



Gambier Island Local Trust Committee

Regular Meeting Addendum

Date: January 29, 2024
Time: 10:00 am
Location: Electronic Meeting

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MEMORANDUM

File No.: 400-30
12-RPT-HSNG

DATE OF MEETING: January or February 2024
TO: All Local Trust Committees
FROM: Stefan Cermak, Director
Planning Service
SUBJECT: **Housing Statute Changes to British Columbia Legislation**

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is for Local Trust Committee's to receive a copy of the Housing Statutes and Regulation Changes to BC Legislation briefings received at Trust Council December 7, 2023 and subsequently updated at Executive Committee December 20, 2023. The Executive Committee recommends that Local Trust Committees consider requesting to opt-in to the provincial's principal residence requirement for short term rental accommodations.

BACKGROUND

On December 7, 2023, Trust Council received a briefing: Housing Statute Changes to British Columbia (Attachment 1). The briefing provided an update and speaking notes on:

- The Short Term Rental Accommodation Act (Bill 35)
- The Housing Statutes (Residential Development) Amendment Act (Bill 44)
- Housing Statutes (Development Financing) Amendment Act (Bill 46)
- Housing Statutes (Transit Oriented Areas) Amendment Act (Bill 47)
- Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act

On December 20, 2023, the Executive Committee received an update (Attachment 2) to the above briefing as provincial regulations were adopted the same day Trust Council considered the original briefing. After consideration, the Executive Committee carried the following resolution:

"That Executive Committee request staff to forward the housing statutes and regulation changes of BC legislation to local trust committees with a recommended consideration of request for opting in to the short term accommodation regulation for the 2025 intake."

CARRIED

As per the attached briefing:

A sample Local Trust Committee resolution to opt-in to the provincial principle residence requirement may read:

That the [] Local Trust Committee request that the Minister of Housing, on behalf of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, apply the principal residence requirement to the [] Local Trust Area and that the [] Local Trust Area be removed from the exempt land as per S. 15 of the *Short-Term Rental Accommodation Act*.

Requests should include appropriate background information that describes the area and jurisdiction. The request must be submitted to the Minister of Housing by March 31, 2024, and the prescribed period of time starts on November 1, 2024. If the Province grants a change to exempt land status, that change remains in effect indefinitely unless a subsequent request to reverse the exemption is made by March 31 of a future year.

NEXT STEPS

All Local Trust Committees, to the exception of Ballenas-Winchelsea, meet before the 2024 March Trust Council meeting. Staff will respond to the ministry in one letter that contains all opt-in resolutions immediately following Trust Council in March 2024. Staff will provide the appropriate background information that describes the area and jurisdiction.

Submitted By:	Stefan Cermak Director, Planning Services	January 18, 2024
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ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1 - Trust Council Housing Statue Changes to British Columbia Briefing for the meeting December 7, 2023
2. Attachment 2 – Executive Committee Housing Statue Changes to British Columbia Briefing Update for the meeting December 20, 2023

To: Trust Council **For the Meeting of:** December 5, 2023

From: Stefan Cermak, Director,
Planning Services **Date Prepared:** November 15, 2023

SUBJECT: Housing Statute Changes to British Columbia Legislation

PURPOSE: To provide Trust Council with an update on recent and upcoming legislative changes regarding provision of housing in British Columbia, and how the legislation may affect the Islands Trust Area and local trust committees.

BACKGROUND:

The British Columbia Government has so far enacted, or is in the process of enacting, five pieces of legislation to increase housing supply throughout BC. They are:

1. ***Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act*** – came into force in on November 27, 2018. The Speculation and Vacancy Tax Regulation was last amended April 3, 2023.
2. ***The Short Term Rental Accommodation Act (Bill 35)*** – received Royal Assent on October 26, 2023 and will be brought into force by Ministerial regulations expected in December 2023.
3. ***The Housing Statutes (Residential Development) Amendment Act (Bill 44)*** - received First Reading on November 6, 2023, and is expected to receive Royal Assent before the end of 2023. This Act will also be brought into force by Ministerial regulations, which are expected in early 2024.
4. ***Housing Statutes (Development Financing) Amendment Act (Bill 46)*** – received First Reading on November 7, 2023, and is expected to receive Royal Assent before the end of 2023.
5. ***Housing Statutes (Transit Oriented Areas) Amendment Act (Bill 47)*** received First reading on November 8, 2023 and is expected to receive Royal Assent before the end of 2023.

Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act

The *Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act* requires owners in prescribed areas to declare their primary home, and with certain exceptions, would be taxed on homes that they do not occupy as a primary residence. The Act applies to areas specified in the Act (municipalities in the Capital Regional District and Metro Vancouver, as well as seven other municipalities (Abbotsford, Chilliwack, Kelowna, Nanaimo, West Kelowna, Lantzville and Mission)). The Act also includes one unincorporated area, the University Endowment Lands. In April 2023, the list was expanded by Ministerial regulation to include six more municipalities (Duncan, North Cowichan, Squamish, Ladysmith, Lake Cowichan and Lions Bay).

Islands Trust Area and the rest of the Province is excluded from the *Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act* requirements. The Act allows the Minister, by regulation, to add areas to the list of areas to which the *Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act* applies.

The Short-Term Rental Accommodation Act.

The attached Speaking Notes” provides an overview of the Act and how it applies in the Islands Trust Area. Staff understands that the regulations that bring the Act into force will include the ability for any municipality, regional district electoral area or local trust committee area, that are currently not included in the principal residence requirement for a short-term vacation rental, to opt-in. The regulation should address whether opting-out (once in) is something that could be considered, and if so, what the mechanism would be. Staff will know more about this once the regulations are released in December 2023.

The Act requires that platforms that advertise short-term rental accommodations to be registered with the Province. This may help with bylaw enforcement if the Province shares that information with local governments (the Act authorizes disclosure of personal information collected by the province under the authority of the legislation to be disclosed to local governments to support bylaw enforcement).

The Act also allows regional districts to issue business licenses for short-term rental accommodations, and where a business license scheme is in place, that a business license be required for advertising on platforms. The option for business licenses is not open to local trust committees, only regional districts.

The Act also removes legal non-conforming protection for short-term rental accommodation uses.

Action for the Islands Trust is for each local trust committee to consider whether or not it wants to opt-in. Opting-in would mean the Provincial restriction on short-term rental accommodations will over-ride any schemes that the local trust committee has enacted (where there is a collision between them).

The Housing Statutes (Residential Development) Amendment Act

The attached Speaking Notes” provides an overview of the Act and how it applies in the Islands Trust Area.

Residential Density Requirements

The Islands Trust Area is excluded by an amendment to the *Islands Trust Act* from the provincially mandated minimum density requirements. Ministerial regulation will establish to which municipalities the minimum density requirements will apply (staff understands that this will be all municipalities over 5,000 population).

The Act also allows the Minister by regulation to add an electoral area to the list on request of a regional district board. It is important to note that local trust committee areas could never be included in the density requirement without an amendment to the *Islands Trust Act*. However, Bowen Island Municipality could be included by Ministerial regulation either by virtue of its population (if the population goes over 5,000 Bowen may be automatically included), or on request of Bowen Island Municipal Council. The Act excludes land that is not on a municipal water or sewer system, is protected or are lots over a certain size.

There is no action required on this for local trust committees.

Housing Needs Reports Amendments

Housing Needs Reports now must include housing needs for 20 years (previously it was 5 years), and the first report is due by December 2028. Transitional provisions in the Act require that an interim report be received before a date to be prescribed by Ministerial regulation, or existing reports be updated by the

prescribed date to reflect the new 20 year horizon and a few other changes to housing needs content requirements.

These reports must then be published as soon as possible to the Islands Trust website, and the requirement to consider them in official community plans is continued. It appears that the mandatory requirement to adopt an official community plan and land use bylaw to reflect the housing needs report does not apply to local trust committees (this appears to apply only to municipal councils). This is a point that needs clarification with Ministry staff.

Action for Islands Trust is to ensure resources and funding is in place to update existing housing needs reports to meet the new requirements so they qualify as transitional, and then plan budget and resources to commission updates to the housing needs reports starting in 2028 and then every five years after that. While it is not mandatory for local trust committees, there should also be a program to ensure that all 20 official community plans are kept up to date reflecting the housing needs reports findings.

Public Hearing Changes

The Act now prohibits public hearings being held for land use bylaw amendments that are consistent with the official community plan and exclusively, or at least 50 per cent, residential. The intent is to allow public comment at the policy level (amendments to official community plans still require public hearings) and to streamline the approval process. There is nothing in the legislation that would prohibit less formal discussions between the local trust committees and Bowen Municipal Council and the community, such as open houses, surveys and community information meetings.

Action for Islands Trust is a change in process for local trust committees when considering land use bylaw amendments that are consistent with the Official Community Plan for residential rezonings, or land use bylaw amendments that contains at least a 50 per cent component of residential. Note that if there is a Official Community Plan amendment as part of the land use bylaw amendment, then a public hearing is required for the amendment to the Official Community Plan.

Housing Statutes (Development Financing) Amendment Act

Amenity Cost Charges

The Act adds a new section to the *Local Government Act* regulating how local governments develop and levy amenity cost charges (ACC), and makes changes to development cost charges and development cost levies (in the Vancouver Charter). The new system provides a framework and regulation on what may be considered as an amenity, who may be required to pay them and who may be exempted, the process to develop an amenity cost charges bylaw, and a reporting requirement. Amenity cost charges are charged at time of subdivision or issuance of a building permit.

Local trust committees are excluded by an amendment to the *Islands Trust Act* from the new ability of local government to levy amenity cost charges. Local trust committees are already exempt from the ability to levy development cost charges. The reason for the exemption is that both of these tools are intended to fund infrastructure improvements related to development, and local trust committee are not responsible for infrastructure.

The new legislation appears to apply to regional districts, and regional districts could, by bylaw, determine to collect amenity cost charges for new construction in the Islands Trust Area.

Housing Statutes (Transit Oriented Areas) Amendment Act

The Act adds a new section to the *Local Government Act* establishing minimum density and height requirements around prescribed transit stations and major bus stops. Regulations will establish which transit stops are included (likely in larger cities) and establish the distance around the stop and the minimum height requirements.

While local trust committees are excluded by an amendment to the *Islands Trust Act*, this is included here to complete the currently known legislative updates to the local government planning legislation.

ATTACHMENT(S):

Speaking Notes – Bill 35 (Short-term Vacation Accommodation) and Bill 44 (Housing Statutes).

FOLLOW-UP:

As requested by the Regional Planning Committee.

As this is new information, staff will update as more information on regulations becomes available. This should be forwarded to Trust Council and all trustees for information and to assist with answering public questions.

Prepared By: David Marlor, Director, Legislative Services

Reviewed By/Date: Robert Kojima, Regional Planning Manager
Stefan Cermak, Director, Planning Services/ November 8, 2023

Backgrounder/Speaking Notes

Bill 44 - Housing Statutes (Residential Development) Amendment Act, 2023 (First Reading version)

Bill 35 - 2023 Short-Term Rental Accommodations Act (Royal Assent)

November 9, 2023

[Bill 44 Housing Statutes \(Residential Development\) Amendment Act, 2023](#)

- The first reading of Bill 44 – 2023 Housing Statutes (Residential Development) Amendment Act, 2023 was on November 1.
- In this Act, "housing unit" means a self-contained dwelling unit
- "local government" includes a local trust committee as defined in section 1 of the *Islands Trust Act*

Minimum Density Requirements

The new provincially mandated minimum residential density requirements added to the planning section (Part 14) of the Local Government Act do not apply to local trust committees by a consequential amendment to the Islands Trust Act. Staff understanding is that this section will also not apply to municipalities under a certain population. The BC Government news release suggests most municipalities with a population under 5,000 people will be exempt; however this will be implemented by regulation. Likely this section will not apply to Bowen Island Municipality based on population. And if it does, would only apply where lots are connected to municipal water and sewage and the legislation excludes specified protected lots or large lots. Staff will need to wait for the regulation to know for sure.

Housing Needs Reports

Changes to the Housing Needs Reports requirements apply to local trust committees and Bowen Island Municipality as follows:

- Housing needs report must be received by December 31, 2028, and then by December 31st every five years after that. A transitional provision in the legislation requires that existing housing needs reports are updated to reflect the new requirements by a prescribed date – that date will be in the forthcoming regulations and will likely be by the end of 2024 or early 2025.
- Housing needs reports must consider five-year and 20-year timelines for expected housing requirements (previously only five years required).
- When developing or amending an Official Community Plan (OCP), the governing body must consider the most recent housing needs report and the OCP must include statements and map designations. The housing needs report should include approximate location, amount, type, and density of residential development that is required to meet anticipated housing needs over a period of 20 years.
- An OCP must now include provisions for 20 years of housing as determined in the housing needs report
- OCPs must be updated within a time period to be prescribed by regulation following receipt of an updated housing report (which will be required once every five years).
- The minimum requirements for housing must be permitted outright in the OCP, not conditional (i.e. cannot require conditions (such as provision of amenities) for the housing to be provided).

Preserving and protecting over 450 islands and surrounding waters in the Salish Sea

Bowen, Denman, Gabriola, Galiano, Gambier, Hornby, Lasqueti, Mayne, N. Pender, Salt Spring, Saturna, S. Pender, Thetis

Public Hearing for Housing Rezoning

The following changes to the public hearing requirements for housing rezoning apply to local trust committees and Bowen Island Municipality:

- Public hearings on proposed zoning bylaws must **not** be held if:
 - an official community plan is in place for that area
 - the bylaw is consistent with the official community plan
 - the purpose of the bylaw is to permit a residential development
 - the residential component of the development accounts for at least half of the floor area of all proposed structures in the development
- Note that notice must be given if a public hearing is not held.

Official Community Plan Adoption

Previously, the decision to adopt an official community plan was discretionary. **Now it is mandatory.** This appears to not apply to the Islands Trust as it states municipal council and a prescribed class of regional districts. This needs to be clarified with Ministry staff but will be obvious once the regulation has been released.

- All municipal councils, board of a regional district, or a board in a prescribed class of regional districts must adopt one or more OCPs.

Bill 35: 2023 Short-Term Rental Accommodations Act

- **Royal Ascent October 26, 2023**– will be brought into force by regulation, which is expected in December 2023.

Registration of Short Term Rental Platforms

- Requires that all platforms advertising short-term rentals must be registered with the Province

Restrictions on Homes that can be used for Short Term Rentals

- For those lands not exempted, legislation requires that the short term rental occurs in the host's residence, or in not more than one accessory dwelling unit.
- Local trust committees are exempted; municipalities under a certain size will be exempted, unless adjacent to a major municipality that is not exempted. Staff not sure if Bowen Municipality will be included or exempted given its proximity to Metro Vancouver.
- Provincial staff have advised that local trust committees will be able to opt-in so that the residence restriction applies. How this happens will be determined by regulation; however, it is likely a resolution of the local trust committee requesting to be removed from the exempted list. The regulation will also indicate how a local trust committees that chooses to opt-in can opt-out in the future.

No Legal Non-Conforming Status

- The legislation removes legal non-conforming status for short-term rentals. This means that if there are any short-term rentals operating and the bylaws change to prohibit them, those short-term rentals cannot continue to operate. Non-conforming use protection will continue to exist for other land uses.

Business Licenses

- The legislation now allows regional districts to require business licenses for short term rentals. This option is not available to local trust committees.

Focus of the Legislation

- The legislation focuses on three key areas:
 - Increasing fines for Municipal Ticket Information (MTI), and strengthening tools for local governments. This is not applicable in all local trust areas, since only three LTCs have MTI bylaws (though those that don't can adopt an MTI bylaw). Bylaw Enforcement Notification ticketing can continue to be used to enforce.
 - Returning more short-term rentals to long-term homes
 - Establishing provincial rules and enforcement
- This proposed legislation will not apply to:
 - Hotels and motels
 - Additional types of properties, for example, timeshares and fishing lodges
 - Communities on First Nations reserve land
 - Modern Treaty Nations will also be exempt but will be able to opt into the legislation, if desired
 - Resort municipalities and mountain resort areas
 - Regional district electoral areas
 - Municipalities of less than 10,000 population, unless adjacent to a larger municipality that is under the regulation (but not an electoral area close to one)

Islands Trust Background:

- Islands Trust is a special-purpose government mandated to preserve and protect over 450 Islands and surrounding waters in the Salish Sea in cooperation with other levels of government
 - Poorly managed growth could threaten the preservation and protection of the Trust Area
- The Islands Trust Council has declared that a housing equity and workforce shortage crisis exists on many of the islands within the Islands Trust Area
 - Strengthening housing affordability is an Islands Trust Council priority
 - Lack of available workforce housing impacts the viability of island businesses, the ability to deliver services, and other aspects of community life such as volunteerism
- Short Term Vacation Rentals (STVR) have been a long standing concern for Islands Trust
 - In 2012, the Salt Spring Island Local Trust Committee was unsuccessful at seeking an injunction via the Supreme Court of British Columbia to restrain a company from using or offering residentially-zoned properties for commercial guest accommodation rather than on individual property owners
- It is recognized that STVRs likely have a positive economic impact on the islands
- While some STVRs are operated legally and responsibly, many are completely unlawful

- The funds generated through the rental of STVRs are also, in many cases, vital to the financial well-being and solvency of the property owner
- Primary concerns with STVRs are around impacts on availability of long-term rental housing, as well as the effect on limited groundwater resources
- Other negative impacts which are frequently mentioned are:
 - Increased noise, traffic and parking concerns
 - Increased fire risk
 - Increased consumption of disposable goods, production of solid waste, and sewage
 - Impacts to community character and cohesiveness
 - Lack of a fair playing field between legal and non-legal STVR operators, as well as regular commercial accommodation such as hotels and motels

Existing Islands Trust Regulations

- Local trust committees have taken a variety of approaches consistent with its each island's individual culture, history, and intensity of tourist use
- The main tools available to LTAs under the *Islands Trust Act* are modifications to the official community plans (OCP) and associated land use bylaws (LUB) to include STVR-specific provisions
 - Within the LUBs, this generally takes the form of home occupation regulations or zoning that specifically permits STVR use, and places limits upon their operations.
- The OCP allows Temporary Use Permits to be issued for limited periods of time, and several islands have created specific guidelines
 - Bowen Island Municipality issues business licenses to operate a Residential Guest Accommodation, as it is incorporated as an island municipality and has more powers than local trust areas
 - There is interest from some islands in advocating to regional districts to institute business licenses for STVRs

Current Islands Trust Enforcement

- Since the 2012 Islands Trust loss in the Supreme Court of BC of a case that would have restrained a rental agent from using or facilitating the use of residential homes for STVRs on Salt Spring Island, Islands Trust has continuously found that accommodation platforms are not cooperative or assistive to bylaw enforcement efforts. In the 2012 case the judge found that the activities of the rental agent did not, on their own, constitute a breach of the land use bylaw.
- Currently, 204 open bylaw enforcement files, with the majority on Salt Spring Island
- There may be 500+ advertisements at any given time for all local trust areas, which must be continually vetted to ensure compliance
- Bylaw staff regularly review and update a database for the known operators
 - Co-op planning students have, at times, reviewed the listings
 - Since 2005, 532 STVR enforcement files have been closed

- During the peak summer season, the majority of bylaw staff resources are for STVRs
- Seven local trust areas have directed proactive bylaw enforcement on STVRs because of concerns about diminishing housing supply
- Bylaw notices (tickets) are issued when contraventions are confirmed. There is a mixed response to ticketing:
 - Some are disputed and there is a good response to negotiating compliance agreements to ensure a cease of unlawful operations
 - For those that have proceeded to adjudication, 90 percent of the tickets are upheld by an adjudicator
 - However, with a \$500.00 limit on bylaw notices penalties, the upscale operations charging \$500-700 per night can treat the penalties as the cost of doing business and makes court action, the next step in enforcement, an expensive choice.
- Enforcement staff note that the clear bylaw language in the Gabriola Island Land Use Bylaw has resulted in less complications and conflicts than have occurred in other local trust areas.
 - The Gabriola Island Land Use Bylaw also explicitly states that you cannot operate without that permit:
 - *B.6.3 Commercial Vacation Rentals*
 - B.6.3.1 All dwelling units, including secondary suites, are for residential use and any use for overnight accommodation on less than a monthly basis for monetary gain is prohibited except where a temporary use permit has been issued by the Local Trust Committee*
- There is currently a trend towards “glamping” operations on larger lots in an effort to maximize the number of rentals:
 - These operations are considered non-permitted campgrounds and it appears to be the next trend for STVRs, as it offers a lower cost for guests
 - These non-permitted campgrounds create a unique challenge because of the risks of improper sewage disposal for a large number of customers, and the threat to neighboring wells

Provincial Statistics

- In British Columbia in June 2023, there was an average of 28,510 short-term rental listings active each day (a year-over-year increase of 17.8%)*
- While the province’s STVR market is dominated by commercial operators*, this may not be the case for the Islands Trust Area
- The top 10% of hosts earned 48.8% of revenue*
- Listings operated by hosts with multiple listings were 48.4% of active listings and 51.7% of total host revenue in June 2023*
- In June 2023, 16,810 housing units were taken off BC’s long-term and shifting to the STVR market*

**Data from The Housing Impacts of Short-Term Rentals in British Columbia’s Regions. A report prepared by researchers from the Urban Politics and Governance research group, School of Urban Planning, McGill University*

To: Executive Committee **For the Meeting of:** December 20, 2023

From: Stefan Cermak, Director,
Planning Services **Date Prepared:** December 14, 2023

SUBJECT: Housing Statute and Regulation Changes to British Columbia Legislation

PURPOSE:

To provide the Executive Committee with an update on recent and upcoming legislative and regulatory changes regarding provision of housing in British Columbia, and how the changes may affect the Islands Trust area and local trust committees.

Key Takeaways:

- A draft resolution is provided for local trust committees to opt-in to the principal residence requirement for Short Term Rental. Such a resolution needs to be made by March 31, 2024 to take effect by November 1, 2024.
- Local Trust Committees with MTI Bylaws (Gabriola, North Pender, Salt Spring, and Thetis) may amend the penalty fees to \$3,000 per infraction per day. Other LTCs would require MTI bylaws if seeking the extra short term rental disincentive.
- Housing Need Reports Regulations have not been adopted at time of drafting this briefing.

BACKGROUND:

On December 7, 2023, the Islands Trust Council was briefed on five recent and upcoming provincial legislative changes designed to increase housing supply throughout BC. On the same day, the province adopted Orders-In-Council (Regulations) for Bills 35 and 44 (Short Term Rental Accommodation and Housing Statutes (Residential Development) respectively) and released policy documents to assist local governments implement the changes.

1. **The Short Term Rental Accommodation Act (Bill 35)**
 - Received Royal Assent on October 26, 2023
 - NEW regulations (Order in Council) adopted December 7, 2023
2. **The Housing Statutes (Residential Development) Amendment Act (Bill 44)**
 - Received Royal Assent on November 30, 2023
 - NEW regulations (Order in Council) adopted December 7, 2023
3. **Housing Statutes (Development Financing) Amendment Act (Bill 46)**
 - Received Royal Assent on November 30, 2023
 - Does not apply to Local Trust Committees; applies to Bowen Island Municipality
4. **Housing Statutes (Transit Oriented Areas) Amendment Act (Bill 47)**
 - Received Royal Assent on November 30, 2023

- Does not apply to Local Trust Committees; applies to Bowen Island Municipality
5. **Speculation and Vacancy Tax Act**
- Came into force in on November 27, 2018
 - The *Speculation and Vacancy Tax Regulation* was last amended November 16, 2023
 - Does not apply to properties in the Islands Trust area

The Short-Term Rental Accommodation Act and Regulations.

Materials pertaining to [Bill 35](#) - *Short-Term Rental Accommodation Act* include:

- Order in Council [679](#) – bringing into force specific provisions of the *Short-Term Rental Accommodation Act*, and making a regulation that addresses various details including interpretation, changes to exempt land, and general and specific exemptions.
- A policy guidance [document](#) for local governments detailing the new short-term rental framework including key considerations relating to principal residence requirements, time period regulations, legal non-conforming use, business licensing updates and enforcement responsibilities.
- Properties in the Islands Trust Area are exempt from the principal residence requirement. A local trust committee or Bowen Island Municipality needs a resolution requesting to be removed from the list of exempt land in order to “opt-into” the principal residence requirement. Opting-in would mean the provincial restriction on short-term rental accommodations will over-ride any schemes that the local trust committee has enacted (where there is a collision between them).
- A sample LTC resolution to opt-in may read:
 - That the [XX Local Trust Committee] request that the Minister of Housing, on behalf of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, apply the principal residence requirement to the [XX Local Trust Area] and that the [XX Local Trust Area] be removed from the exempt land as per S. 15 of the *Short-Term Rental Accommodation Act*.
 - Requests should include appropriate background information that describes the area and jurisdiction. The request must be submitted to the Minister of Housing by March 31, 2024, and the prescribed period of time starts on November 1, 2024.
 - If the Province grants a change to exempt land status, that change remains in effect indefinitely unless a subsequent request to reverse the exemption is made by March 31 of a future year.
- Order in Council [680](#) - increases possible maximum bylaw ticketing fine from \$1,000 to \$3,000 (amends BC Reg 425/2003).
 - The maximum fine that a local trust committee may set for a bylaw ticket has been increased to \$3,000 per infraction per day in accordance with the Community Charter Bylaw Enforcement Ticket Regulation. Note that this has been implemented via “Municipal Ticket Information System Bylaws” (MTI Bylaw) within the Islands Trust Area. The following local trust committees have MTI Bylaws: Gabriola, North Pender, Salt Spring, and Thetis (Table 1).
 - MTI Bylaws have been generally replaced in favour of Bylaw Enforcement Notification (BEN) Bylaws. The maximum Local Trust Committee bylaw notices penalty of \$500 under the Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act (Bylaw Enforcement Notification (BEN) Bylaws) is overseen by the Ministry of Attorney General and remains unchanged (Table 1).

Table 1 LTCs Enforcement Bylaws and Associated Maximum Permitted Penalty

Local Trust Committee	MTI Bylaw (max: \$3,000 penalty)	BEN Bylaw (max: \$500 penalty)
Ballenas-Winchelsea	N/A	✓
Denman	N/A	✓
Gabriola	✓	✓
Galiano	N/A	✓
Gambier	N/A	✓
Hornby	N/A	✓
Lasqueti	N/A	N/A
Mayne	N/A	✓
North Pender	✓	✓
Salt Spring	✓	✓
Saturna	N/A	N/A
South Pender	N/A	✓
Thetis	✓	✓

- Effective May 1, 2024, the *Short-Term Rental Accommodation Act* removes legal non-conforming protection for short-term rental accommodation uses.

Bill 35, Order in Council 679, and the policy guidance document for local governments will be forwarded to the Regional Planning Committee as per the December 7, 2023 [draft] Islands Trust Council resolution:

“THAT Trust Council request the Regional Planning Committee to evaluate the Short Term Rental Accommodation Act to identify opportunities and challenges for implementation of the act on the management of short term rentals in the Trust Area.”

The Housing Statutes (Residential Development) Amendment Act

Materials pertaining to [Bill 44](#) – *Housing Statutes (Residential Development) Amendment Act* include:

- A Policy [Manual](#) & Site Standards document to guide updates to zoning bylaws, other regulatory bylaws, and policies undertaken to comply with Small Scale Multi-Unit Housing (SSMUH) legislation. In preparing, amending, or adopting a zoning bylaw to permit the use and density required by the SSMUH legislation, a local government must consider any applicable guidelines for SSMUH, including this Policy Manual.
- Order in Council [673](#) – bringing into force specific provisions of the *Housing Statutes (Residential Development) Amendment Act* and making a Local Government Zoning Bylaw Regulation that among other things, prescribes: minimum densities, distances and parcel sizes. The regulation also provides additional details on what constitutes a bus stop, and details exemptions from small-scale multi-family housing requirements. Does not apply to local trust committees.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- Hyperlinks provided to Orders In Council and Policy Manuals

FOLLOW-UP:

Staff will update as more information on regulations becomes available (ex: Housing Needs Reports).
Staff may forward to Local Trust Committees for consideration of opting to the principal residence regulations.

Prepared By: Stefan Cermak, Director, Planning Services

Reviewed By/Date: