



LEGISLATIVE MONITORING REPORT
December 2019

This document is intended to advise Trust Council about past or proposed external regulatory changes that could directly affect Islands Trust operations, local trust committee/island municipality bylaws or regulations, or Strategic Plan projects. The chart captures changes made in the last four months and is organized according to the following categories:

- **PLANNED LEGISLATION** – the intention to draft and pass new legislation is being developed and may be in a consultation or draft stage. No bill has been introduced to legislature/parliament yet.
- **LEGISLATION IN PROCESS** – a bill has been introduced to legislature/parliament and is awaiting Royal ascent, or Royal ascent has been issued but the new law or regulation has not come into force yet.
- **NEW LEGISLATION IN EFFECT** – legislation has received Royal ascent and any specified timeline for it to come in effect has occurred, or any requirement that a Regulation receive royal ascent in order for the legislation to come into effect has occurred.
- **COURT DECISIONS** – a ruling from any level of court that affects the Islands Trust.
- **NEW RESOURCES** – publically available reports or websites that provide information relevant to Islands Trust work.
- **DISCUSSION, PLANNING, CONSERVANCY, and ADVOCACY TOPICS** – information related to topics of interest to Islands Trust.

PLANNED LEGISLATION	STATUS	BACKGROUND/ KEY IMPLICATIONS TO TRUST AREA	ISLANDSTRUST ACTIONS-PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS – FUTURE
BC Building Code Amendments (proposed)	Early consultation.	<p>Current BC Building code limits secondary suites to floor area of not more than 90 square metres, has a floor space of less than 40% of the habitable building space, located within a building containing only one other dwelling unit and located in and part of a building which is a single real estate entity.</p> <p>Proposed changes removes the floor area limitations, and requires a fire wall separating it from the rest of the building.</p>	LTCs and BIM may have regulations regarding size of secondary suites. The proposed Act change will lift building code limitations, providing more freedom to LTCs/BIM to establish different sizes for secondary suites.	Once in-force, LTCs/BIM may wish to review their secondary suite regulations and amend as required. Staff will monitor for consultation opportunities.
Aquaculture Act and Regulations (Federal)	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Announced: Dec 10, 2018.</p> <p>Public engagement Spring – Summer 2019.</p> <p>“What We Heard” report expected early 2020.</p> <p>Royal Assent expected early 2022.</p>	<p>Key initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A study on the alternative technologies for aquaculture, including land and sea-based closed containment technology for fin fish. • Moving towards an area-based approach to aquaculture management – to ensure that environmental, social, and economic factors are taken into consideration when identifying potential areas for aquaculture development – including considerations relating to migration pathways for wild salmon; • Developing a framework for aquaculture risk management, based on the precautionary approach, which will ensure the sustainable management of aquaculture, and will be the overarching framework for future policies. We will work with provinces, territories, Indigenous peoples, stakeholders, and the scientific community. <p>Creating a single comprehensive set of regulations, the General Aquaculture Regulations. This will bring more clarity for industry, stakeholders and the Canadian public about how aquaculture is managed for responsible growth in Canada.</p>	<p>January 2018 Chair letter to the Honourable Dominic LeBlanc, Minister of Fisheries and Oceans re request for ecosystem-based study of potential impacts of the Integrated Geoduck Management Framework 2017 on the health of the Salish Sea</p> <p><u>2018 UBCM resolution</u> calling for DFO to conduct an ecosystem-based study of potential and cumulative impacts of increased geoduck clam aquaculture and consider increased monitoring and enforcement.</p>	<p>Staff attending Baynes Sound/Lambert Channel Forum on Nov. 15, 2019 and Chair letters are being drafted to Minister of FLNROD and DFO.</p> <p>The Province has responsibility for issuing tenures for aquaculture. Local governments have zoning authority. This generally does not include regulating anything covered through aquaculture licenses from FOC.</p> <p>Once the amendments are complete, a review</p>

PLANNED LEGISLATION	STATUS	BACKGROUND/ KEY IMPLICATIONS TO TRUST AREA	ISLANDSTRUST ACTIONS-PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS – FUTURE
				should be undertaken to determine any necessary zoning amendments.
Provincial Species at Risk Legislation	On hold <u>Anticipated 2020 SAR legislation is off the table</u> , confirmed by Ministry of Environment with no details as to why or when/if it will be reintroduced.	<p>May 2019 - BC staff working in this area are waiting on further direction. ITC staff are monitoring.</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy is developing legislation for protecting and recovering species at risk in BC and has begun an active consultation process. Consultation with local governments on the Charter began in May 2018 and will be followed up with requests to local governments to sign on to the Charter.</p> <p>In 2016, the Working Group struck a Species and Ecosystems at Risk (SEAR) Charter Advisory Committee to help develop a SEAR Charter between the province and local governments to provide greater clarity on roles and responsibilities of both parties. The Charter is expected to compliment the anticipated provincial SAR legislation.</p> <p>The SEAR Local Government Working Group (LGWG) consists of representatives from municipal, regional and provincial governments, and the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM). A jointly prepared discussion paper was completed in January 2011.</p> <p>The SEAR LGWG was established in the fall of 2009.</p>	<p>May 2019 - Islands Trust Staff sat on the SEAR LGWG. A Local Government Charter is being finalized. When it is, it is anticipated that local governments will be asked to sign.</p> <p>2016 Chair letter to Ministry of Environment re provincial SAR measures.</p>	LPS staff and ITC staff will continue to participate in the Working Group. The SEAR LGWG is developing a SEAR Tool Kit and Charter. These will be provided to trustees when available. Staff will continue to monitor.

LEGISLATION IN PROCESS	STATUS	BACKGROUND/ KEY IMPLICATIONS TO TRUST AREA	ISLANDSTRUST ACTIONS-PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS – FUTURE
Bill 41 – Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act, 2019	Introduced on October 24 (first Reading) and passed Second Reading on October 31, 2019.	The legislation states that “the government must take all measures necessary to ensure the laws of British Columbia are consistent with” United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP). To achieve this, it sets in place a requirement that the Province prepare and implement an action plan, in consultation and collaboration with Indigenous Peoples. To ensure progress and accountability, it also requires the Province to file an annual report outlining progress that has been made towards achieving the goals of the action plan.	In March 2019 Islands Trust unanimously passed the <u>First Nations Reconciliation Declaration</u> .	Staff will continue to monitor the passage of the legislation and any impacts to Islands Trust.
Bill 15 - Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2019	Royal Assent given on May 30, 2019 - not yet in-force. Comes into force by regulation.	<p>In 2014, the ALR created two different ALR “zones” which received different levels of legal protections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zone 1 covered Vancouver Islands, the South Coast and the Okanagan and prioritized agricultural protection • Zone 2 covered everywhere else in the province and consider socio-economic “values” alongside agricultural preservation goals. <p>In 2018, Bill 52 - Agricultural Land Commission Amendment Act, 2018, eliminated the Zone 1 and 2 distinction and reinforced that primary purpose of agriculture lands in the ALR. Bill 52 also limited the size of mansions on ALR lands and set rules to stop contaminated soil from being used as fill on ALR lands.</p> <p>Bill 15 proposes to remove the regional panels (established in 2004) as they have been criticized for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delegating ALC powers to other government agencies including the Oil and Gas Commission; • inconsistent decisions between regions, thus resulting in a lack of provincial consistency and oversight; and • susceptibility to regional political pressures to remove land. 	<p>Fees</p> <p>Currently, Islands Trust charges \$1,500 for an exclusion request. The ALC keeps \$1,200 and Islands Trust keeps \$300. The ALC sets the fee structure, not Islands Trust.</p> <p>Islands Trust had one exclusion request in the last three years, on Salt Spring Island, which was not supported by the Local Trust Committee.</p> <p>If Bill 15 passes and the ALC does not change the fee structure, Islands Trust will likely be required to pay the \$1,200 fee for an exclusion</p>	Staff will continue to monitor for the Bill 15 regulations and the fee structure allowed by the ALC.

LEGISLATION IN PROCESS	STATUS	BACKGROUND/ KEY IMPLICATIONS TO TRUST AREA	ISLANDSTRUST ACTIONS-PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS – FUTURE
		<p>Proposed new powers under Bill 15:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a province-wide ALC with “administrative regions” that has at least one commissioner from each region to ensure representation; • ALC Chair could strike a regional or expert panel to assess applications; • remove the ability of individual landowners from applying to exclude their land from the ALR. Applications would need to go through the area’s local government or First Nation. The government suggests this will better integrate requests in to local planning. This option exists in the current Act but Bill 15 removes the option for landowners to deal with the ALC and their local government or First Nation separately; • ALC itself can apply to remove land from the ALR; • requires the ALC to prioritize “protecting and enhancing” the “size, integrity and continuity” of the ALR and its use for farming; and • improve the ALC’s enforcement powers. <p>Currently, a landowner must make two separate applications to remove land from the ALR: one to the ALC, and one to the local government.</p>	request unless it is part of a rezoning application.	
Bill 38 – Climate Change Accountability Act, 2019	First Reading on October 30, 2019	Amendments introduced intend to strengthen the Act by mandating annual reporting requirements on reduction of carbon emissions by the BC Government. Progress will be assessed by an independent body of expert (to be established by the Province).	Not applicable.	Staff will continue to monitor.

LEGISLATION IN PROCESS	STATUS	BACKGROUND/ KEY IMPLICATIONS TO TRUST AREA	ISLANDSTRUST ACTIONS-PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS – FUTURE
<p>Bill 28, <i>Zero-Emission Vehicles Act</i></p>	<p>Royal assent May 30, 2019 – not yet in-force. Comes into force by regulation.</p>	<p>This bill sets into law the zero-emission vehicle mandate that was announced in Fall 2018 as part of the <u>CleanBC</u> economic agenda. It further outlines a credit/debit system, similar to what exists in California, in that it will allow new vehicle car dealers to meet the provincial compliance targets. In particular, the bill legislates that:</p> <p>“(a) in 2025 and in each subsequent year, at least 10% of all new light-duty motor vehicles sold or leased in British Columbia must be zero-emission vehicles;</p> <p>(b) in 2030 and in each subsequent year, at least 30% of all new light-duty motor vehicles sold or leased in British Columbia must be zero-emission vehicles;</p> <p>(c) in 2040 and in each subsequent year, 100% of all new light-duty motor vehicles sold or leased in British Columbia must be zero-emission vehicles.”</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LTC and BIM could establish parking standards for uses; • Update bylaws to specify number of parking stalls for EV’s; • Could establish charging stations as an amenity for which additional density could be provided; • Advocate with BC Ferries to designate electric car parking and charging facilities at terminals.
<p><u>Bill 14 - Heritage Conservation Amendment Act, 2019</u></p>	<p>Royal assent given May 30, 2019 – not yet in-force. Comes into force by regulation.</p>	<p>Amendments to the <i>Heritage Conservation Act</i>, mean greater protection for areas with heritage and archeological values in the province. Under the proposed changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people will be legally required to report discoveries of specified sites or objects with potential heritage value; • a person may be required to obtain and pay for a heritage inspection or investigation prior to obtaining a permit to alter a heritage site in some circumstances. For example, if a person wants to alter a site to develop land, but there is little or no information about the site, they may be required to complete archeological studies to gather required information; 	<p>Does not affect local planning. Planning staff already advise landowners of the process if potential archeology site in the area.</p>	<p>No current action planned.</p>

LEGISLATION IN PROCESS	STATUS	BACKGROUND/ KEY IMPLICATIONS TO TRUST AREA	ISLANDSTRUST ACTIONS-PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS – FUTURE
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the ministry will have enhanced powers to refuse, amend, suspend and cancel permits; and compliance and enforcement tools will be improved. <p>The amendments also bring BC’s heritage legislation into alignment with other jurisdictions. While changes to reporting requirements will come into effect through regulation, expected within the next year, the remainder of the changes came into effect when the bill received royal assent.</p> <p>Local governments have separate powers for heritage protection under s.15 of the <i>Local Government Act</i>. This section is not impacted by the new legislation.</p>		

LEGISLATION IN EFFECT	STATUS	BACKGROUND/ KEY IMPLICATIONS TO TRUST AREA	ISLANDSTRUST ACTIONS-PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS – FUTURE
Riparian Areas Regulation (RAR) became the Riparian Areas Protection Regulation (RAPR)	Regulation came into force on November 1, 2019	<p>The Riparian Areas Regulation is being amended to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide improved oversight for the ministry, incorporate training requirements, and provide additional detail and rigour in the application of regulatory standards. <p>The changes enact some of the recommendations of the Ombudspersons review of the Riparian Areas Regulation.</p>	<p>Proposed bylaw amendments to Gambier Official Community Plan and Land Use Bylaw</p> <p>All local trust areas have updated their OCP/LUBs to be compliant with the Riparian Areas Protection Regulation (previously Riparian Areas Regulation).</p>	No current action required.
Amendments to Bill C-68 Fisheries Act ; and C-69	Royal assent given June 21, 2019. <u>Multiple sub-sections are</u>	The new amendments enhance Indigenous consultation requirement for mining, pipeline and other projects that require federal impact assessments.	<p>Previous Chair letters sent during 2018/19:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aug 1, 2019 - <u>Regional</u> 	No current action planned.

LEGISLATION IN EFFECT	STATUS	BACKGROUND/ KEY IMPLICATIONS TO TRUST AREA	ISLANDSTRUST ACTIONS-PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS – FUTURE
Impact Assessment Act, Canadian Energy Regulator Act, and Canadian Navigable Waters Act (Federal)	<u>In-force while others come into force by Governor in Council.</u>	<p>Changes were made to the <i>Fisheries Act</i> in 2012 that diminished the ability to protect fish and fish habitat. Proposed amendments would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restore lost protections by returning to comprehensive protection against harming all fish and fish habitat • strengthen the role of Indigenous peoples in project reviews, monitoring and policy development • recognize that decisions can be guided by principles of sustainability, precaution and ecosystem management • promote restoration of degraded habitat and rebuilding of depleted fish stocks • allow for the better management of large and small projects impacting fish and fish habitat through a new permitting framework and codes of practice • create full transparency for projects with a public registry • create new fisheries management tools to enhance the protection of fish and ecosystems • strengthen the long-term protection of marine refuges for biodiversity • help ensure that the economic benefits of fishing remain with the licence holders and their community by providing clear ability to enshrine current inshore fisheries policies into regulations • clarify and modernize enforcement powers to address emerging fisheries issues and to align with current provisions in other legislation. <p>The enactment also makes consequential amendments to other Acts.</p>	<p><u>Cooperation for a Moratorium on the Pacific Herring Fishery in the Salish Sea</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • July 19, 2019 - <u>Moratorium on the Pacific Herring Fishery in the Salish Sea</u> • Feb. 8, 2018 - <u>Draft 2017/2018 Pacific Herring Integrated Fisheries Management Plan</u> • Jan 2, 2018 - <u>Request for ecosystem-based study of potential impacts of the Integrated Geoduck Management Framework 2017 on the health of the Salish Sea</u> 	

COURT DECISIONS	STATUS	BACKGROUND/ KEY IMPLICATIONS TO TRUST AREA	ISLANDSTRUST ACTIONS-PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS – FUTURE
<p>Trans Mountain Pipeline (federal ruling) – six challenges from Indigenous groups allowed to proceed, six others dismissed</p>	<p>Under review by Federal Court of Appeal.</p> <p>Proponent building the pipeline stating “the [judicial review] applications are challenging the decisions made...but do not... negate the pre-existing approvals provided by...governmental authorities until and unless the court rules otherwise.</p>	<p>On September 4, 2019, the Federal Court of Appeal agreed to hear six of 12 challenges to the Governor in Council’s (essentially the Federal Government but technically separate) approval of the Trans Mountain Pipeline.</p> <p><u>Six issues allowed</u> – grounds that will be able to proceed: The court will review the adequacy of consultation in the period between August 30, 2018 and June 18, 2019.</p> <p><u>Six issues dismissed</u> - grounds that will not be able to proceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Conflict of interest and bias</u> – the Court reject the argument that the Governor in Council (owner of the pipeline) is not the Government of Canada, and therefore since it is a separate entity there is no conflict of interest. • <u>Environmental issues and reasonableness of the decision</u> - the Court found the environmental issues on species at risk, greenhouse gas emissions, need for the project, and others, were either raised and rejected, or should have been raised, in the challenge to the original approval, and could not now be re-litigated. • <u>Deficiencies in the National Energy Board’s Report</u> - the Court rejected the allegations of deficiencies in the report on project-related marine shipping. • <u>Consultation</u> – the court narrowed the challenge to consult, noting that the duty to consult does not require the consent of Indigenous groups. The Court stated the arguments must be focused on the "process, quality and conduct of the consultation" as opposed to the outcome. 	<p>See above.</p>	<p>Staff will continue to monitor.</p>

NEW RESOURCES	STATUS	SUMMARY	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS - PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS - FUTURE
Saving Orcas by Protecting Fish Spawning Beaches.	Published October 2019. Will be available on the UVic Environmental Law Centre site.	Summary of threats to Orca population and connection to forage fish spawning habitat. Examination of jurisdictions of all levels of governments and recommendations map habitat and require shoreline protections	Chair letter sent on <u>Moratorium on Herring Fishery in the Salish Sea</u>	Staff will continue to monitor issue.
<u>Private Managed Forest Land Act</u> Program Review – Public Engagement – <u>What We Heard Report</u>	Published October 2019	<p>1,225 completed online questionnaires received. The following is selected information most relevant to Islands Trust:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nearly two thirds of respondents (62%) disagreed that the key public environmental values specified in the PMFL are sufficient. The majority (70%) of respondents disagreed that the current regulatory framework is effective in supporting achievement of the management objectives specified in the PMFL Act. The majority of respondents (72%) reported they do not feel informed of forestry activities that may occur, or have occurred, on Private Managed Forest Land in their community, while 21% feel informed and 7% say this it is not a concern for them. Most respondents indicated they were not aware that the Ministry could assist them nor were they aware of the Managed Forest Council. <p><u>Key Themes from Written Submissions (283 received):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Local Government</u>: There is a high level of concern among local governments who responded that private managed forest land should be managed to consider cumulative effects and better protect community watersheds, as well as hold private forest land owners with forestry operations more accountable. They argue that local government should have greater authority to oversee 	<p>Written submissions sent from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Islands Trust Council</u> Gambier Island Local Trust Committee <p>to Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resources, and Rural Development for inclusion in the report.</p>	Staff will continue to monitor.

NEW RESOURCES	STATUS	SUMMARY	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS - PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS - FUTURE
		<p>forest operations that affect communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PMFL Owners</u>: There is general support for the current program and the need to continue being exempt from local government bylaws that may impede forestry operations. • <u>Indigenous Nations</u>: Generally, Indigenous Nations are concerned that PMFL owners are not managing their lands to sustainable forest practices standards and they are frustrated with the lack of protection of their traditional use and spiritual sites. 		

DISCUSSION, PLANNING, CONSERVANCY, ADVOCACY TOPICS	STATUS	SUMMARY	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS - PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS - FUTURE
<u>Proactive Vessel Management National Framework</u>	Chair <u>letter</u> submitted September 30, 2019	The Government of Canada as part of the Oceans Protection Plan, Indigenous partners, and marine stakeholders have created a draft National Framework for Proactive Vessel Management (PMV). It provides guidance for a PMV approach in local waterways to address vessel traffic issues cooperatively with consensus-based decisions.	Transport Canada requested submissions on its draft PMV framework, so Islands Trust consulted with a subject matter expert and submitted a response on behalf of IT.	Staff will continue to monitor issue and review final report when published.
<u>Request for public input on impacts of climate change in BC</u>	Open until January 10, 2020	The BC Government is seeking public input to help them prepare for climate change. They are looking at a “range of significant health, social, economic and environmental consequences from climate change”.	Not applicable to specific initiative as this is a new request.	Trustee direction sought.
<u>Request for public input to improve</u>	Open until January 31, 2020	Public input can be provided at EmergencyProgramAct@gov.bc.ca .	Not applicable as Islands Trust is not responsible for emergency management.	Trustee direction sought.

DISCUSSION, PLANNING, CONSERVANCY, ADVOCACY TOPICS	STATUS	SUMMARY	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS - PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS - FUTURE
emergency management in BC		The BC Government is updating the <i>Emergency Program Act</i> , introduced in 1993, to incorporate international best practices and to address the frequent floods and wildfires occurring due to climate change.		
Rebates for EV Charging Stations	Rebates available until March 31, 2020	BC Hydro and CleanBC are offering up to \$4M in rebates to buy and install electric vehicle (EV) charging stations at home and at work. Homeowners can get a \$350 provincial rebate and a \$2,000 rebate is available for condominiums, apartments and workplaces.	Not applicable.	No current action planned.
Coastal Ferry Vision Engagement	Public comment will open early 2020 through online submission portal.	<p>The government intends to develop a broad provincial vision to ensure the right ferry services are in place in the future. The visioning process may include exploring additional ways of connecting coastal communities, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supplementing current services with passenger-only ferries; • expanding transportation choices; and • innovations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. 	The Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure hosted five community meetings in early November to gather feedback on ferry services, and some Trustees attended.	Staff will send a notice and link to Trustees when the public online submission portal opens.
Joint UBCM- Provincial Short Term Rental (STR) Committee	Committee will run November 2019 to April 2020	A new provincial – UBCM advisory group will provide the province with policy options to strengthen the regulation of short-term rentals. The committee will outline key considerations and ideas for the Province and local governments for potential STR related policy options to support STR strategies.	Multiple LTCs and Bowen Island Municipality regulate short-term rentals.	Chair Luckham and Vice-Chair Rogers will represent Islands Trust Council.
Rural Dividend Program Announcement	Suspension of program for one year.	The BC Government is redirecting the \$25M allocated to the Rural Dividend Program for one year to support workers and families impacted by mill closures and curtailments which will be added to \$69M already earmarked.	Chair letter sent to Premier of BC requesting designation	Staff will continue to monitor.

DISCUSSION, PLANNING, CONSERVANCY, ADVOCACY TOPICS	STATUS	SUMMARY	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS - PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS - FUTURE
<u>LNG ship-refuelling facility at the Vancouver Fraser Port Authority</u>	For Information	The B.C. government is joining the Vancouver Fraser Port Authority and FortisBC to establish the first ship-to-ship LNG marine refuelling — or bunkering — service on the west coast of North America. This proposal would expand to develop ship-to-ship bunkering so that large vessels can be fuelled from a fuelling vessel that fills up at an on-shore jetty at Tilbury Island on the Fraser River.	Not applicable to specific initiative as this is a new proposal.	Staff will continue to monitor.
<u>LNG facility approved by Squamish Nation</u>	For Information	The Squamish Nation in BC has signed off on a land deal that will allow construction of a liquefied natural gas facility just outside Vancouver, by Howe Sound.	Not applicable to specific initiative as this is a new project.	Staff will continue to monitor.
<u>Water Sustainability Plans: Potential, Options, and Essential Content</u>	Published October 2019 by POLIS Project, UVic Environmental Law Centre and Centre for Global Studies	The purpose of this Innovation Brief is to explore the potential of Water Sustainability Plans (WSPs) enabled by British Columbia’s Water Sustainability Act. They can assist watershed communities to begin addressing many of the challenges of the land and water governance regime in B.C., to improve watershed health, and to support collaborative governance between Indigenous communities, the provincial government, and other local actors.	Past letters from the Chair.	No current action planned.
<u>Development Approvals Process Review Report</u>	Published September 2019	The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing initiated a review of the development approval process by conducting a province-wide Stakeholder consultation process. The province will work with local government and UBCM to improve current developmental approval processes.	Not applicable.	Staff will continue to monitor.
<u>Local Government</u>	Published September 2019	The 2018 CARIP report includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates on local government progress towards carbon neutrality 	Islands Trust submits annuals CARIP reports	No current action planned.

DISCUSSION, PLANNING, CONSERVANCY, ADVOCACY TOPICS	STATUS	SUMMARY	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS - PAST	ISLANDS TRUST ACTIONS - FUTURE
Climate Actions 2018		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlights of climate mitigation and adaptation actions taken by small, medium, and large communities across B.C • List of funding sources and programs used by local governments in support of climate action 		