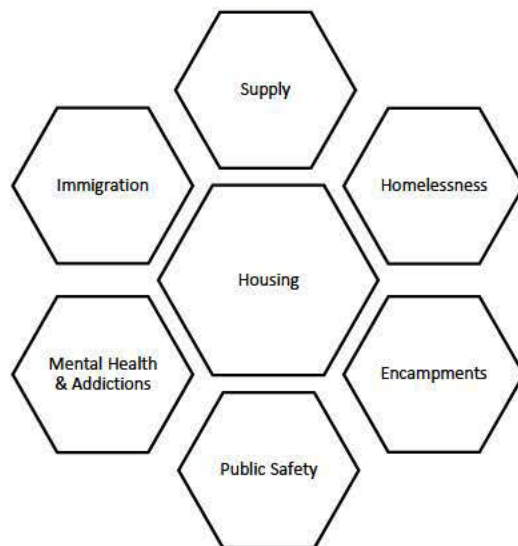
Request:

- Vancouver is seeking \$250M in Federal funding for a collaborative venture with the City and the Province of BC to replace the SRO buildings in the Downtown Eastside (DTES) in support of the City’s SRO Revitalization Strategy.

Rationale for Federal Government Support:

- The federal government’s overarching goal for housing is to help ensure Canadians can get a home of their own, through work to improve housing affordability and end chronic homelessness.
- In February 2023, [Minister Leblanc stated](#) that funding for housing, social services and childcare in the DTES needs to be part of the health care solution, that homelessness and addictions in Vancouver’s Downtown Eastside are a national issue, and that the Federal Government would like to partner with the Government of BC on this issue.
- The City is working collaboratively with the Government of BC to address housing in the DTES and invites the Federal Government to provide critical assistance to expand Canada’s affordable housing supply.

The City of Vancouver urges the Federal Government to collaborate with municipalities, cities and other partners to focus on policies and funding programs that integrate and address key issues related to housing.



KEY POLICY PRIORITIES

1. Align housing supply and federal immigration targets

Vancouver is requesting that Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) and the Ministry of Housing work with municipalities and provinces to ensure that the housing supply is able to accommodate the new federal immigration plan to see Canada welcome 500,000 immigrants per year by 2025.

- Recent analysis based on new federal immigration targets shows that immigration to the Metro Vancouver region could reach 65,000 by 2025, with approximately 20,000 immigrants looking to settle in the City of Vancouver annually.
- Increased demand (including from increased immigration) is already driving rental housing costs higher, despite record supply of new rental housing. According to CMHC, the average rent in a vacant and available rental unit in the City of Vancouver increased 43% in the past year (average rent for an available 2-bed unit is now \$3,200 per month).
- Federal support to stimulate new rental supply through enhanced funding, improved National Housing Strategy programs like the Rental Construction Finance Initiative and Co-I Fund, and new stimulus programs such as GST waivers for new rental construction will be critical in supporting municipalities to meet the housing needs of newcomers and current residents. The Housing Accelerator Fund alone will not address this demand.

2. Address homelessness and encampments

Vancouver is requesting that Infrastructure Canada and the Ministry of Housing partner with municipalities and provinces to develop integrated policies and funding programs that make homelessness rare, brief and one time.

- The 2020 homeless count identified ~3,600 individuals experiencing homelessness in the Metro Vancouver area - 57% were in Vancouver.
- Vancouver has expended extraordinary resources to respond to the continued homelessness crisis and community impacts of unsheltered homelessness. Vancouver is a leader in the region in the total units under construction, particularly for new rental units, including 2,000 units of social and supportive housing currently in the pipeline.

3. Enable mental health and addictions treatment and services

Vancouver is requesting that Health Canada and the Ministry of Mental Health & Addictions work with BC's Ministries of Health and Mental Health & Addictions to implement the mandate of the BC Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions to:

- A. "Expand new complex care, treatment, recovery, detox, and after-care facilities across the province, while building a new model of treatment offering seamless care through detox, treatment, and supportive housing."
 - B. "Taking into account the unanimous recommendations of the Select Standing Committee on Health, and with support from the Minister of Health, continue to lead and accelerate B.C.'s response to the illicit drug toxicity crisis across the full continuum of care – prevention, harm reduction, safe supply, treatment, and recovery."
- There have been 2,969+ deaths in Vancouver since a public health emergency was declared in April 2016 in response to the poisoned drug crisis.
 - People are struggling – over 2,000 people experience homelessness in Vancouver and

City of Vancouver 2023 Federal Pre-Budget Consultation

Submitted by: City of Vancouver

October 8, 2022

Recommendation 1: Increase funding to ensure *complete neighbourhoods*

Requests to federal government:

- \$250 million to replace Vancouver’s single room occupancy (SRO) buildings
- \$250 million to replace and expand Vancouver’s co-op housing stock
- \$115 million over four years for growth-enabling infrastructure
- Deliver on \$14 million commitment for Federal 40% share of the Millennium Line UBC Extension (UBCx)
- \$10 million for active transportation programs, initiatives, and infrastructure

Recommendation 2: Support closing the infrastructure deficit, modernize aging amenities, and commit to dedicated long term funding to address long term planning and strategies.

Requests to federal government:

- \$20 million toward renewal of Ray-Cam Community Centre
- \$75 million for seismic upgrades and rehabilitation of Cambie and Granville Bridges
- \$30 million for construction of a seismically-resilient Downtown South Firehall
- \$20 million for public space and transportation upgrades in Gastown to enhance public realm, including visibility of host Nations

Recommendation 3: Increase funding for climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Requests to federal government:

- Create an ongoing funding source to incentivize and enable energy retrofits of existing buildings
- Provide funding to enable cooling of existing buildings
- Continue to support municipal expansion of the public EV charging network
- Financial support for green infrastructure and nature-based solutions

Recommendation 4: Support local governments provide capacity funding to advance Indigenous reconciliation and implement UNDRIP.

Request to federal government:

- Provide funding to advance Indigenous reconciliation and outline regulation in the implementation of UNDRIP

Recommendations and Requests:

Recommendation 1: Increase funding to ensure complete neighbourhoods, including:

- a) Affordable housing
- b) Closing the infrastructure deficit
- c) Transit and active transportation infrastructure

Affordable Housing

Despite historic investments made by the federal government, Vancouver's housing market is one of Canada's least affordable for low and middle-income earners. Homelessness and housing instability is at a crisis level with the results of the Vancouver 2020 homeless count identifying 2,095 individuals experiencing homelessness.¹

While previous commitments to municipalities have had a significant impact in Vancouver, we are asking that the federal government expand the scope for investment programs in Budget 2023 to achieve our shared goal of ending chronic homelessness.

Request: Enhancements to the National Housing Strategy

We recommend the following enhancements to the National Housing Strategy (NHS):

- Accelerate the timeline for committing unused NHS funding to projects
- Fast-track project approval process
- Increase non-repayable contributions per unit for large urban centres
- Increase program flexibility to accommodate a wider range and scale of cost sharing proposals

Request: \$250 million investment in Vancouver's Single Resident Occupancy (SRO) buildings

We recommend continued collaboration between the federal government, the City, and the BC Government to replace the SRO buildings in the Downtown Eastside (DTES) with self-contained social housing to support our *SRO Revitalization Strategy*. **\$250 million in federal funding will support shared work in the DTES, including:**

- Continuing development of SRO investment strategy through the intergovernmental working group, which includes the City, BC Housing, the Ministry of Housing and Construction Standards and CMHC.
- Creating an acquisition and rehabilitation funding program to replace SRO buildings.
- Partnering with the City and BC Housing to redevelop the Balmoral Hotel and rehabilitate the Regent Hotel to create housing, economic activity and healthcare services.

Request: \$250 million investment in Vancouver's co-op housing

¹ The 2021 Vancouver Homeless Count was cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

More than 50 co-ops across Vancouver are leased on land owned by the City with leases due to expire over the next decade. **The City is seeking \$250 million for co-op lease renewals on City land and funding for redevelopment and capital maintenance costs for repairs. This commitment will support:**

- Funding major renovations in co-op buildings where leases have been renewed.
- Funding redevelopment of large sites with expiring co-op leases where significantly more affordable housing can be created.

Support to close the infrastructure deficit and modernize aging amenities

Request: \$115 million over four years for growth-enabling infrastructure, including sewer and drainage upgrades along Broadway and other major areas.

In 2021, 25% of the entire Metro Vancouver region's new housing units were located in Vancouver and we anticipate that approximately 86,000 to 136,000 units of housing are required in the next 10 years. Utilities infrastructure (e.g. water, sewer, etc.), transportation networks (regional and local), and amenities such as parks, community centres and libraries, are required to service these new homes.

Vancouver is facing a growing infrastructure deficit to maintain its growing portfolio of aging assets in a state of good repair. Based on an estimated replacement value of \$34 billion, the City will need to invest approximately \$800 million annually to maintain its assets and will require a multi-decade funding strategy that includes reliable partnership funding from senior levels of government.

Transit and active transportation infrastructure

Request: Increase funding for transit infrastructure and transportation initiatives, including delivering on the \$14 million commitment from the Federal government to fund a 40% share of the Millennium Line UBC Extension (UBCx)

UBCx is a critical piece of regional infrastructure that will provide significant benefits to transit riders and link one of Metro Vancouver's largest job and innovation centres at the University of British Columbia with the rest of the region. The project will provide significant opportunities to increase affordable housing near proposed stations and will contribute towards addressing the climate emergency with an expected 130,000 riders by 2050. Estimates suggest that the project will create in excess of 13,000 person-years of employment, and many new jobs.

Total funding required to complete the reference case design and the business case is approximately \$35 million. An additional \$35 million will be required for project procurement following business case approval and project funding. We welcome a 40 percent Federal, 40 percent Provincial and 20 percent regional funding formula to fund the UBCx business case. The City and the Province look forward to the provision of the **federal government's commitment of \$14 million.**

Request: Create a Permanent Transit Fund in 2024 that provides sufficient, reliable transit funding to deliver regional transit plans

For several years, the City, along with TransLink and the Mayors' Council on Regional Transportation, has been calling for a permanent transit fund to provide for long-term predictability needed to plan the future of our transit network.

Funding already announced by the federal government will have a positive impact on advancing the region's vision for public transportation, but unfortunately will not fund a 40% share of Metro Vancouver's capital projects in its regional transit plan. Implementation should commence as soon as possible as a response to the climate emergency. We urge implementation in 2024.

Further funding is required to support region-wide fleet electrification through zero emission buses to ensure the region's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from transportation meet national and global reduction targets.

Request: \$10 million for active transportation programs, initiatives and infrastructure

Senior government support should enable Metro Vancouver's transportation network to continue planning active transportation and new mobility concepts. Increased funding for active transportation infrastructure will extend the reach of transit service by providing lower-cost options for residents to access daily needs and economic opportunities. Increasing the share of active transportation trips is also recommended in our Climate Emergency Action Plan, which aims to cut carbon pollution in the city by 50% before 2030.

Support local governments to close the infrastructure deficit and modernize aging amenities.

Priorities include renewing and enhancing community and cultural facilities across the city, providing more childcare and early childhood education spaces, seismic upgrades for key structural infrastructure and improving public spaces and the public realm while incorporating key elements from host Nations.

Request: Funding support for the enhancement of the following community and cultural facilities

- a) *Ray-Cam Community Centre: \$20 million* for renewal and expansion. The project involves childcare spaces and the provision of new affordable housing.
- b) *Cambie Bridge and Granville Bridge: \$75 million* for rehabilitation and seismic upgrades.
- c) *Replacement of Downtown South Firehall: \$30 Million* for seismically resilient construction.
- d) *Restoration of Historic Gastown Streets: \$20 Million* for public space and transportation upgrades to enhance the public realm, including visibility of host Nations.

Request: Dedicated Long Term Funding to Address Long Term Planning and Strategies

Climate change adaptation and mitigation, disaster mitigation and addressing the infrastructure gap are long-term endeavours that require long term planning and strategies. A project-by-project approach does not lend itself to efficient long-term planning. For example, extreme weather events such as the severe storm in winter of 2022 washed away part of the iconic Stanley Park Seawall, a National Historic Site of Canada. Events such as this will become more frequent with climate change. While the City has budgeted funding for ongoing maintenance of its Seawall it is insufficient to complete work required to

ensure it will withstand future storms and protect this historic site. Access to secure, long-term funding will expedite this important work.

Recommendation 3: Increase funding for climate change mitigation and adaptation by:

- a) Accelerating the transition to clean energy
- b) Supporting energy retrofits, particularly for existing affordable housing buildings
- c) Supporting continued expansion of public EV charging infrastructure
- d) Providing funding to accelerate climate adaptation, including enabling more cooling in existing buildings and use of nature-based climate solutions

Request: Create a long-term sustainable funding source for energy retrofits in existing buildings, with focus on affordable housing

Municipalities need support to achieve deep, long-term reductions in GHG emissions and we urge the federal government to consider establishing an ongoing funding program to incentivize and enable energy retrofits of existing buildings. Federal funding is needed to support the City in meeting our bold emission reduction targets.

Request: Create a long-term sustainable funding source to enable cooling of existing buildings, particularly affordable housing and rental buildings

The extreme heat dome experienced in BC in 2021 led to nearly 600 heat-related deaths across the province. These deaths were disproportionately associated with seniors living alone and people with existing health conditions. Most deaths occurred inside, in older buildings that lacked mechanical cooling systems. We are now exploring ways to enable the retrofitting of existing buildings to include mechanical cooling systems (e.g., electric heat pumps). The federal government should establish a long-term sustainable funding source to enable installation of mechanical cooling systems in older buildings (particularly affordable housing and rental buildings). Such a program could be part of a broader building retrofit program that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and make existing buildings more resilient to the changing climate.

Request: Continued federal government financial support for public electric vehicle charging

The City of Vancouver has set a bold climate target for 50% of all vehicle kilometres travelled by 2030 to be by carbon-free vehicles. To achieve this, we have been expanding our public electric-vehicle (EV) charging network over the past several years. Financial support from the federal government is required to further expand, design and install EV charging stations.

Request: Increase financial support for green infrastructure/nature-based solutions

The unprecedented heat dome recently experienced in Vancouver and across western Canada underscores the impacts of climate change on daily lives, and highlights challenges with urban heat island effects. Data analysis indicates that urban heat is more dramatic in Vancouver's less affluent neighbourhoods and in schoolyards, which often incorporate larger paved areas and without large trees to provide shade.

Nature-based solutions and green rainwater infrastructure can help address the underlying causes of the urban heat island effect by decreasing impervious paved surfaces that hold heat and by planting trees to add more shade to neighbourhoods. Additionally, green rainwater infrastructure supplies water to urban forests and supports biodiverse plant communities.

Recommendation 4: Provide funding to advance Indigenous reconciliation and outline regulation in the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)

In 2021, our Council passed the motion: *Implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* and established a joint Task Force to guide UNDRIP implementation.

The host Nations x^wməθkwəy̓əm (Musqueam Indian Band), Sḵwxwú7mesh (Squamish Nation), and sə́ilwətał (Tsleil-Waututh Nation) have expressed an eagerness to begin this challenging work as soon as possible. The City is committed to advance initiatives in partnership with the host Nations and lead a process for local governments across the country to follow.

Request: In order to be successful, we urge the federal government to:

- a) Include a role for local government, as you develop an action plan to achieve the objectives of UNDRIP.
- b) Address how UNDRIP will affect urban Indigenous organizations, and whether urban Indigenous peoples have individual or collective rights under UNDRIP.
- c) As creatures of provincial statute, provide local government interested in UNDRIP implementation a legal framework to operate within.

Delivery of Funding

The City needs reliable ongoing funding to address longer-term challenges such as climate adaptation and homelessness. The most efficient way for the City to help senior levels of government achieve their goals is through funds that can be accessed for long-term planning.

Examples of these types of funding include:

- Creating a long-term sustainable funding source to enable cooling of existing buildings
- Dedicated long term funding to address long term planning and strategies
- Create a Permanent Transit Fund in 2024 that provides sufficient, reliable transit funding

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Federal Cabinet Ministers

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Minister of Transport



**Honourable
Omar
Alhabra**

Biography

- Previous Portfolios:
 - Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs
 - Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of International Trade Diversification
 - Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister
- Elected as Member of Parliament in Mississauga-Erindale from 2006-2008, and Mississauga Centre since 2015
- Before entering politics, the Minister was a mechanical engineer and worked for a number of companies in Ontario.

CoV Policy and Funding Priorities

- Funding support of \$14M for business case development for the subway extension to UBC. Provide additional funding during the construction phase.
- Accelerate the delivery of the Permanent Transit fund to 2024/25 and work with provincial governments and municipalities to create a new, sustainable funding model for public transit.
- Invest \$75M for seismic upgrades and rehabilitation of the Cambie and Granville St. Bridges.
- Projects adjacent to railways face higher development costs because of that proximity. The project at 1015 E Hastings has been delayed due to higher costs and the City is looking to find a path forward to create this much needed housing for some of Canada's most vulnerable people.
- Commit to increased funding in support of complete, transit-oriented neighbourhoods that include housing, transit and supporting infrastructure.

The Vancouver Story

- Cities across Canada are facing increasing infrastructure challenges, and Vancouver is no exception. Aging infrastructure, growth pressures and increased service demands coupled with the limited financial resources are impacting the quality of life and economic development.
- Of the \$3.5B of strategic investments in our capital plan, over 55% is dedicated for asset maintenance and renewal. This is equivalent to ~\$480 million of annual capital maintenance, upgrade & renewal funding, supported by an inflation-adjusted increase in City funding of ~8% per annum from the current Capital Plan.
- COV has an infrastructure deficit of ~\$500m annually.
- Based on an estimated replacement value of \$34 billion, we need to invest ~\$800 million annually to maintain our assets in a state of good repair. Compared to the ~\$300 million of asset renewal funding per annum in the 2019- 2022 Capital Plan, we need an intentional, multi-decade funding strategy to address the growing infrastructure deficit.
- Nearly 40% of carbon pollution in Vancouver comes from burnig gas and diesel in our vehicles. Making progress on climate change requires that we reduce vehicular emissions and part of the solution is supporting active transpoirition infrastructure and using zero emissions vehicles.
- The City of Vancouver has the goal that by 2030, 50% of the kms drivin in the city will be zero-emmission vehicles.

Minister of Mental Health and Addictions



**Honourable
Carolyn
Bennett**

Biography

Previous Portfolios:

- Minister of State for Public Health, 2003-2006
- Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs, 2015-2017
- Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations, 2017-2021

Elected as Member of Parliament for Toronto – St. Paul's Since 1997

Prior to politics, Minister Bennett was a family physician and founding partner of Bedford Medical Associates in Toronto.

CoV Policy and Funding Priorities

- Expand mental health and addictions treatment and support services.
 - Funding support for a 24-hr respite facility in the DTES
 - Invest in dedicated healing and wellness spaces for Indigenous Peoples
- Work collaboratively with the City of Vancouver and Government of B.C. to build complex care, treatment, recovery, detox and after-care facilities.
- Support of FCM's resolution that calls on the government to commit to tripartite policy discussions aimed at making mental health care an integral part of Canada's universal health care system, with a view to establishing a constitutionally valid intergovernmental platform for mental health that recognizes and addresses the unique mental health needs of marginalized communities

The Vancouver Story

- Over the next decade, the City and NPO sector can anticipate continued increased demands for service and more complex and intersecting social issues (e.g., aging population, poverty, mental health / addictions, inequalities, affordability), as well as impacts from natural disasters, health, climate and other emergencies. Many social serving NPOs need more space, others have uncertain tenure in their current spaces, and most will continue to face affordability challenges.
- COV anticipates continued increased demand for services related to mental health / addictions, poverty and other social issues and inequalities.
- Vancouver declared the Overdose Crisis a public health emergency in April 2016 and more than 21,000 people have died in BC since then (1,900 of those in Vancouver).
- People are struggling – Over 2,000 people experience homelessness in Vancouver and mental health, addiction and the opioid crisis have been made worse through the COVID-19 pandemic. One in seven Metro Vancouver residents report feeling lonely and one in four report feeling isolated.
- There have been 2,863+ deaths in Vancouver since Public Health Emergency declared in April 2016.
- Making progress on health, mental health, and social issues can only be achieved by continued close collaboration with senior levels of government, for example, on expanding a safer supply of prescription drugs and decriminalization of illicit substances.



**Honourable
Randy
Boissonnault**

Biography

- Elected in 2020
- MLA for Vancouver-Hastings.
- Previous Portfolio: Parl Sec for Community Development and Non-Profits
- Cabinet Committees:
 - Treasury Board
 - Planning and Priorities
 - Legislative Review Committee
- The Minister practiced law with a focus on representing Indigenous people, including residential school survivors.
- Ms. Sharma was elected to the board of Vancity Credit Union serving as vice-chair.
- Served as chair of the Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation.

CoV Policy and Funding Priorities

- CoV is seeking \$250M in federal funding for a collaborative venture with the City and the Province of BC to replace the SRO buildings in the Downtown Eastside (DTES) in support of the City's SRO Revitalization Strategy.
- Accelerate the delivery of the Permanent Transit fund to 2024/25 and work with provincial governments and municipalities to create a new, sustainable funding model for public transit.
- Invest \$75M for rehabilitation and seismic upgrades of the Cambie and Granville Street Bridges.
- CoV is seeking \$20M toward the restoration of Historic Gastown, including public space and transportation upgrades to enhance the public realm, including visibility of local First Nations.

The Vancouver Story

- The Federal Government's overarching goal for Housing is to help ensure Canadians can get a home of their own, through work to improve housing affordability and end chronic homelessness.
- In February 2023, Minister Leblanc stated that the DTES funding for housing, social services and childcare needs to be part of the health care solution, and that homelessness and addictions in Vancouver's Downtown Eastside are a national issue and that the Federal Government would like to partner with the Government of BC on this issue.
- The City is working collaboratively with the Government of BC to address housing in the DTES and invites the Federal Government to provide critical assistance to expand Canada's affordable housing supply.
- Transit is an important component of our climate change efforts. Translink, which serves the entire Metro Vancouver region, has ambitious plans to double local bus service and build approximately 170km of rapid transit. Federal investment is crucial to our region's goals of improved public transit.
- The Cambie and Granville Street bridges support the movement of goods and people around the Metro Vancouver. These bridges serve to
- Tourism in Metro Vancouver contributes \$5B to the economy and 70,000 full time jobs. Cruises and conference traffic represent \$2.2B in direct and indirect economic impact. Gastown and Chinatown are two historic districts that are important tourism destinations for those coming to Vancouver.,

Minister of Health



**Honourable
Jean-Yves
Duclos**

Biography

- Elected in 2015 for the riding of Quebec
- Currently services as Minister of Health
- Previous Portfolios
 - President of the Treasury Board
 - Minister of Families, Children and Social Development
- Minister Duclos is an author and was the Director of the Department of Economics and a tenured professor at the Université Laval.
- Minister Duclos holds a Master's and Doctoral degree in Economic from the London School of Economic and Political Science.

CoV Policy and Funding Priorities

- Expand mental health and addictions treatment and support services.
 - Funding support for a 24-hr respite facility in the DTES
 - Invest in dedicated healing and wellness spaces for Indigenous Peoples
- Work collaboratively with the City of Vancouver and Government of B.C. to build complex care, treatment, recovery, detox and after-care facilities.
- Support of FCM's resolution that calls on the government to commit to tripartite policy discussions aimed at making mental health care an integral part of Canada's universal health care system, with a view to establishing a constitutionally valid intergovernmental platform for mental health that recognizes and addresses the unique mental health needs of marginalized communities

The Vancouver Story

- Making progress on health, and mental health and social issues can only be achieved by continued close collaboration with senior levels of government, for example, on expanding a safer supply of prescription drugs and decriminalization of illicit substances.
- The City has taken steps to reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drug use - and ensure that people get treatment - without sacrificing personal security. Council is working to:
 - promote healthy families and communities and protect child development
 - make sure individuals have access to services that help them lead healthier lives
 - reduce the spread of deadly communicable diseases, and prevent drug overdose deaths
 - recognize the need for peace and quiet, public order, and safety
- By health service delivery area, in 2022, the highest rates of death from opioid overdose have been recorded in Vancouver, Thompson Cariboo, Northern Interior, Northwest and Fraser East. There have been 2,863+ deaths in Vancouver since the Overdose Crisis was declared a B.C. public health emergency in 2016.
- Compared to Metro Vancouver overall, City of Vancouver residents are less likely to have a family doctor and a little less likely to have seen a dentist or received a flu shot.

Minister of Finance



**Honourable
Chrystia
Freeland**

Biography

- Elected in 2013 for the riding of Toronto Centre and currently serves as the MP for University-Rosedale
- Minister Freeland currently serves as the Minister of Finance and Deputy Prime Minister.
- Previous Portfolios
 - Minister of International Trade
 - Minister of Foreign Affairs
- Before entering politics, Minister Freeland was a journalist and author.
- Minister Freeland was born in Alberta and studied at Harvard University before continuing her studies on a Rhodes Scholarship at the University of Oxford.

CoV Policy and Funding Priorities

Align housing supply and federal immigration targets

Vancouver is requesting that Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) and the Ministry of Housing work with municipalities and provinces to ensure that the housing supply is able to accommodate the new federal immigration plan to see Canada welcome 500,000 immigrants per year by 2025.

Address homelessness and encampments

Vancouver is requesting that Infrastructure Canada and the Ministry of Housing partner with municipalities and provinces to develop integrated policies and funding programs that make homelessness rare, brief and one time.

Enable mental health and addictions treatment and services

Vancouver is requesting that Health Canada and the Ministry of Mental Health & Addictions work with BC's Ministries of Health and Mental Health & Addictions to implement the mandate of the BC Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions to:

- Expand new complex care, treatment, recovery, detox and after care facilities
- Lead and accelerate B.C.'s response to the illicit drug toxicity crisis across the full continuum of care – prevention, harm reduction, safe supply, treatment, **and recovery.**

The Vancouver Story

- In 2021, 25% of the entire Metro Vancouver region's new housing units were located in Vancouver and we anticipate that approximately 86,000 to 136,000 units of housing are required in the next 10 years. Utilities infrastructure (e.g. water, sewer, etc.), transportation networks (regional and local), and amenities such as parks, community centres and libraries, are required to service these new homes.
- Vancouver is facing a growing infrastructure deficit to maintain its growing portfolio of aging assets in a state of good repair. Based on an estimated replacement value of \$34 billion, the City will need to invest approximately \$800 million annually to maintain its assets and will require a multi-decade funding strategy that includes reliable partnership funding from senior levels of government.
- Recent analysis based on new federal immigration targets shows that immigration to the Metro Vancouver region could reach 65,000 by 2025, with approximately 20,000 immigrants looking to settle in the City of Vancouver annually.
- Increased demand (including from increased immigration) is already driving rental housing costs higher, despite record supply of new rental housing. According to CMHC, the average rent in a vacant and available rental unit in the City of Vancouver increased 43% in the past year (average rent for an available 2-bed unit is now \$3,200 per month).
- Federal support to stimulate new rental supply through enhanced funding, improved National Housing Strategy programs like the Rental Construction Finance Initiative and Co-I Fund, and new stimulus programs such as GST waivers for new rental construction will be critical in supporting municipalities to meet the housing needs of newcomers and current residents. The Housing Accelerator Fund alone will not address this demand.



**Honourable
Karina
Gould**

Biography

- Elected in 2015 for the riding of Burlington.
- Minister Gould currently serves as the Minister of Families, Children and Social Development.
- Previous Portfolios
 - Minister of International Development
 - Minister of Democratic Institutions
- Minister Gould is a graduate of McGill University and University of Oxford.
- Before entering politics, Minister Gould worked for the Mexican Trade Commission in Toronto, and was a consultant for the Organization of American States in Washington D.C.

CoV Policy and Funding Priorities

- Provide \$12.6m in funding to complete the new Indigenous Centre that will include a child care center, and which will replace the Urban Native Youth Centre's current building.
- Continue to support the development of the child care workforce so ensure there are sufficiently educated staff to meet the current and future demand for spaces.
- Provide additional funding support for maintenance of child care facilities.

The Vancouver Story

- The city's capital plan contemplates investing \$136m over four years for new and existing childcare assets/amenities.
- COV will continue to support the implementation of a senior government-led universal childcare system over the next decades.
- The lack of educated child care staff is currently the greatest barrier to the implementation of a universal child care system.

Minister of Environment



**Honourable
Stephen
Guilbeault**

Biography

- Elected to parliament in 2019 for the riding of Laurier-Sainte-Marie
- Currently serving as the Minister of Environment
- Previous Portfolio
 - Minister of Canadian Heritage
- Before entering politics, Minister Guilbeault was a climate change activist and founded Equiterre, the largest environmental organization in Quebec.
- Minister Guilbeault also served as an advisor for Greenpeace and Cycle Capital Management, a Canadian fund dedicated to clean technology development.

CoV Policy and Funding Priorities

- Request the federal government commit to fund 40% of the development of the business case for UBCx, and extend that commitment to the project construction costs.
- Commit \$112m over four years for growth-enabling infrastructure, including sewer and drainage upgrades along Broadway and other major areas.
- Secure \$100m over four years to rehabilitate aging amenities in a financially sustainable and resilient manner.
- Commit \$75m for seismic upgrades and rehabilitation for Cambie and Granville St. Bridges.
- Commit \$55m to build active transportation corridors and complete streets.

The Vancouver Story

- The COV has an ambitious Climate Emergency Action Plan that sets a path for the city to reduce to reduce carbon pollution by 50% by 2030 and be carbon neutral by 2050.
- The COV's capital plan contemplates a 35% budget increase (from the 2019-2022 Capital Plan) to advance the Climate Emergency Action Plan, the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy, and for additional climate mitigation and adaptation benefits.
- It also contemplates \$720M in climate change-related investments: resilience, adaptation, mitigation and repair.
- In line with international recommendations, the City has set a goal of reducing carbon pollution by 50% by 2030 and achieving net zero emissions before 2050. The City will need significant senior government leadership, resourcing, and use of new policy levers to help the City achieve objectives as laid out by its plans and strategies.
- Vancouver attracts people from all over the region and sees over one million trips per day on its transit system. Support for the UBCx will support more than just Vancouver.
-

Minister of Housing, Diversity and Inclusion



**Honourable
Amed
Hussen**

Biography

- First elected in 2015 to represent the riding of York South—Weston.
- Currently services as Minister of Housing, Diversity and Inclusion.
- Previous portfolios
 - Minister of Families, Children and Social Development
 - Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship
- Immigrated to Canada in 1993
- Earned a law degree from University of Ottawa.
- Served as the President of the Canadian Somali Congress.

CoV Policy and Funding Priorities

- Invest \$250M to re-develop, renovate and replace Single Room Occupancy Hotels (SROs) with shelter rate social housing in the Downtown Eastside.
- Increase the “Right Supply” of housing, focusing on rental, non-market and missing middle housing that meets the needs of low and moderate income households.
- Support the creation of more co-op housing with and investment of \$13M to support a project at 121- Seymour that could enable 112 co-op homes in downtown Vancouver.
- Provide \$115M over four years to support critical infrastructure upgrades to enable densification.
- Continue to partner with the City of Vancouver with projects to support the delivery of housing with future Housing Accelerator Fund applications.
- Continue to review and adjust funding programs that reflect the economic realities faced by large cities like Vancouver to deliver affordable housing – like higher construction and operating costs, costs to address climate adaptation, and greater subsidies needed due to high rents.

The Vancouver Story

- Housing is the City of Vancouver’s biggest challenge. 44% of renter households pay more than 30% of their income on rent and home ownership is not within reach for most residents who do not already own property.
- Vancouver is facing a serious housing shortage – evidenced by persistent, extremely low rental vacancy rates and high and rising rents and home prices. Rental vacancy rates have hovered around 1% for the past decade or more (with the exception of 2020 during the COVID-19 emergency), when a healthy rental vacancy rate is considered to be 3% or more. Vancouver also posted a 7.3% increase in average rents between 2021 and 2022 – among the larger increases we’ve seen in recent years.
- 40% of Vancouver’s jobs are held by workers who commute in from the suburbs, partly because it is difficult for them to find affordable housing options close to where they work. This significantly increases traffic congestion, worsens air quality, strains the road network and reduces productivity for local businesses.
- COV approved a Housing Vancouver Strategy focussed on:
 - Building more affordable housing
 - Addressing and limiting the over-inflated cost of land that is driving up housing prices
 - Ensuring the right types of homes are built – homes our residents need and can afford
 - Protecting and renewing existing affordable rental housing across Vancouver
 - Providing housing and support for our most vulnerable residents
 - Streamlining City processes for faster housing development
- The City continues to strengthen strategic partnerships with senior levels of government to support delivery of existing and future housing needs, including capital and operating funding and low-cost financing for the creation and preservation of affordable housing

Minister of Infrastructure and Communities and Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs



**Honourable
Dominic
Leblanc**

Biography

- First elected in 2000 and re-elected seven times since.
- Currently serves as Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Infrastructure and Communities.
- Previous Portfolios
 - Minister of Northern Affairs and Internal Trade
 - President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada
 - Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard
 - Leader of the Government in the House of Commons
- Before politics, served as a Lawyer.

CoV Policy and Funding Priorities

Align housing supply and federal immigration targets

Vancouver is requesting that Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) and the Ministry of Housing work with municipalities and provinces to ensure that the housing supply is able to accommodate the new federal immigration plan to see Canada welcome 500,000 immigrants per year by 2025.

Address homelessness and encampments

Vancouver is requesting that Infrastructure Canada and the Ministry of Housing partner with municipalities and provinces to develop integrated policies and funding programs that make homelessness rare, brief and one time.

Enable mental health and addictions treatment and services

Vancouver is requesting that Health Canada and the Ministry of Mental Health & Addictions work with BC's Ministries of Health and Mental Health & Addictions to implement the mandate of the BC Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions to:

- Expand new complex care, treatment, recovery, detox and after care facilities
- Lead and accelerate B.C.'s response to the illicit drug toxicity crisis across the full continuum of care – prevention, harm reduction, safe supply, treatment, and recovery.

The Vancouver's Story

- In 2021, 25% of the entire Metro Vancouver region's new housing units were located in Vancouver and we anticipate that approximately 86,000 to 136,000 units of housing are required in the next 10 years. Utilities infrastructure (e.g. water, sewer, etc.), transportation networks (regional and local), and amenities such as parks, community centres and libraries, are required to service these new homes.
- Vancouver is facing a growing infrastructure deficit to maintain its growing portfolio of aging assets in a state of good repair. Based on an estimated replacement value of \$34 billion, the City will need to invest approximately \$800 million annually to maintain its assets and will require a multi-decade funding strategy that includes reliable partnership funding from senior levels of government.
- Recent analysis based on new federal immigration targets shows that immigration to the Metro Vancouver region could reach 65,000 by 2025, with approximately 20,000 immigrants looking to settle in the City of Vancouver annually.
- Increased demand (including from increased immigration) is already driving rental housing costs higher, despite record supply of new rental housing. According to CMHC, the average rent in a vacant and available rental unit in the City of Vancouver increased 43% in the past year (average rent for an available 2-bed unit is now \$3,200 per month).
- Federal support to stimulate new rental supply through enhanced funding, improved National Housing Strategy programs like the Rental Construction Finance Initiative and Co-I Fund, and new stimulus programs such as GST waivers for new rental construction will be critical in supporting municipalities to meet the housing needs of newcomers and current residents. The Housing Accelerator Fund alone will not address this demand.

Minister of Public Safety



**Honourable
Maro
Mendicino**

Biography

- Elected in 2015 and represents the riding of Eglinton-Lawrence.
- Currently serves as the Minister of Public Safety
- Previous Portfolio
 - Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship
- Minister Mendicino served as a federal prosecutor for nearly 10 years before entering politics.
- Minister Mendicino has served on numerous boards, including the Heart and Stroke Foundation, North Toronto Soccer Club, Toronto Symphony Volunteer Committee.

CoV Policy and Funding Priorities

- Public Safety has been a major concern in urban centres across the country.
- We support the efforts to reform our bail system to ensure that violent criminals and repeat offenders are not permitted to pose a further public safety risk while their legal matters are before the courts.
- Addressing crime requires that we address upstream causes, including poverty, substance abuse, and lack of affordable housing.
- We are asking the federal government to commit \$250M to replace the unsatisfactory Single Room Occupancy (SRO) hotels that are a haven for crime and substance abuse and ensure that those that need adequate and safe shelter have it.

The Vancouver Story

- There has been increasing concern from the public about street disorder, safety issues, and randomized crime. The City cannot address these complex social issues without additional support and policy levers from senior levels of government.
- VPD is insufficiently resourced to address drug addiction, overdoses, and mental health issues. At its core these are health issues and not criminal justice issues that require a more comprehensive response from mental health professionals, community support groups, and senior levels of government.
- The VPD have noted a significant increase in violent offences associated to those within the encampment zone, as well as an increase in weapons being used in the commission of crimes.
- The VPD have expressed concern about the escalating threat of violence which includes:
 - 9% increase in all Assaults in the eight months the encampment has been in existence (July 1, 2022 – Present).
 - 13% increase in Assaults Level II & Level III (serious).
 - 42% increase in Assault Police Officer files (July 1, 2022 – Present) and an 89% increase in Assault Police Officer Files compared to the same time the previous year.
- We need to see the province and federal governments take a leadership role in addressing the root causes of crime that extend well beyond the reach and mandate of the city's police services.

Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations



**Honourable
Marc Miller**

Biography

- Elected in 2015 for the riding of Ville-Marie-Le-Sud-Oest-Ile-de-Soeurs.
- Currently serves as the Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations
- Previous Portfolios
 - Minister of Indigenous Services.
- Minister Miller is a practising lawyer specializing in mergers and acquisitions.
- Served as an infantry soldier in the Canadian Armed Forces
- Minister Miller is a graduate of the Universite de Montreal earning and BA in Political Science.
- Graduated from McGill with a degree in Common and Civil Law.

CoV Policy and Funding Priorities

- Increase infrastructure funding for Indigenous-serving cultural infrastructure and capacity funding for engagement with local government to advance Reconciliation.

The Vancouver Story

- In 2021, the City of Vancouver reated the UN Declaratoin on the Rights of Indiegenous People (UNDRIP) Task Force. The Task Force was convened in partnership ith the Musqueam Indian Band, Squamish Nation, and Tsleil-Waututh Nation.
- In October, 2022, the City of Vanocover approved a UNDRIP Strategy, which makes Vancouver a national and world leader in implementing a clear strategy towards UNDRIP reconciliation.
- As part of our UNDRIP Strategy, The Task Force identified 79 calls-to-action.under the four themes of the BC Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act:
 - Social, cultural, and economic well-being
 - Ending Indigenous-specific racism and discrimination
 - Self-determination and inherent right of self-government
 - Rights and title of Indigenous People

Minister of PacificCan and Minister of International Development



**Honourable
Harjit S.
Sajjan**

Biography

- Elected in 2015 serving the riding of Vancouver South.
- Currently serves as the Minister of PacificCan and Minister of International Development
- Previous Portfolios
 - Minister of National Defence
- Minister Sajjan immigrated to Canada from India when he was five.
- Minister Sajjan was a police officer with the VPD for 11 years.
- Minister Sajjan also served as Lieutenant Colonel with the British Columbia Regiment of the Canadian Armed Forces with three tours in Afghanistan and one to Bosnia.

CoV Policy and Funding Priorities

- CoV is seeking **\$20M** toward the restoration of Historic Gastown, including public space and transportation upgrades to enhance the public realm, including visibility of local First Nations.
- The Gastown restoration work is an important investment into our local tourism sector.

The Vancouver Story

- Despite some layoffs in the local tech industry, total employment remains strong. Metro Vancouver's total employment in January 2023 jumped to 1,552,200 with the unemployment rate hovering around pre-pandemic levels of 4.6%.
- Employment data by immigration status shows that immigrants who have lived in Vancouver for five or fewer years saw a positive 6.4 percentage points gain in employment between February 2020 and January 2023 – the strongest gain when compared to other major Canadian metropolitan cities.
- Metro Vancouver businesses continue to bounce back from COVID-19. Continuing businesses* reached 84,359 in November 2022 – 5.2% above pre-COVID levels of 80,155 in February 2020, mainly from professional, scientific and technical services industry.
- As one of North America's fastest-growing low-carbon economies, Vancouver's economy was performing exceptionally well before the global pandemic. Vancouver's recent economic growth has been largely driven by a few key sectors – construction, technology, digital entertainment and the green economy – and has done so by becoming a model for sustainable green growth.

Minister of Sport



**Honourable
Pascale St-
Onge**

Biography

- Elected in 2021 for the riding of Brome-Missisquoi.
- Minister St. Onge currently services as the Minister of Sport
- Before entering politics, Minister St. Onge served as the Secretary General the President of the Federation nationale des communications et de la culture where she worked to address challenges facing media, newspapers and culture sector.
- Minister St. Onge has a BA in Arts in Literary Studies from the University of Quebec in Montreal.

CoV Policy and Funding Priorities

- FIFA Legacy and Activation funding - ensure the event makes the biggest impact possible. Legacy and Activation funding - to ensure the event makes the biggest impact possible. In order to have a meaningful and purposeful legacy from this event, we have to invest in core objectives and activities including sport development, tourism ex dev.
- Work in partnership with the City of Vancouver and Vancouver Police Department to coordinate safety and security for the event.

The Vancouver Story

- Vancouver is excited to be hosting several marquee sporting events in the coming years - Grey Cup in 2024, Invictus Games in 2025 and FIFA World Cup in 2026.
- Vancouver is looking to attract the 'Final Draw' of the FIFA World Cup 2026 to be hosted December 2025 at the Vancouver Convention Centre. The event would present a significant incremental economic benefit that would position Vancouver/British Columbia as a standout Host City on the world stage welcoming hundreds of media, influences and 48 nations to determine the schedule for the FIFA World Cup 2026.
- The City would appreciate your support in the following ways:
 - Continue to support upcoming marquee events – Grey Cup in 2024, Invictus Games in 2025 and FIFA world cup in 2026 – to ensure they provide positive benefits for businesses, communities, and the tourism sector.

Resolutions

FCM Resolutions Plenary: Rules and Procedures

Purpose of FCM's resolutions process

The resolutions process gives members the opportunity to directly influence the direction of FCM's public policy and advocacy work, as well as the organization itself. Generally, resolutions are focused on issues that are the direct or indirect responsibility or concern of Canadian municipalities and local governments and that fall within the jurisdiction of the federal government, and/or provincial and territorial governments acting at the inter-provincial/territorial level. Resolutions submitted for FCM's consideration are placed in the one of 5 categories to guide subsequent action (see Annex A for description).

Standard rules

The resolution process is described in the [Procedures for Resolutions](#), which is included at the end of the Resolutions section. *Robert's Rules of Order* shall be the parliamentary authority used that governs the conduct of this session. Additional key rules and procedures for this session are summarized herein:

Specific Rules and Procedures for the Resolutions Plenary

1. Moving and seconding resolutions not required
 - All resolutions provided in the *2023 FCM Resolutions Plenary: Resolutions to be considered* are deemed to be duly moved and seconded by the originating municipality or provincial/territorial municipal association.
2. Speaker guidelines
 - **Sponsors:** A representative from the sponsoring municipality or municipal association will be given the first opportunity to speak.
 - **Eligibility and time limit:** Only FCM members in good standing are entitled to speak from the floor. All speakers must identify themselves and their municipality or association and must confine their remarks to a maximum of two minutes. No delegate will be permitted to speak more than once on any resolution until other delegates wishing to speak have been heard.
3. Motions to amend and refer
 - Amendments will be shown on screen to ensure the mover's wording is reflected in the official record.
 - Amendments of more than four words to a resolution shall be submitted in written form to the Chair to ensure the proper wording is reflected in the official record.
 - Motions to refer a resolution will be in order at any time. Debate on a motion to refer must be confined to the merits of the referral motion.
4. Voting
 - At the close of debate, a vote will be called on the Operative Clause(s) section of a resolution.
 - Only duly Accredited Representatives are entitled to vote on resolutions. Voting devices may be used to record the vote.

5. Emergency Resolutions

- Resolutions submitted after the regular deadline as an emergency or time-sensitive nature, must be received a minimum of six (6) business days prior to the Annual Conference to allow sufficient time for staff analysis and subsequent consideration by the Executive Committee.
- All emergency resolutions will be available at the Resolutions Plenary or in advance on the FCM website.

6. Motion to Re-Categorize a Resolution

- Should a Conference Delegate wish to introduce an amendment to the category of any Resolution; the Chair shall ask for a seconder and a two-thirds vote on the re-categorization before allowing any debate on the Resolution itself.

ANNEX A: CATEGORIZATION OF RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions submitted for FCM’s consideration are placed in the following categories to guide subsequent action:

Category “A” – Municipal-Federal Issues

This category contains resolutions on issues that have not been addressed by FCM in the previous three years. Category “A” resolutions contain resolutions that are the direct responsibility or concern of Canadian municipalities beyond a regional level, and fall within the jurisdiction of the federal government. Category “A” resolutions adopted with concurrence will be sent to the relevant government minister, and will guide future FCM policy positions. **Category “A” resolutions adopted with non-concurrence are not endorsed by FCM and will not require action.**

Category “B” – Issues not within municipal and/or federal jurisdiction

This category contains resolutions that are not a municipal responsibility. No action is taken on category “B” resolutions.

Category “C” – FCM Issues

This category contains resolutions directed at FCM Members or at FCM as an organization. Category “C” resolutions adopted with concurrence will be forwarded to the Executive Committee for review and action; the Executive Committee will report on its progress to the Board.

Category “D” – In accordance with existing FCM policy

This category contains resolutions on issues dealt with by FCM in the previous three (3) years or that are in accordance with FCM’s standing policy and advocacy priorities. These resolutions will be received by the Board of Directors for information only. FCM staff is authorized to inform a sponsoring municipality that its resolution will be categorized as “D” or “E”.

Category “E” – Not in accordance with existing FCM policy

This category contains resolutions on issues that have been considered by FCM within the previous three (3) years and are not in accordance with standing FCM policy and advocacy priorities. These resolutions will be presented to the Board of Directors for information only. FCM staff is authorized to inform a sponsoring municipality that its resolution will be categorized as “D” or “E”.

Emergency Resolutions

Establishing an Urgent Intergovernmental Platform on Mental Health

WHEREAS, mental health is a critical public health issue that affects the well-being of individuals and communities across Canada; and

WHEREAS, municipalities, often in partnership with civil society organizations, play a critical role in supporting mental health in communities by providing essential services such as social and community programming, supportive housing, community outreach and engagement, and substance and addictions support services; and

WHEREAS, municipalities are experiencing significant challenges in supporting mental health in their communities, due to insufficient resources and funding, limited access to mental health services and supports, and dramatically increasing demands for mental health services in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing housing and affordability crisis in this country; and

WHEREAS, rural and remote communities suffer from a critical lack of access to mental health services, which can lead to significant negative impacts on individuals, families, and communities due to higher rates of mental health challenges and limited availability of specialized care; and

WHEREAS, lack of access to mental health resources has been shown to have a disproportionate effect on racialized and indigenous communities, leading to increased marginalization and exacerbating existing disparities in health outcomes; and

WHEREAS, recent violent incidents on public transit systems in several major Canadian municipalities have caused growing public concern about the impacts of mental health on public safety in transit systems; and

WHEREAS, mental health is an area where intergovernmental cooperation among all orders of government in Canada is needed to ensure comprehensive, coordinated and effective service delivery to Canadians; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that FCM calls on the federal government to take urgent action to address mental health by taking the following immediate actions:

1. Acknowledge that mental health is a national emergency that demands urgent attention and action from all levels of government in Canada.
2. Commit to tripartite policy discussions aimed at making mental health care an integral part of Canada's universal health care system, with a view to establishing a constitutionally valid intergovernmental platform for mental health that recognizes and addresses the unique mental health needs of marginalized communities.
3. Develop a comprehensive national mental health strategy that addresses the interconnected issues of housing, homelessness, and substance abuse, while increasing mental health investments in communities to ensure that all stakeholders, especially municipalities, community groups, and other local organizations, are properly resourced

and organized for the delivery of essential mental health services and supports with sustainable, long-term funding.

Hamilton, ON

Background Research and Assessment:

Issue

This resolution asks FCM to lobby the Government of Canada to take several immediate steps to address the mental health crisis in Canada, which is a major concern for municipalities.

The federal government is urged to recognize that addressing mental health in Canada requires immediate action from all levels of government. A commitment is being requested from the government to convene tripartite policy discussions aimed at integrating mental health into the universal health care system and establishing a constitutionally valid intergovernmental platform and national mental health strategy.

Background

Mental health is a critical public health issue that is affecting the well-being of individuals and communities across Canada. Together with civil society organizations, municipalities play a critical role in providing support for mental health in communities by providing essential services such as social and community programming, supportive housing, community outreach and engagement, and substance and addictions support. Municipalities also make investments in green spaces and the public realm that provide safe spaces for people to gather, supporting their well-being and the environment, and bring amenities to neighbourhoods that have been overlooked, including mobile food markets, libraries and other events, which play an important role in promoting social inclusion and mental health.

Nevertheless, municipalities face significant challenges in providing mental health support due to limited funding and resources, as well as inadequate access to mental health services and supports. The COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing housing and affordability crisis in the country have led to a surge in demand for mental health services, making it even more challenging for municipalities to provide adequate support.

The impact of these challenges is particularly severe in rural and remote communities, which suffer from a critical lack of access to mental health services, which can lead to significant negative impacts on individuals, families, and communities due to higher rates of mental health challenges and limited availability of specialized care. Lack of access to mental health resources has also been shown to have a disproportionate effect on racialized and Indigenous communities, leading to increased marginalization and exacerbating existing disparities in health outcomes.

In the past year, there has been a surge in violent incidents on public transit systems in major Canadian cities, including Toronto, Edmonton, and Winnipeg. These incidents have prompted discussions among the public regarding linkages between mental health and public safety on transit systems. Reports suggest that many individuals who are grappling with mental health and addiction

issues are not receiving adequate social supports, so are turning to transit systems as a means of shelter. Municipal transit agencies are not equipped to handle these complex issues alone, as they are linked to broader mental health and societal factors that exceed their capacity to manage.

In April 2023, the Canadian Urban Transit Association (CUTA) released recommendations from its Transit Safety Taskforce on *Prioritizing Safety on Public Transit*, in response to the rising number of incidents of violence on public transit systems. The recommendations build on the ongoing efforts of many transit systems across Canada, with focus on rider safety, staff safety, housing and supports, substance use and mental health. Additionally, the recommendations highlight a link between leaving issues such as homelessness, substance use, and mental health unaddressed and negative impacts on transit systems run by municipalities, stressing the urgent need for all levels of government to collaborate to address this problem.

Analysis

The Government of Canada plays an important role in supporting mental health by providing funding to the provinces and territories to support mental health services.

In February 2023, the federal government announced it would provide provinces and territories with \$46.2 billion in additional funding through the Canada Health Transfer over the next ten years. Of this, \$25 billion would be tied to four shared priority areas, including mental health and substance use and addictions services.

Funding for mental health has also featured prominently in recent provincial budgets. The Government of BC has announced that more than \$1 billion over the next 3 years has been earmarked for mental health, addictions and treatment services. Ontario's budget included an additional \$425 million over three years to support mental health and addictions services.

Mental health care needs to be a core component of Canada's universal health care system, but community organizations and municipalities need to be involved in directing those funds within their communities and provinces need to provide the appropriate funding and support, demonstrated through transparent reporting.

This year's Annual Conference presents a critical opportunity to call on the federal government to prioritize intergovernmental collaboration on mental health on behalf of municipalities. A federal commitment to convene tripartite policy discussions aimed at making mental health care an integral part of Canada's universal health care system, with a view to establishing a constitutionally valid intergovernmental platform focusing on mental health, would facilitate better coordination among all levels of government in Canada and ensure the perspective of municipalities is heard. By working together, all order of governments can help to ensure that Canadians have access to the mental health services and supports they need, regardless of their location or background.

Recommendation

2023 APRIL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Category A – Concurrence (Adopt as FCM policy)

2023 ANNUAL CONFERENCE DECISION:

New Growth Framework for Canadian Municipalities

WHEREAS, Municipalities are constrained in their ability to generate revenue to fund their capital and operating expenses, with property taxes being an unsuitable and unsustainable tool for Canadian municipalities to support essential services, maintain critical infrastructure, accommodate growing populations and contribute to economic growth; and

WHEREAS, The COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted municipal revenue, especially transit fare revenue in the bigger cities, creating multi-year budgeting challenges and laying bare the inadequacy of the current municipal fiscal framework, including the limited powers that municipalities currently have to raise their own revenue; and

WHEREAS, The post-pandemic recovery has led to growth in provincial and federal revenue through sales and income taxes while municipal revenue, namely property taxes, has either stagnated or declined over the last five years when adjusted for inflation; and

WHEREAS, Canada's population grew by over one million in 2022—the highest annual growth rate since 1957; and

WHEREAS, Municipalities own and operate around 60 per cent of Canada's core public infrastructure and are responsible for the full lifecycle cost of operating, maintaining and replacing capital assets, while federal and provincial/territorial governments typically only contribute to the upfront capital costs; and

WHEREAS, Municipalities are generally responsible for operating costs, including large and growing budget lines for police and protective services and public transit, and municipalities are limited in their ability to borrow for operating costs and are prohibited from running deficits; and

WHEREAS, The role of local governments has evolved significantly in recent decades, with municipalities taking on new responsibilities with respect to health and social services, housing and economic development; and longstanding responsibilities like policing, waste management and water and wastewater services becoming more complex due to societal issues like mental health, homelessness and climate change; and

WHEREAS, Municipalities are critical to solving national policy challenges and political priorities like housing affordability, homelessness, mental health and the opioid and addiction crisis, adapting to climate change, reducing GHG emissions, economic development, and, ultimately, achieving a high quality of life for Canadians; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, That Canada needs a modernized fiscal framework for municipalities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) lead the development of a new Municipal Growth Framework that results in municipal financial capacity being more accurately linked to population growth, economic growth and the role of Canadian municipalities in the 21st century; and be it further

RESOLVED, That FCM call on the federal government to engage FCM in the development of a

Municipal Growth Framework through a process by which new sources of municipal revenue - including predictable intergovernmental transfers and new direct taxation powers - are proposed, evaluated and implemented.

FCM Executive Committee

Background Research and Assessment

Issue

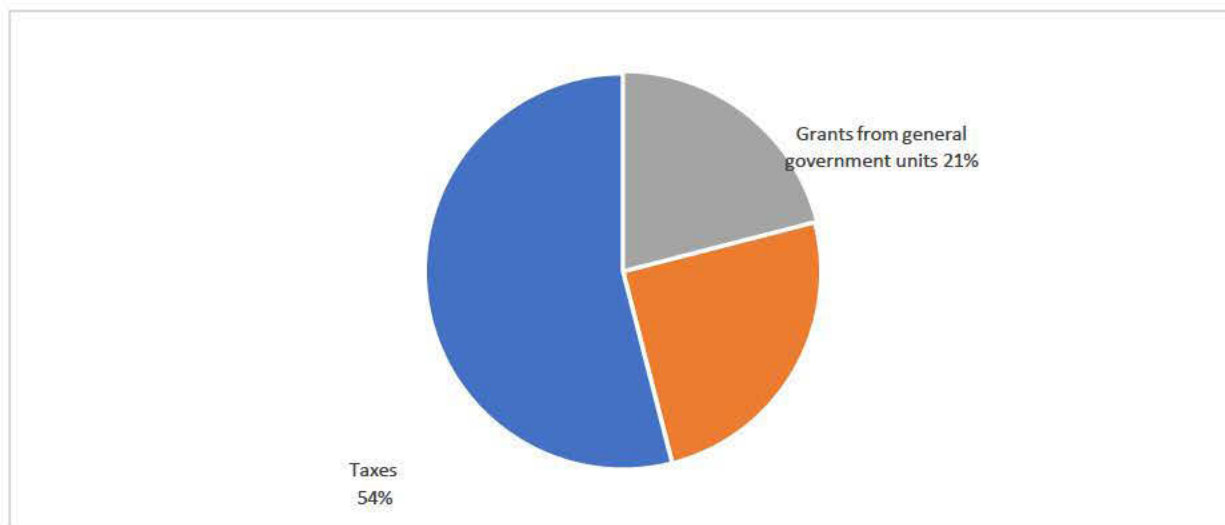
By all accounts, municipalities have outgrown the 19th century fiscal framework that we are currently operating within. While this reality is not new, a confluence of factors—including aging municipal infrastructure, climate change, increasing complex health, social and community safety challenges, and the lingering financial impacts brought on by the pandemic—are combining to make municipalities’ financial situation more precarious. This resolution highlights the inadequacy of the current fiscal framework and calls on FCM to lead a process that results in new revenue tools for municipalities that better align municipal financial capacity, population growth, economic growth and the services that Canadian municipalities are being asked to provide in the 21st century.

Background

Overview

Municipalities generally rely on three sources of revenue: taxes (54%), intergovernmental grants (21%), and other own-source revenue (25%) such as income and rents from properties and fees from licencing and administrative services.

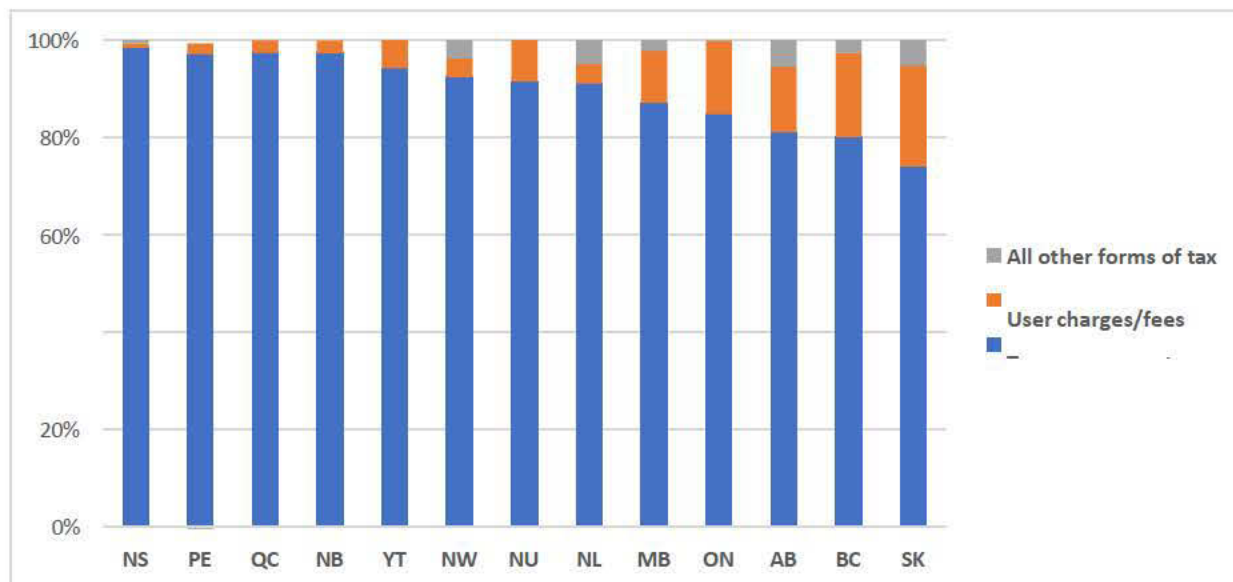
Chart 1: Share of municipal revenue by source, 2017 to 2021².



² Statistics Canada. Table [10-10-0020-01](#) (formerly CANSIM 385-0037). Canadian government finance statistics for municipalities and other local public administrations (x 1,000,000)

Property taxes generally account for around half of all municipal revenue, and nearly 90% of revenue from taxation. In Quebec and Atlantic Canada, municipalities rely on property taxes for over 95% of taxation revenue. In Ontario and the Prairies, there is a higher observance of alternatives to property taxes such as developer charges, user fees, and excise taxes. However, these sources rarely exceed more than 20% of tax-based revenue.

Chart 1: Share of municipal tax revenue by source and province/territory, 2017 to 2021³



The ability of municipalities to collect own-source revenue is limited by provincial legislative frameworks that reduce taxation options and prohibit many forms of deficit financing. As a result, municipalities are heavily reliant on grants and transfers from the federal government and provincial and territorial governments.

FCM Advocacy

Advocating for increased federal funding for municipalities is central to FCM’s mandate and has been a key feature of our advocacy in recent federal budgets and federal elections:

- [FCM Budget 2023 Recommendations](#)
- [Partners for Canada’s Recovery: Municipal solutions for Canada’s 44th Parliament](#)
- [The Case for Growing the Gas Tax Fund](#)

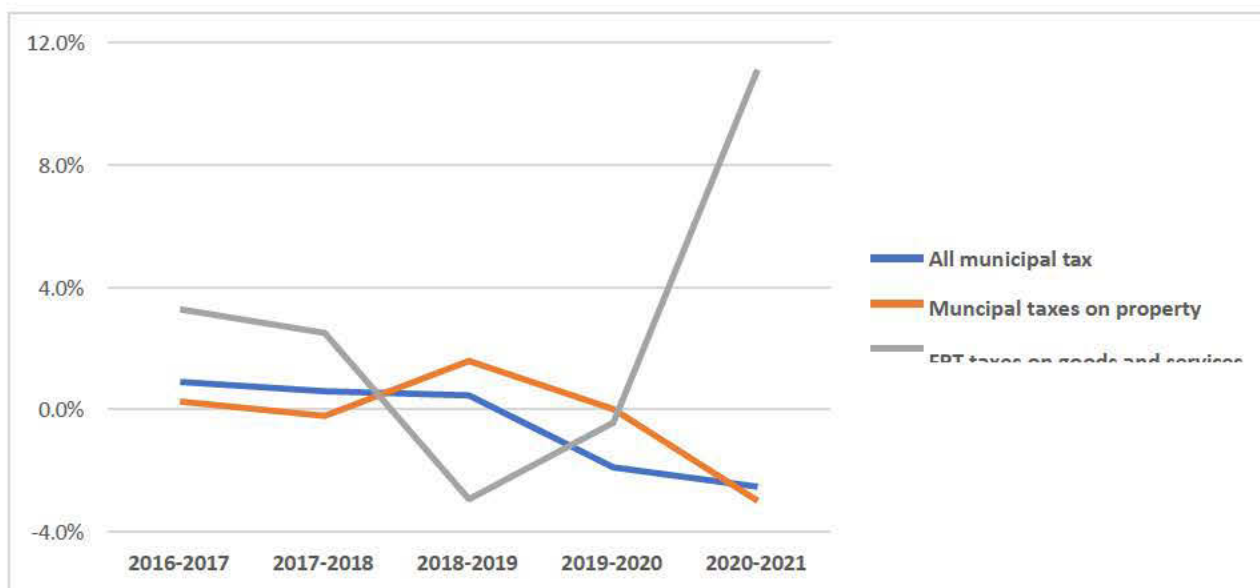
At last year’s annual conference, FCM’s membership approved the resolution, [Canada Community-Building Fund \(Gas Tax Fund\) Renewal](#), which calls on the federal government to permanently double the CCBF and increase the annual index from 2 per cent to 3.5 per cent to better reflect construction price inflation and economic growth. Increasing the CCBF has been the centerpiece of FCM’s recommendations for increased federal *infrastructure* funding.

³ Statistics Canada. Table [10-10-0020-01](#) (formerly CANSIM 385-0037)

Analysis

Traditional sources of municipal revenue have remained largely stagnant when adjusted for inflation and, in some cases, fallen in real economic terms. For example, the year-over-year growth in municipal property tax revenue has been negative when adjusted for inflation (an annualized rate of -0.9% between 2016 and 2021), while the growth over the same period for federal, provincial, and territorial (FPT) tax revenue has grown significantly (an annualized rate of 2.4% in real terms).

Chart 3: Year-over-year percent change (2012 dollars) in all municipal taxes, property taxes, and FPT taxes on goods and services, 2016-2017 to 2020-2021⁴

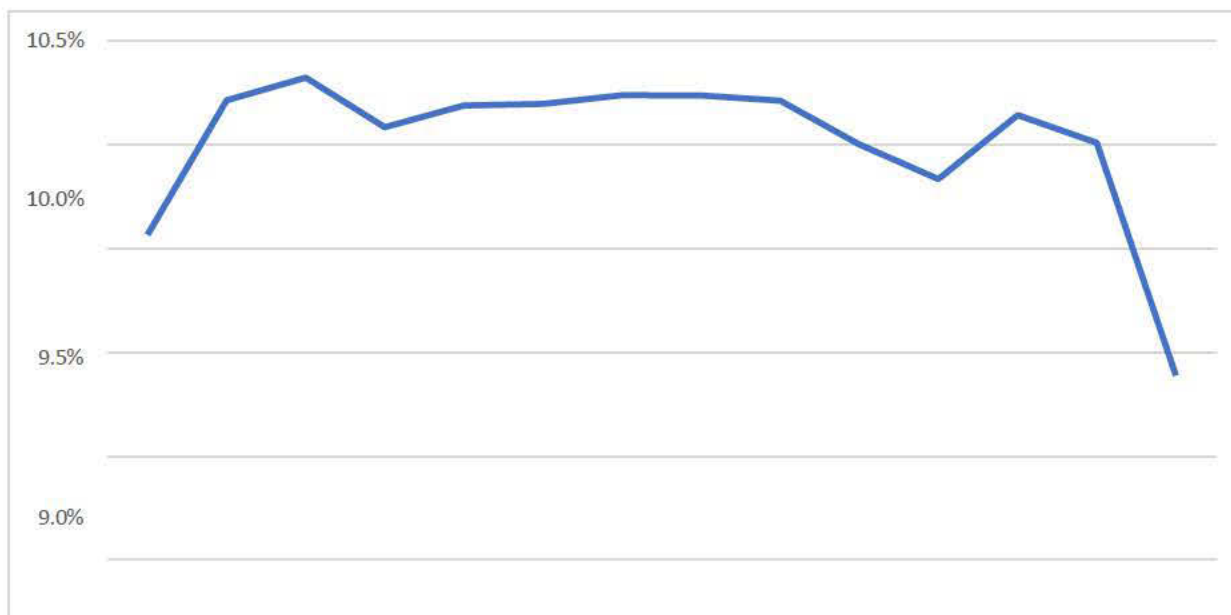


Much of the growth in tax revenue for FPT governments can be attributed to post-lockdown income and consumption patterns. Municipalities are unable to benefit directly from sources that are more reflective of economic activity such as taxes on goods and services, incomes, and capital gains. The lack of growth-oriented revenue sources for municipalities is part of the reason why local governments have been receiving an ever-decreasing share of the Canadian tax dollar.

Chart 4: Municipal share of tax dollars collected by all public sector components, 2008 to 2021⁵

⁴ Statistics Canada. Table: [10-10-0020-01](#) (formerly CANSIM 385-0037) and Table: [10-10-0147-01](#) (formerly CANSIM 385-0042)

⁵ Statistics Canada. Table: [10-10-0020-01](#) (formerly CANSIM 385-0037) and Table: [10-10-0147-01](#) (formerly CANSIM 385-0042)



According to Statistics Canada’s Core Public Infrastructure Survey, 14% of municipal waste and water infrastructure and 14% of municipal transportation infrastructure is currently in “poor” or “very poor” condition and requires immediate repair or replacement. FCM has estimated that the cost of replacing or rehabilitating all municipal assets currently in “poor” and “very poor” condition is more than \$175 billion. The 2023 federal budget noted that, “following the success of the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP), the government is actively reviewing Canada’s continued infrastructure needs as it charts a course for future federal infrastructure programming. The government will provide an update on this work later this year, including the next steps on permanent public transit funding.” FCM will continue to call for a suite of new and expanded federal programs as part of the next generation of federal infrastructure funding, including doubling the Canada Community Building Fund, establishing a new dedicated water infrastructure fund, continuing funding for rural and northern infrastructure, expanding funding for community, culture and recreational facilities, and establishing the Permanent Public Transit Fund.

While FCM has consistently called for increased federal *infrastructure funding* , this resolution goes further and calls for structural reforms to how municipalities pay for both capital and operating expenses, considering the role of the provinces and territories along with the federal government, and looking at new *growth* revenue tools—including both transfers from other orders of government as well as, potentially, new municipal taxation powers—which better align municipal financial capacity, population growth, economic growth and the services that Canadian municipalities are being asked to provide in the 21st century.

While municipalities of all sizes and in all regions of the country require new financial resources, municipalities need a suite of new fiscal tools that is tailored towards their respective needs and the services they provide, depending on their provincial/territorial context and taking into consideration the unique financial challenges experienced by the large metro regions.

This year’s Annual Conference in Toronto provides an important opportunity to draw attention to the dire state of municipal finances and to continue to build the narrative around the need for structural municipal finance reform as a top public policy issue in Canada. The next six months also present an important window of opportunity to feed into the federal governments’ 2023 Fall Economic Statement, Budget 2024 deliberations, and to influence federal political parties’ policy

platforms for the next federal election.

Recommendation

***2023 APRIL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Category A – Concurrence
(Adopt as FCM policy)***

2023 ANNUAL CONFERENCE DECISION:

Urgent Action Needed to Address the Crisis of Homelessness

WHEREAS, the presence of homelessness in Canada is a longstanding issue. In recent years, Canadian communities have experienced a visible rise of homelessness encampments, along with the increased need to support those who are chronically unhoused. Both coinciding with the lack of deeply affordable and supportive housing for those who urgently need it.

WHEREAS, the growing presence of homelessness presents many issues of concern for local governments when determining what resources and supports are needed.

WHEREAS, encampments themselves have become more deeply entrenched in public spaces; where individuals reside outside for reasons including the unavailability of shelter options, lack of affordable housing, and/or for a sense of community.

WHEREAS, encampments signal a failure of the housing system at large. Hidden homelessness, youth homelessness, emergency shelter capacities and lack of wrap-around supports for deeply affordable units persists in communities of all sizes.

WHEREAS, addressing homelessness requires a multi-faceted approach, given the complex challenges of those experiencing it. However, municipalities continue to tackle this burden, despite limited funding, and often without the jurisdictional tools and associated budgets to do so.

WHEREAS, addressing homelessness and increasing the supply of affordable housing requires all orders of government to engage in coordinated intergovernmental action. This ensures supports are provided to individuals in need, whether unhoused or precariously housed.

RESOLVED, that the Federation of Canadian Municipalities call on the federal government to provide needed long-term funding and resource supports for local governments to address the growing homelessness crisis.

RESOLVED, that the federal government ensure the sustainability of new permanent supportive housing by urging provinces and territories to ensure long-term funding for wraparound services and participate in government public sector housing programs.

RESOLVED, that the federal government create a national strategy to support local governments on scaling up and making permanent programs that give tools directly to local governments to tackle homelessness including building on an improved Rapid Housing Initiative and the Reaching Home program.

Halifax Regional Municipality, Nova Scotia

Background Research and Assessment

Issue

- This resolution asks FCM to lobby the Government of Canada to take several immediate steps to address the homelessness crisis in Canada, which is a major concern for municipalities.

- The federal government is urged to recognize that addressing homelessness in Canada requires immediate action from all levels of government. A commitment is being requested from the government to provide long-term funding to address homelessness, ensure long-term funding for wraparound supports from provinces and territories, and to create a national strategy to tackle homelessness through building and making permanent current housing and homelessness programs.

Background

Municipalities have an integral role and responsibility to address homelessness, inextricable from the work to move housing forward. Like so many national challenges, Canada's housing crisis requires local governments to dedicate more resources than ever before to deliver solutions. Municipal leaders understand that all orders of government need to do more to end chronic homelessness. Housing and homelessness challenges are complex and cross-jurisdictional, and municipalities have on-the-ground insight to navigate these challenges.

With the growing presence of encampments in Canadian cities, as well as growing public sentiment towards homeless populations, FCM has worked to bolster its advocacy to secure more funding and resource supports for local governments in homelessness policy, and to ensure information sharing with the federal government. Over the past few years, FCM has been engaging with federal staff on work being done to address homelessness in cities and communities across Canada, with a particular focus on encampments. The presence of encampments remains a top concern for communities across Canada, and while we know there are already effective strategies and solutions underway to deliver further support, more work needs to be done.

In July 2022, FCM worked with Infrastructure Canada and the Homelessness Directorate to organize and convene a homelessness roundtable to discuss strategies to address homelessness in cities and communities across the country. A summary of the roundtable compiled by the Directorate was sent to FCM noting that:

- Many participants noted current struggles to maintain and increase affordable housing stock within communities.
- Organizations emphasized the level of importance that the incorporation of wrap-around health and social services have played in the success of supportive housing programs in their communities.
- Any role that the federal government could play in streamlining processes, increasing collaboration and partnerships and providing long-term funding would be greatly appreciated across communities and the homeless-serving sector.

FCM has also engaged with the Federal Housing Advocate and her office on the issue of homelessness and encampments, through a meeting with FCM's CEO in December 2022 as well as a meeting with the BCMC in March 2023. The purpose of these meetings was to learn more about the Housing Advocate's objectives, approaches and next steps on their homelessness and encampments work, share local challenges in addressing homelessness encampments, and provide feedback to the Advocate on federal National Housing Strategy programs and what additional support is required.

FCM continues to advocate for the tools local governments of all sizes need to adequately support those who are experiencing chronic homelessness and make available better and more

appropriate housing options for those in severe need. As part of the 2023 federal budget advocacy, FCM called on the government to work with municipalities to promote a better quality of life for Canadians by addressing housing affordability, building the right kind of housing supply, and taking the critical steps needed to achieve our shared goal of ending chronic homelessness in Canada.

This includes:

- Continue investments in the successful Rapid Housing Initiative (RHI) to end chronic homelessness by committing to long-term funding. Scale up Reaching Home to provide ongoing homelessness funding for wraparound supports needed for vulnerable populations, as well as additional social services and options for those residing in encampments.
- Rapidly advance the Budget 2022 commitment to co-develop the Urban, Rural and Northern Indigenous Housing Strategy in partnership and meaningful engagement with Indigenous housing providers and partners across Canada, and immediately commit at least \$3 billion over the next five years for new Indigenous housing units. Budget 2023 included a \$4 billion commitment over seven years towards an Urban, Rural and Northern Indigenous Housing Strategy.
- This advocacy also included:
 - Creating supportive housing designed as a comprehensive, serviced pathway out of homelessness for Canadians facing substance use, mental health and other significant challenges is critical.
 - Ensuring the sustainability of new permanent supportive housing by working with provinces and territories to ensure long-term funding for the wraparound supports that people living in these homes require.

Analysis

All levels of governments have a growing understanding of the urgency and acuteness of Canada's homelessness crisis. This has been demonstrated by the federal government for the last several years through investments in housing programs such as RHI and the Housing Accelerator Fund (HAF), as the creation and momentum of the Federal Housing Advocate's Office, the Budget 2023 investment towards the Urban, Rural and Northern Indigenous Housing Strategy, and by recent investments from both federal and provincial/territorial governments into mental health and addictions programs. In addition, the federal government's Homelessness Strategy aims to reduce chronic homelessness nationally by 50% by 2027-2028. FCM has an opportunity to put forward this urgent resolution to further build on both the extensive advocacy FCM has conducted on this issue, as well as to capitalize on the federal and provincial momentum on homelessness and as all levels of government continue to grapple with the country's housing crisis.

The urgency has been compounded in the last year by a few court decisions on municipal by-laws as it relates to encampments. For example, on [January 27, 2023](#), the Ontario Superior Court of Justice issued a decision that municipal by-laws that prohibit people experience homelessness from erecting encampments could be unconstitutional if there are not appropriate shelter alternatives available. The Court ruled that they heard an application from the Region of Waterloo regarding their enforcement of a municipal by-law for an encampment on a vacant municipal lot. This decision followed a decision by the BC Supreme Court in [October 2021](#), where the judge ruled that the downtown encampment in Prince George can stay due to the lack of sufficient housing alternatives in the city. These decisions may be precedent setting regarding the enforceability of municipal by-laws that constrain the use of public space while there is inadequate housing in the province, putting pressure on all levels of government to provide adequate housing supports.

In addition to the following trends, the Federal Housing Advocate announced on February 23rd their intention to undertake a systemic review of homeless encampments in Canada, which includes reviewing the National Housing Strategy and its programs. The BCMC Caucus, during the March 2023 meeting with the Advocate, heard from the Advocate on their approach to this review, where, until June 2023, the Advocate will be engaging with encampments, advocacy and Indigenous organizations, and all levels of governments to learn about encampment challenges and propose solutions. The Advocate will be publishing an interim report over the summer, with the second round of engagement starting after that, with a focus on developing recommendations and building support for a human rights-based approach to encampments. This urgent resolution further builds on FCM input into the encampments review, FCM engagement with Federal Housing Advocate's office, as well as building pressure on all levels of government to address the homelessness crisis.

Special consideration needs to be considered for the disproportionate over-representation of Indigenous people in homelessness counts across Canada's municipalities. Research shows that Indigenous homelessness in major urban areas ranges from 20-50% of the total homeless population. This speaks to chronic underfunding towards both Indigenous housing and homelessness initiatives, but also Indigenous social services generally in cities and towns. Indigenous people require access to Indigenous-led culture-based housing and homelessness supports to support Indigenous communities and create thriving Indigenous participation in Canada's cities and towns. Additionally, the need to apply an anti-racism and equity lens for diverse populations experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness is needed. Ensuring that the recognition of these groups are included in homelessness response initiatives, occurring at the onset of discussion and plans for service delivery and/or transition options.

Recommendation

2023 APRIL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Category A – Concurrence (Adopt as FCM policy)

2023 ANNUAL CONFERENCE DECISION:

FCM Procedures for Resolutions

Introduction

The resolutions process gives Members the opportunity to influence the direction of FCM's public policy and advocacy work, as well as FCM as an organization.

The FCM resolutions process is a time-limited mechanism that allows Members to bring forward emerging policy issues, and is a complement to the standing policies on core advocacy priorities adopted by the Board of Directors. Resolutions remain active for a period of three (3) years; however, FCM Standing Committees may recommend that the Board of Directors adopt standing policy on the content of expiring resolutions.

These procedures have been developed to assist Members in understanding when resolutions fall under the purview of FCM, how resolutions are categorized, and how to draft and submit resolutions to FCM's Board of Directors and Annual Conference.

In order to be considered for adoption by the Board of Directors or by delegates at the Annual Conference, resolutions must focus on issues that are the direct responsibility or concern of Canadian municipalities at a national level and fall within the jurisdiction of the federal government. Any local government or provincial/territorial-municipal association that is a FCM Member in good standing may submit resolutions following the process described in the procedures.

FCM's 3rd Vice-President is Chair of the Report on Resolutions at all Board Meetings and during the Resolutions Plenary Session at the Annual Conference.

The procedures include the following sections:

- **Section 1** – General. This section outlines information about the management, timelines and roles of FCM Standing Committees and staff related to resolutions.
- **Section 2** – Guidelines for Drafting Resolutions. This section provides members with instructions on what is required for resolutions to be considered by the Board of Directors or Annual Conference, and circumstances in which FCM staff will return resolutions to the sponsor for further clarification, amendments and/or requests for additional background information.
- **Section 3** – Categorization of Resolutions. Resolutions submitted for FCM's consideration are placed in one of the categories outlined in Section 3. Follow-up action on adopted resolutions is determined by its assigned category.
- **Section 4** – Procedures for the Report on Resolutions at meetings of the Board of Directors.
- **Section 5** – Procedures for Submitting Resolutions to the Annual Conference.
- **Section 6** – Procedures for the Resolutions Plenary Session at the Annual Conference.

1. General

- 1.1. Any local government or provincial/territorial-municipal association that is a FCM Member in good standing may submit resolutions to FCM for consideration. Resolutions can also be sponsored by any of FCM's Regional Caucuses, Standing Committees, Forums or by the Executive Committee.
- 1.2. Resolutions shall be considered at the March and September meetings of FCM's Board of Directors, as well as the Annual Conference; in addition, FCM's Executive Committee, acting in its power on behalf of the Board, may consider resolutions in between these times if by majority vote it is agreed that the situation warrants.
- 1.3. The deadline for submission of resolutions to Board Meetings or the Annual Conference is posted on the FCM website.
 - 1.3.1 The deadline for resolutions submitted to the March Board meeting or Annual Conference is the second Monday of January every year.
 - 1.3.2 The deadline for resolutions submitted to the September Board meeting is the second Monday of July every year.
- 1.4. Resolutions received after the deadlines noted in sections 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 shall be submitted for consideration to a regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors or the Annual Conference if determined by the Executive Committee, at a regularly scheduled meeting, to be of an emergency or time-sensitive nature; otherwise, these resolutions shall be held for action at the next scheduled Board meeting.
- 1.5. The Executive Committee will refer to, but will not be limited to, the following criteria to determine whether a late resolution should be considered an emergency or time-sensitive matter:
 - 1.5.1 The resolution addresses an issue that imposes a significant, immediate and direct impact on municipal operations;
 - 1.5.2 The issue can be resolved in the near term through an open federal decision-making window (i.e. legislative review underway; pre-budget; etc.) that will close before the resolution could be considered as part of the next deadline period.
- 1.6 FCM staff will review all submitted resolutions to ensure they meet FCM's Procedures for Resolutions and, if required, will contact the resolution's sponsor for any further information.
- 1.7 Resolutions which fall within the mandate of a FCM Standing Committee will be reviewed by that Standing Committee; otherwise, they will be reviewed by the Executive Committee for the purpose of presenting recommendations to the Board of Directors or to the Annual Conference.
- 1.8. In cases where additional information is required, Standing Committees may request that a resolution be referred back to staff for further research and analysis prior to being reported to the Board. Resolutions that are referred back to staff will be brought forward at the next regular Board meeting when resolutions are considered.
- 1.9. Adopted resolutions are valid for a period of three (3) years immediately following the meeting where they were adopted, after which time they expire and cease to be FCM policy.
- 1.10. FCM Standing Committees will review all resolutions prior to their expiry and may recommend that the Board of Directors adopt standing policy on the content of expiring resolutions subject to criteria established by the Board of Directors. Sponsoring local governments or affiliate member(s) will be notified of the status of adopted resolutions prior to expiry, and, where applicable, decisions by FCM to adopt standing policy as per this process.
- 1.11. Standing Committees shall recommend whether resolutions are compatible with existing policy as established through previously adopted resolutions, decisions of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and policy statements. This provides some measure of protection against contradiction or inconsistency in FCM's positions or actions. Approved

resolutions shall be forwarded to the Board Members or to the entire Membership at an Annual Conference for approval with the determined recommendations.

- 1.12. Standing Committees, the Executive Committee or the Board may amend a resolution if deemed necessary to align with the general direction of FCM's strategic policy and advocacy priorities.
- 1.13. FCM will not entertain resolutions that involve disputes between or amongst municipal governments.
- 1.14. All Members who have submitted resolutions shall be notified of the decision taken by the Board of Directors or by the delegates at the Annual Conference and of any action(s) taken by FCM.
- 1.15. Besides FCM's governing by-laws and these written rules of procedures, Roberts Rules of Order, Newly Revised (RONR), current edition, shall also assist with the governing authorities.

2. Guidelines for Drafting Resolutions

- 2.1. Resolutions should focus on issues that are the direct responsibility or concern of Canadian municipalities and fall within the jurisdiction of the federal government, and/or provincial and territorial governments acting at the inter-provincial/territorial level.
- 2.2. Resolutions should be drafted with a national focus at all times. FCM Staff will remove references to local, regional or provincial governments in the resolution's operative clauses that may detract from the national significance of the resolution. Where appropriate, FCM Staff may amend the title of a resolution for the sake of clarity and/or brevity.
- 2.3. Members submitting resolutions regarding Community Safety and Crime Prevention matters are advised to focus on the "principle" of the issue being addressed and avoid attempts to reword the Criminal Code.
- 2.4. All Members must use the following format when preparing resolutions for submission to FCM:
 - 2.4.1 The TITLE should be short and refer to the key intent of the resolutions.
 - 2.4.2 The DESCRIPTIVE CLAUSES (**WHEREAS**...) should clearly and briefly set out the reasons for the resolution and how it relates to municipal-federal issues. If the sponsor believes that the rationale cannot be explained in a few preliminary clauses, the problem should be stated more fully in supporting documentation as described in Section 2.4.
 - 2.4.3 The OPERATIVE CLAUSE (**RESOLVED**, That...) must clearly set out the intent of a resolution and state a specific proposal for any action with which the sponsor wishes FCM to take (i.e. **RESOLVED**, That FCM urge/endorse/petition/write...) with the federal government. The wording should be clear and brief. Generalization should be avoided.
 - 2.4.4 Resolutions that request FCM's support without clearly explaining the action that should be taken with the federal government will be returned to the sponsor with a request for clarification, and will not be brought forward to the Board of Directors for consideration until the resolution has been re-worded.
- 2.5. Background information, such as a Council report, demonstrating the resolution's adherence to FCM's categorization guidelines outlined in Section 3, must be submitted with resolutions. When a resolution is not self-explanatory and when adequate information is not attached, FCM will return a resolution to the sponsor with a request for additional information or clarification before it is

further considered.

- 2.6. Proof of endorsement by the sponsoring local government or affiliate member must accompany all resolutions submitted to FCM.
- 2.7. All Resolutions must be submitted electronically, by e-mail to resolutions@fcm.ca. Please send resolution text in a word document format although scanned hardcopy document files will be accepted.

3. Categorization of Resolutions

- 3.1 FCM actively engages with the federal government on a wide variety of issues that impact Canadian municipalities. FCM works to bring municipal priorities to the table in Ottawa, ensuring that local voices are heard and that federal legislation works for municipalities. Resolutions submitted for FCM's consideration shall be placed in the following categories to guide subsequent action related to the above noted work.
- 3.2 **Category "A"** – Municipal-Federal Issues, Concurrence (adopted as FCM policy) – this category contains resolutions that are the direct responsibility or concern of Canadian municipalities beyond a regional level, and fall within the jurisdiction of the federal government. Category "A" resolutions adopted with concurrence will be sent to the relevant government minister, and will remain FCM policy for a period of three (3) years.
- 3.3 **Category "A"** – Municipal-Federal Issues, Non-Concurrence (not adopted as FCM policy) – this category contains resolutions that meet the criteria for municipal-federal issues as outlined in section 3.2, but are not endorsed by FCM. Category "A" resolutions categorized as non-concurrence shall require no further action.
- 3.4 **Category "B"** – Issues not within municipal and/or federal jurisdiction at the national level – this category contains resolutions that address issues that are not the direct responsibility or concern of Canadian municipalities and/or are not municipal-federal issues beyond a regional level. No action is taken on category "B" resolutions.
- 3.5 **Category "C"** – FCM Issues – this category contains resolutions directed at FCM Members or at FCM as an organization. Category "C" resolutions adopted with concurrence will be forwarded to the Executive Committee for review and action; the Executive Committee will report on its progress to the Board.
- 3.6 **Category "D"** – In accordance with existing FCM policy – this category contains resolutions on issues dealt with by FCM in the previous three (3) years or that are in accordance with FCM's standing policy and advocacy priorities. These resolutions will be received by the Board of Directors for information only. FCM staff is authorized to inform a sponsoring local government or affiliate member that its resolution will be categorized as "D".
- 3.7 **Category "E"** – Not in accordance with existing FCM policy – this category contains resolutions on issues that have been considered by FCM within the previous three (3) years and are not in accordance with standing FCM policy and advocacy priorities. These resolutions will be presented to the Board of Directors for information only. FCM staff are authorized to inform a sponsoring local government or affiliate member that its resolution will be categorized as "E".
- 3.8 Whenever possible, FCM staff will work with the sponsoring local government or affiliate member to provide guidance and ensure that the full intent of the resolution is understood and considered before its recommended categorization is made.

- 4. Procedures for the Report on Resolutions at meetings of the Board of Directors**
- 4.1. Standing Committees at the March and September Board Meeting(s) shall review and provide recommendations to the Board of Directors on resolutions received and processed as detailed under Section 1.
- 4.2. Resolutions may be categorized for adoption as one motion under a Consent Agenda.
- 4.3. Any Resolution may be removed from the Consent Agenda, for separate consideration, upon request by any Board Member. The Resolution shall be removed and placed at the end of the current list of other Resolutions listed for separate discussion and voted on separately. The remainder of the Consent Agenda shall be voted on as one motion.
- 4.4. The Operative Clause(s) of all resolutions categorized under “A”, “B” and “C” and that are considered outside of the Consent Agenda shall be read aloud, followed by the recommendation of the Standing Committee or Executive Committee. Only the titles and recommendation of the Standing Committee shall be read aloud for resolutions packaged in the Consent Agenda that are categorized under “A”, “B” and “C”.
- 4.5. At the close of debate, for resolutions proposed as Category A (either concurrence or non- concurrence) a vote shall be called on the Operative Clause(s) which asks if voters support or do not support the Operative Clause. If voters support, the resolution is adopted as Category A concurrence (adopted as FCM policy). If voters do not support it, the resolution is considered Category A non-concurrence (not adopted as FCM policy).
- 4.6. At the close of debate, for resolutions proposed as Category B or Category C, a vote shall be called on the Operative Clause(s) together with its categorization.
- 4.7. Resolutions received and that have been categorized under “D” and “E” shall be presented to Board Members as information only and shall not be read or debate.
- 4.8. Should a Board Member wish to introduce an amendment to the proposed categorization recommended on any resolution, the Chair shall ask for a seconder before allowing debate on the amendment.
- 4.9. Only FCM Board Members are entitled to speak to and debate resolutions and must confine their remarks to a maximum two (2) minutes.
- 4.10. No Board Member will be permitted to speak more than once on any resolution until other Board Members wishing to speak have been heard.
- 4.11. If requested by the Chair, FCM staff may provide clarification on any resolution prior to debate. FCM staff may also speak to a resolution during debate to provide additional clarification that may assist with the Board’s consideration of the resolution. The Chair shall retain discretion on whether to request additional clarification from staff, or if it would be more appropriate to ask the relevant Chair or Vice-Chair of a Standing Committee to provide clarification.
- 4.12. Amendments to a resolution of more than four (4) words in length must be submitted in written form to the Chair of the Resolutions Committee to ensure the suggested wording is reflected in the official record.
- 4.13. Motions to refer a resolution will be in order at any time. Debate on a motion to refer must be confined to the merits of the referral motion.
- 4.14. Motions to refer a resolution shall be referred to either staff for further analysis, the Executive Committee or to the appropriate Standing Committee for review.
- 4.15. Only FCM Board Members are entitled to vote on resolutions. They will do so by a show of hands and where the vote is too close to determine, a counted vote shall be conducted.
- 5. Procedures for Submitting Resolutions to the Annual Conference**

- 5.1. The deadline for submission of resolutions to FCM's Annual Conference is posted on FCM's website (<https://fcm.ca/home/about-us/corporate-resources/fcm-resolutions/about-resolutions.htm>).
- 5.2. The Board of Directors, taking into account the recommendation of the Standing Committee responsible for the subject area of a resolution, will determine whether a resolution submitted for consideration by the entire membership at the Annual Conference should be dealt with at the Annual Conference.
- 5.3. Standing Committees or the Executive Committee may recommend that resolutions previously dealt with by the Board in that given year be submitted to the Annual Conference for consideration by the entire membership. These resolutions may be amended to ensure that their content clearly reflects the key issue, yet maintain its intent.
- 5.4. Resolutions to be considered at the Annual Conference will be available on FCM's member website 14 days prior to the Conference, and distributed to delegates at the Annual Conference.
- 5.5. Resolutions received after the deadline will be held for action by the Board of Directors at its next meeting in September, except for those resolutions that are determined by the Executive Committee to be of an emergency or time-sensitive nature (refer to section 1.4 for criteria).
- 5.6. Resolutions submitted after the regular deadline as an emergency or time-sensitive nature, must be received a minimum of six (6) business days prior to the Annual Conference to allow sufficient time for staff analysis and subsequent consideration by the Executive Committee.
- 5.7. Resolutions that are not debated at the Annual Conference because of insufficient time or lack of quorum of Accredited Representatives (quorum consists of 50 Accredited Representatives in attendance, as per section 7.04 of the By-laws, or because it was submitted past the deadline, will be presented at the first meeting of the new Board of Directors in September.

6. Procedures for the Resolutions Plenary Session at the Annual Conference

- 6.1. The Board of Directors may, at the March and September Board meetings, package selected resolutions into a Consent Agenda to be voted on as one motion by voting members at the Annual Conference.
- 6.2. Resolutions may be removed from the Consent Agenda, for separate consideration, upon a motion by any accredited FCM Member or Affiliate in good standing, and with a majority vote of the Conference delegates. Only the mover will be permitted to speak to such a motion. The remainder of the Consent Agenda shall be voted on as one motion.
- 6.3. The Operative Clause(s) of all Resolutions categorized under "A", "B" and "C" shall be read aloud, followed by the recommendations of the Board or Executive Committee.
- 6.4. At the close of debate, for resolutions proposed as Category A (either concurrence or non- concurrence) a vote shall be called on the Operative Clause(s) which asks if voters support or do not support the Operative Clause. If voters support, the resolution is adopted as Category A concurrence (adopted as FCM policy). If voters do not support it, the resolution is considered Category A non-concurrence (not adopted as FCM policy).
- 6.5. At the close of debate, for resolutions proposed as Category B or Category C, a vote shall be called on the Operative Clause(s) together with its

- categorization.
- 6.6. All resolutions presented at the Annual Conference Resolutions Plenary, as well as emergency resolutions that are provided onsite, are deemed to be duly moved and seconded by the originating local government, affiliate member or FCM committee.
 - 6.7. An accredited representative from the sponsoring local government, affiliate member or FCM committee will be given the first opportunity to speak on the resolution.
 - 6.8. Only accredited representatives of FCM Members or affiliate members in good standing are entitled to speak from the plenary floor. All speakers must identify themselves and their municipality or association and must confine their remarks to a maximum two (2) minutes.
 - 6.9. No delegate will be permitted to speak more than once on any resolution until other delegates wishing to speak have been heard.
 - 6.10. Proposed amendments to a resolution of more than four (4) words in length must be submitted in written form to the Chair of the Resolutions Plenary Session to ensure the correct wording is voted on and reflected in the official record.
 - 6.11. Should a Conference Delegate wish to introduce an amendment to the categorization of any Resolution, the Chair shall ask for a seconder before allowing debate on the amendment. A two-thirds vote is required on the proposed re-categorization.
 - 6.12. Motions to refer a resolution will be in order at any time. Debate on a motion to refer must be confined to the merits of the referral motion only.
 - 6.13. Motions to refer a resolution shall be referred to the Executive Committee or to the appropriate Standing Committee for review or to staff for further analysis.
 - 6.14. Only duly Accredited Representatives of FCM Members and Affiliate Members, in good standing, are entitled to vote on resolutions. They will do so by showing their voting credentials when the vote is taken or by use of their assigned voting devices.

Adopted, June 1998 FCM Annual Conference
Revised, February 2020 Executive Committee meeting

COV Staff Analysis of Resolutions

| Resolution | COV Comment | Staff Recommendation | Suggested Amendments | Staff Contact |
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| <p>Establishing an Urgent Intergovernmental Platform on Mental Health</p> <p>WHEREAS, mental health is a critical public health issue that affects the well-being of individuals and communities across Canada; and</p> <p>WHEREAS, municipalities, often in partnership with civil society organizations, play a critical role in supporting mental health in communities by providing essential services such as social and community programming, supportive housing, community outreach and engagement, and substance and addictions support services; and</p> <p>WHEREAS, municipalities are experiencing significant challenges in supporting mental health in their communities, due to insufficient resources and funding, limited access to mental health services and supports, and dramatically increasing demands for mental health services in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing housing and affordability crisis in this country; and</p> <p>WHEREAS, rural and remote communities suffer from a critical lack of access to mental health services, which can lead to significant negative impacts on individuals, families, and communities due to higher rates of mental health challenges and limited availability of specialized care; and</p> <p>WHEREAS, lack of access to mental health resources has been shown to have a disproportionate effect on racialized and indigenous communities, leading to increased marginalization and exacerbating existing disparities in health outcomes; and</p> <p>WHEREAS, recent violent incidents on public transit systems in several major Canadian municipalities have caused growing public concern about the impacts of mental health on public safety in transit systems; and</p> <p>WHEREAS, mental health is an area where intergovernmental</p> | <p>The resolution is consistent with the City of Vancouver's current position on the need for senior governments to work collaboratively with municipalities and civil society sector to address factors like inadequate housing, homelessness and drug use that contribute to poor mental health and public safety challenges.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree that action oriented coordination across all levels of government is required • Discussion and strategies related to mental health need to include a focus on interrelated issues including the overdose crisis and homelessness • Mental health concerns and poor outcomes have increased through the COVID pandemic • Vancouver's Medical Health Officer is particularly concerned about youth mental he | <p>Endorse <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Endorse w/amendment <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Not Endorsed <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No Recommendation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> | N/A | <p>MaryClare Zak, MD, Social Development, ACCS 604.871.6643</p> |

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| <p>cooperation among all orders of government in Canada is needed to ensure comprehensive, coordinated and effective service delivery to Canadians; therefore be it</p> <p>RESOLVED, that FCM calls on the federal government to take urgent action to address mental health by taking the following immediate actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acknowledge that mental health is a national emergency that demands urgent attention and action from all levels of government in Canada. 2. Commit to tripartite policy discussions aimed at making mental health care an integral part of Canada's universal health care system, with a view to establishing a constitutionally valid intergovernmental platform for mental health that recognizes and addresses the unique mental health needs of marginalized communities. 3. Develop a comprehensive national mental health strategy that addresses the interconnected issues of housing, homelessness, and substance abuse, while increasing mental health investments in communities to ensure that all stakeholders, especially municipalities, community groups, and other local organizations, are properly resourced and organized for the delivery of essential mental health services and supports with sustainable, long-term funding. | | | | |
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| Resolution | COV Comment | Staff Recommendation | Suggested Amendments | Staff Contact |
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| <p>New Growth Framework for Canadian Municipalities</p> <p>WHEREAS, Municipalities are constrained in their ability to generate revenue to fund their capital and operating expenses, with property taxes being an unsuitable and unsustainable tool for Canadian municipalities to support essential services, maintain critical infrastructure, accommodate growing populations and contribute to economic growth; and</p> <p>WHEREAS, The COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted municipal revenue, especially transit fare revenue in the bigger cities, creating multi-year budgeting challenges and laying bare the inadequacy of the current municipal fiscal framework, including the limited powers that municipalities currently have to raise their own revenue; and</p> <p>WHEREAS, The post-pandemic recovery has led to growth in provincial and federal revenue through sales and income taxes while municipal revenue, namely property taxes, has either stagnated or declined over the last five years when adjusted for inflation; and</p> <p>WHEREAS, Canada’s population grew by over one million in 2022—the highest annual growth rate since 1957; and</p> <p>WHEREAS, Municipalities own and operate around 60 per cent of Canada’s core public infrastructure and are responsible for the full lifecycle cost of operating, maintaining and replacing capital assets, while federal and provincial/territorial governments typically only contribute to the upfront capital costs; and</p> <p>WHEREAS, Municipalities are generally responsible for operating costs, including large and growing budget lines for police and protective services and public transit, and municipalities are limited in their ability to borrow for operating costs and are prohibited from running deficits; and</p> <p>WHEREAS, The role of local governments has evolved significantly in recent decades, with municipalities taking on new responsibilities with respect to health and social services,</p> | <p>No additional comments.</p> | <p>Endorse <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Endorse w/amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Not Endorsed <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No Recommendation <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>Suggested the second Resolved by amended by adding</p> <p>RESOLVED, That the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM), in consultation with representatives from a diversity of municipalities across the country, lead the development of a new Municipal Growth Framework that results in municipal financial capacity being more accurately linked to population growth, economic growth and the role of Canadian municipalities in the 21st century; and be it further</p> | |

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| <p>housing and economic development; and longstanding responsibilities like policing, waste management and water and wastewater services becoming more complex due to societal issues like mental health, homelessness and climate change; and</p> <p>WHEREAS, Municipalities are critical to solving national policy challenges and political priorities like housing affordability, homelessness, mental health and the opioid and addiction crisis, adapting to climate change, reducing GHG emissions, economic development, and, ultimately, achieving a high quality of life for Canadians; now therefore be it</p> <p>RESOLVED, That Canada needs a modernized fiscal framework for municipalities; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) lead the development of a new Municipal Growth Framework that results in municipal financial capacity being more accurately linked to population growth, economic growth and the role of Canadian municipalities in the 21st century; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That FCM call on the federal government to engage FCM in the development of a Municipal Growth Framework through a process by which new sources of municipal revenue - including predictable intergovernmental transfers and new direct taxation powers - are proposed, evaluated and implemented.</p> | | | | |
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| Resolution | COV Comment | Staff Recommendation | Suggested Amendments | Staff Contact |
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| <p>Urgent Action Needed to Address the Crisis of Homelessness</p> <p>WHEREAS, the presence of homelessness in Canada is a longstanding issue. In recent years, Canadian communities have experienced a visible rise of homelessness encampments, along with the increased need to support those who are chronically unhoused. Both coinciding with the lack of deeply affordable and supportive housing for those who urgently need it.</p> <p>WHEREAS, the growing presence of homelessness presents many issues of concern for local governments when determining what resources and supports are needed.</p> <p>WHEREAS, encampments themselves have become more deeply entrenched in public spaces; where individuals reside outside for reasons including the unavailability of shelter options, lack of affordable housing, and/or for a sense of community.</p> <p>WHEREAS, encampments signal a failure of the housing system at large. Hidden homelessness, youth homelessness, emergency shelter capacities and lack of wrap-around supports for deeply affordable units persists in communities of all sizes.</p> <p>WHEREAS, addressing homelessness requires a multi-faceted approach, given the complex challenges of those experiencing it. However, municipalities continue to tackle this burden, despite limited funding, and often without the jurisdictional tools and associated budgets to do so.</p> <p>WHEREAS, addressing homelessness and increasing the supply of affordable housing requires all orders of government to engage in coordinated intergovernmental action. This ensures supports are provided to individuals in need, whether unhoused or precariously housed.</p> <p>RESOLVED, that the Federation of Canadian Municipalities call on the federal government to provide needed long-term funding and resource supports for local governments to address the growing homelessness crisis.</p> | <p>BC, the Province, through BC Housing plays a critical role in housing (other provinces do not play the same role). In BC, the Federal government largely plays a secondary role.</p> <p>While Reaching Home and RHI have been welcome programs, it's important that Federal funding provide both capital and operating funding in order to ensure housing is deeply affordable to those that need it most.</p> | <p>Endorse <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Endorse w/amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Not Endorsed <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No Recommendation <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>RESOLVED, that the Federation of Canadian Municipalities call on the federal government to provide needed long-term capital and operating funding and resource supports for local governments to address the growing homelessness crisis.</p> | <p>Celine Mauboules, MD, Housing & Homelessness Services, ACCS 604-873-7670</p> |

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| <p>RESOLVED, that the federal government ensure the sustainability of new permanent supportive housing by urging provinces and territories to ensure long-term funding for wraparound services and participate in government public sector housing programs.</p> <p>RESOLVED, that the federal government create a national strategy to support local governments on scaling up and making permanent programs that give tools directly to local governments to tackle homelessness including building on an improved Rapid Housing Initiative and the Reaching Home program.</p> | | | | |
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