



## REPORT TO COUNCIL

### STANDING COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON CITY FINANCE AND SERVICES

**MARCH 30, 2022**

A meeting of the Standing Committee of Council on City Finance and Services was held on Wednesday, March 30, 2022, at 9:32 am, in the Council Chamber, Third Floor, City Hall. This Council meeting was convened by electronic means as authorized under the Part 14 of the *Procedure By-law*.

**PRESENT:**

- Councillor Rebecca Bligh, Chair
- Mayor Kennedy Stewart\* (Leave of Absence for civic business from 9 am to 12 pm)
- Councillor Christine Boyle\* (Leave of Absence for civic business from 9 am to 12 pm)
- Councillor Adriane Carr
- Councillor Melissa De Genova\*
- Councillor Lisa Dominato\*
- Councillor Pete Fry, Vice-Chair
- Councillor Colleen Hardwick\*
- Councillor Sarah Kirby-Yung\* (Leave of Absence for personal reasons from 6 pm to 10 pm)
- Councillor Jean Swanson
- Councillor Michael Wiebe

**CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE:** Paul Mochrie, City Manager

**CITY CLERK'S OFFICE:** Tina Penney, Deputy City Clerk  
David Yim, Meeting Coordinator

\* Denotes absence for a portion of the meeting.

### WELCOME

The Chair acknowledged we are on the unceded homelands of the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh People. We thank them for having cared for this land and look forward to working with them in partnership as we continue to build this great city together.

The Chair also recognized the immense contributions of the City of Vancouver's staff who work hard every day to help make our city an incredible place to live, work, and play.

## **MATTERS ADOPTED ON CONSENT**

MOVED by Councillor Carr

THAT Council adopt items 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 9, on consent.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY  
(Councillor De Genova absent for the vote)

### **1. 2021 Statement of Financial Information March 18, 2022**

MOVED by Councillor Carr  
THAT the Committee recommend to Council

- A. THAT Council approve the 2021 Statement of Financial Information for filing with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing pursuant to the *Financial Information Act*.
- B. THAT Council receive for information the portion of the 2021 Statement of Financial Information which represents the report of the City's auditors on the 2021 financial statements of the City pursuant to Section 231 of the *Vancouver Charter*.
- C. THAT Council receive for consideration the portion of the 2021 Statement of Financial Information as it pertains to the remuneration and expenses of Council members pursuant to Section 196A of the *Vancouver Charter*.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08206)  
(Councillor De Genova absent for the vote)

### **2. Annual Procurement Report 2021 February 28, 2022**

THAT the Committee recommend to Council

THAT Council receive the Report dated February 28, 2022, entitled "Annual Procurement Report" for information.

ADOPTED ON CONSENT (Vote No. 08210)  
(Councillor De Genova absent for the vote)

### **3. Vancouver Community Sport Hosting Grant – Spring 2022 Intake March 12, 2022**

THAT the Committee recommend to Council

- A. THAT Council approves eight new Vancouver Community Sport Event Grants totaling \$42,450 as outlined in the body of the Report dated March 12, 2022, entitled “Vancouver Community Sport Hosting Grant – Spring 2022 Intake” to each organization listed in Table 1 under the column entitled “Organization” and for the amount set out beside their name in the column entitled “Grant Recommended”; source of funding is the 2022 Vancouver Community Sport Hosting Program Budget.
- B. THAT Council approve the allocation of \$35,000 from the 2022 Sport Hosting Program Budget to support the Community Sport Champions Recognition Grants. The 2022 theme will be to support the recognition of local Indigenous Sport Champions. Funds will be used to promote and raise awareness of the theme, develop content and award grants to support sport and recreation programs being delivered by Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh Nations and the Urban Native Youth Association with all actual grants being subject to further report back and approval by Council.
- C. THAT the grants in A above be subject to each grant recipient agreeing to the terms and conditions of the community sport hosting grant program as generally outlined in the Report dated March 12, 2022, entitled “Vancouver Community Sport Hosting Grants – Spring 2022 Intake” and otherwise satisfactory to the Senior Manager, Sport Hosting Vancouver and the City Solicitor.
- D. THAT no legal rights or obligations are created by the approval of A and C above unless and until the grant agreement letter is executed and delivered by the grant recipient.
- E. THAT, pursuant to Section 206(1)(j) of the *Vancouver Charter*, the organizations listed in Table 1 in the Report dated March 12, 2022, entitled “Vancouver Community Sport Hosting Grant – Spring 2022 Intake” which are not otherwise a registered charity with Canada Revenue Agency are deemed by Council to be an organization contributing to the culture, beautification, health, or welfare of the City.

ADOPTED ON CONSENT WITH A  
BY THE REQUIRED MAJORITY (Vote No. 08211)  
(Councillor De Genova absent for the vote)

#### **4. Approval of 2022-2023 Business Improvement area (BIA) Budgets March 2, 2022**

THAT the Committee recommend to Council

THAT Council approve the 2022-23 fiscal year BIA Budgets as described in the Report dated March 2, 2022, entitled “Approval of 2022-2023 Business Improvement area (BIA) Budgets”, approve grants to 22 BIAs totalling \$16,579,961 (to be disbursed as outlined in Table 1, column A of the same report);

FURTHER THAT Council instruct the Director of Legal Services to bring forward the appropriate rating by-laws to recover the amounts of these grants.

ADOPTED ON CONSENT (Vote No. 08212)  
(Councillor De Genova absent for the vote)

**5. Alcohol Consumption in Public Plazas Policy  
March 15, 2022**

Rachel Magnusson, Branch Manager of Street Activities, Engineering Services, provided a presentation, and along with Lisa Parker, Director of Public Space and Street Use, Engineering Services, responded to questions.

\* \* \* \* \*

*During questions to staff, it was  
MOVED by Councillor De Genova*

*THAT under section 5.4(d) of the Procedure By-law, Council ask a second round of questions to staff.*

**CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

\* \* \* \* \*

Following questions of staff, the Committee heard from one speaker in support of the report recommendation.

MOVED by Councillor Swanson  
THAT the Committee recommend to Council

THAT Council approve the Alcohol Consumption in Public Plazas Policy as generally described in the Report dated March 15, 2022, entitled "Alcohol Consumption in Public Plazas Policy" and attached in Appendix A of the same report.

amended

AMENDMENT MOVED by Councillor Swanson

THAT the following be added at the end:

FURTHER THAT Council ask staff to consult with VANDU and Eastside Illicit Drinkers Group for Education (EIDGE) about their proposal for creating a peer-staffed outdoor drinking space in the DTES as a form of alcohol harm reduction.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08207)

The amendment having carried, the motion as amended was put and CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08208).

**FINAL MOTION AS APPROVED**

THAT Council approve the Alcohol Consumption in Public Plazas Policy as generally described in the Report dated March 15, 2022, entitled "Alcohol Consumption in Public Plazas Policy" and attached in Appendix A of the same report;

FURTHER THAT Council ask staff to consult with VANDU and Eastside Illicit Drinkers Group for Education (EIDGE) about their proposal for creating a peer-staffed outdoor drinking space in the DTES as a form of alcohol harm reduction.

**6. Extension to Support Drinkers Lounge Alcohol Consumption Pilot  
March 15, 2022**

THAT the Committee recommend to Council

THAT Council approve, in principle, amendments to the City Land Regulation By-law No. 8735 to designate certain public places over which the City has jurisdiction as places where liquor may be consumed;

FURTHER THAT the Director of Legal Services be instructed to bring forward for enactment by Council a By-law to amend the City Land Regulation By-law to designate these places, generally as set out in Appendix A of the Report dated March 15, 2022, entitled "Extension to Support Drinkers Lounge Alcohol Consumption Pilot".

ADOPTED ON CONSENT (Vote No. 08213)  
(Councillor De Genova absent for the vote)

**7. Type A Advisory Body Review and Improvement Report  
March 1, 2022**

Kevin Burris, Manager of Civic Agencies, provided a presentation and along with Katrina Leckovic, City Clerk, responded to questions.

\* \* \* \* \*

*During questions to staff, it was  
MOVED by Councillor Kirby-Yung*

*THAT under section 5.4(d) of the Procedure By-law, Council ask a second round of  
questions to staff.*

**CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**

\* \* \* \* \*

Following questions of staff, the Committee heard from two speakers who provided general comments on the recommendations.

MOVED by Councillor Carr  
THAT the Committee recommend to Council

THAT Council recommend to the Incoming Council:

- A. THAT Council re-establish 12 Type A Advisory Bodies as identified in Appendix A of the Report dated March 1, 2022 entitled "Type A Advisory Body Review and Improvement Report" with Terms of Reference as identified in Appendix B of the same report, for a term to end November 2, 2026.
- B. THAT Council re-establish 3 Type B Advisory Bodies as identified in Appendix A of the Report dated March 1, 2022 entitled "Type A Advisory Body Review and Improvement Report" with Terms of Reference as identified in Appendix B of the same report, for a term to end November 2, 2026.
- C. THAT the Mayor bring forward for Council consideration a non-voting Councillor Liaison for each Type A and B Advisory Body, and invite the Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation, the Vancouver Board of Education, the Vancouver Public Library, and the Vancouver Police Department to appoint non-voting liaisons for Type A and B Advisory Bodies in accordance with relevant Terms of Reference.
- D. THAT Council direct the City Manager to assign up to two non-voting Staff Liaisons to each Type A and B Advisory Body in accordance with relevant Terms of Reference.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08209)

**8. Contract Award for Construction of Sewer Separation - West 49<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
March 1, 2022**

THAT the Committee recommend to Council

- A. THAT Council authorize City staff to negotiate to the satisfaction of the City's General Manager of the Engineering Services Department, City's Director of Legal Services, and the City's Chief Procurement Officer and enter into a contract with BD Hall Constructors Corp., for the Construction of Sewer Separation on W49th Avenue, for a term of approximately six (6) months, with an estimated contract value of \$5,063,640.00, plus applicable taxes over the six (6) month term, to be funded through the Utility Development Cost Levies (UDCL) Growth Related Utility Upgrades – Sewer program.
- B. THAT the Director of Legal Services, Chief Procurement Officer and General Manager of the Engineering Services Department be authorized to execute on behalf of the City the contract contemplated in A above.
- C. THAT no legal rights or obligations will be created by Council's adoption of A and B above unless and until such contract is executed by the authorized signatories of the City as set out in A through C.

ADOPTED ON CONSENT (Vote No. 08214)  
(Councillor De Genova absent for the vote)

**9. Contract Award for Supply and Delivery of Tridem Axle Walking Floor Trailer  
March 14, 2022**

THAT the Committee recommend to Council

- A. THAT Council authorize City staff to negotiate to the satisfaction of the City's General Manager of Engineering Services, City's Director of Legal Services, and the City's Chief Procurement Officer, and enter into a contract with C Keay Investments Ltd. – DBA Ocean Trailer, for Supply and Delivery of Tridem-Axle Walking Floor Trailers, for a term of five (5) years, with the option to extend for two (2) additional one-year terms, with an estimated contract value of \$2,194,060, plus applicable taxes over the initial 5-year term, to be funded through the Vehicles & Equipment Replacement Capital Budget.
- B. THAT the Director of Legal Services, Chief Procurement Officer and General Manager of Engineering Services be authorized to execute on behalf of the City the contract contemplated by A above.
- C. THAT no legal rights or obligations will be created by Council's adoption of A and B above unless and until such contract is executed by the authorized signatories of the City as set out in A through C.

ADOPTED ON CONSENT (Vote No. 08215)  
(Councillor De Genova absent for the vote)

**10. Place keeping: Protecting and Supporting Cultural Food Assets and Other Forms  
of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Vancouver (Member's Motion B3)**

At the Council meeting on March 29, 2022, Council referred the following motion to the Standing Committee on City Finance and Services meeting on March 30, 2022, in order to hear from speakers, followed by debate and decision.

\* \* \* \* \*

*At 11:58 am, it was*

*Moved by Councillor Carr*

*THAT the meeting extend past noon in order to complete asking questions of speaker 7.*

*CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY AND  
BY THE REQUIRED MAJORITY*

*Subsequently, the Committee recessed at 12:02 pm and reconvened at 3:06 pm.*

\* \* \* \* \*

The Committee heard from ten speakers in support of the motion.

MOVED by Councillor Boyle  
THAT the Committee recommend to Council

WHEREAS

1. Vancouverites continue to express concern about the loss of places of intangible cultural heritage, including beloved small businesses, restaurants and other cultural food assets. The threat of loss of these spaces is particularly acute for migrant and newcomer communities, and other equity-denied groups, because of the role that small local businesses play as an economic driver and the role that food plays in connections to culture, community and identity;
2. Intangible cultural heritage refers to the forms of culture that are important to groups of people, and are embedded in everyday life (for example Filipino/Pilipino food culture). Cultural food assets are a significant example of intangible cultural heritage, where intangible cultural heritage can be accessed, experienced and transmitted. Cultural food assets include many small businesses such as green grocers, restaurants, food courts, and venues or services which are significant to a community or neighbourhood. These spaces look and function in unique ways within different communities and may require different approaches to protection and promotion;
3. Long-standing Vancouver housing policy has limited new rental and multi-family housing to arterials, putting added speculative and development pressure on commercial stretches including many culturally significant small and local businesses and cultural food assets, representing a significant risk to the intangible cultural heritage of many of Vancouver's neighborhoods. Planner and past Vancouver Councillor Gordon Price refers to this intentional political and policy choice as the "Grand Bargain".<sup>1</sup> Additionally, new ground floor commercial spaces tend to have larger floor plates that are less economically viable for many small, locally-owned businesses;
4. In recent decades the majority of new rental and multi-family housing has been built in low- and middle-income neighbourhoods, and neighbourhoods with a higher percentage of racialized and immigrant residents. These neighbourhoods are home to many small businesses significant to equity-denied communities, resulting in greater risk of displacement due to redevelopment;
5. COVID-19 continues to create significant financial pressure on small businesses, and existing inequalities have been exacerbated by the pandemic, creating additional pressure on small businesses, culturally focused non-profits, or food assets critical to a neighbourhood or a community's culture. Vancouver City Council and small business leaders have been calling for [Split Assessment](#) taxation as one tool to relieve pressure on small local businesses;
6. The COVID-19 pandemic has also uncovered systemic food insecurity within racialized and equity-seeking communities most impacted by unemployment, precarious or unsafe work. And has resulted in delays in a number of city

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://viewpointvancouver.ca/2019/10/17/the-grand-bargain-illustrated/>



programs, including continued work on increasing the financial accessibility and availability of food access and an update to the Vancouver Food Strategy Report. In many neighbourhoods local food networks or non-profit organizations have stepped in to fill these gaps;

7. Grassroots community mobilization in a variety of Vancouver neighbourhoods have spearheaded the protection and revitalization of cultural food assets, and have been calling on the City of Vancouver to act to protect culturally significant food assets across the city:
  - a. Organizations such as hua foundation, Chinatown Concern Group, the City of Vancouver's Chinatown Legacy Stewardship Group, Youth Collaborative for Chinatown, and Yarrow Intergenerational Society for Justice have been supporting heritage business retention, intergenerational community building and affordability advocacy in Chinatown.
  - b. The Punjabi Market Collective is a group of passionate advocates, artists, students and entrepreneurs who are working towards revitalizing Vancouver's historic Punjabi Market by beautifying the market, developing and promoting businesses and creating a hub for arts and culture.
  - c. The Joyce St Action Network is a group of Filipino/Pilipino and Chinese community organizers who have been working to support the retention of six Chinese, Korean and Filipino/Pilipino cultural food assets currently at risk of displacement near Joyce Station.
  - d. The Hogans Alley Society and Black and African diaspora residents have been working for cultural redress for the black community in North East False Creek, recognizing the historic displacement of the black community, including black agriculture and businesses. The Nora Hendrix TMH includes a culturally rooted food and herb garden for residents and the community.
8. The work of Vancouver's Taskforce on Implementing the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP), composed of elected officials from Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil Waututh Nations and the City of Vancouver, and engagement with Urban Indigenous communities is framed around four themes including "Social, Cultural and Economic Well-Being". The relationships between land, culture and heritage are an important part of this discussion, related to multiple articles of UNDRIP;
9. In March 2020, Vancouver City Council approved the [Heritage Action Plan - Vancouver Heritage Program](#), which included a commitment to better integrate Truth & Reconciliation, Cultural Redress, and Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage;
10. In 2019, Council approved [Culture|Shift: Blanketing the City in Arts and Culture](#), which included directions to prioritize intangible cultural heritage and promote

cultural redress and to prevent displacement and support affordable, accessible, secure arts and culture spaces. Cultural Services is working with the Heritage Group on incorporating intangible heritage into Vancouver Heritage Register;

11. The City of Vancouver has a number of other important initiatives completed or underway that intersect with cultural food assets and intangible cultural heritage, including: The [Chinatown Legacy Business Study](#); [Spaces to Thrive](#); [Vancouver's Social Infrastructure Strategy](#); a Chinatown Cultural Heritage Asset Management Plan led by the [Chinatown Transformation Team](#); the [Downtown Eastside Special Enterprise Pilot Program](#), a Commercial Tenant Assistance Program through the [Employment Lands and Economy Review](#); cultural redress within the [North False Creek Plan](#), including supporting work of both the Black community and Chinatown community-led efforts around land trusts;
12. Municipal level policies and protections in other cities provide examples that Vancouver should explore for protecting cultural food assets and other forms of intangible cultural heritage:
  - a. Integrating tangible and intangible cultural heritage into Heritage Protection processes. This should begin with community-led identification of places or assets of community value, and tools for both protecting and/or promoting those places. Community groups should be appropriately resourced to do this work. Intangible heritage tools include the co-development of intangible cultural heritage criteria, an intangible cultural heritage registry, promotion of identified places, funding and business supports, and more. Similar approaches exist in London's recent Grassroots Music Venues Rescue Plan, and the advocacy and forward thinking which resulted in the protection of Toronto's historic Silver Dollar Room.
  - b. Developing protections for cultural food assets, assets of community value and other forms of intangible cultural heritage within the redevelopment process. This could include requiring new developments to demonstrate adequate community consultation and show a plan for preserving existing cultural food assets and other forms of intangible cultural heritage. Examples include San Francisco's Formula Business (chain store) restrictions which require Conditional Use authorization for all formula (chain) retail establishments within all Neighbourhood Commercial Districts<sup>2</sup>, or the Agent of Change Principle as seen within the Australian, Music Victoria 2014 Position Paper.<sup>3</sup>
  - c. The development of Municipal Cultural Districts or Zones (that could include a Land Trust model). This would require working with community partners to identify eligibility criteria for determining what qualifies as a

---

<sup>2</sup> Policy basis for formula businesses (chain stores) in San Francisco. <https://sfplanning.org/project/policy-basis-formula-retail-chain-stores>

<sup>3</sup>[https://www.musicvictoria.com.au/wp-content/uploads/bsk-pdf-manager/2019/07/MV\\_positions\\_and\\_priorities2014.pdf](https://www.musicvictoria.com.au/wp-content/uploads/bsk-pdf-manager/2019/07/MV_positions_and_priorities2014.pdf)

cultural district, as well as the particular needs for each district and the appropriate mechanisms necessary for the protection and promotion of intangible cultural heritage assets. Or could take a City-wide approach that could be adapted for different contexts and communities. Examples of this approach include the Bloor St. Culture Corridor in Toronto, Mississauga's Cultural Districts Implementation Plan, and San Francisco's Cultural Districts, as well as conversations already underway in Vancouver's Chinatown.

13. Intangible cultural heritage is traditional, contemporary and constantly adapting. Due to challenges in defining which food assets are considered culturally significant, the process and the mechanisms by which these assets are defined and supported should be community-led and resourced appropriately;
14. The vibrancy of Vancouver neighbourhoods is created by the diverse communities who live and work here, and the small local businesses and intangible cultural heritage that have shaped and enriched them over time. As the city continues to change and grow, policies need to be in place to protect these spaces, and ensure that Vancouver remains culturally diverse and welcoming to the many communities that call it home.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT

- A. Council direct staff to explore and report back with recommendations on policy changes within City of Vancouver jurisdiction for protecting and promoting cultural food assets and other forms of intangible cultural heritage across Vancouver. That this be cross-departmental work between Planning, Urban Design and Sustainability (PDS) and Arts, Culture, and Community Services (ACCS), building on existing city efforts, with the city's Equity Framework as a lens for where this work should be prioritized. And that it consider policy approaches such as:
  - i. Updating Vancouver's heritage protection processes to better account for protecting cultural food assets and other forms of intangible cultural heritage.
  - ii. Developing protections for cultural food assets and other forms of intangible cultural heritage within the redevelopment process.
  - iii. Developing mechanisms for identifying and protecting significant cultural assets through cultural zones or districts, cultural land trusts, or a special cultural program that is accessible city-wide.
- B. Council directs staff to apply the city's Equity Framework to other food policy related work, including the promotion of cultural assets within the city's urban agriculture, small business incubation, and farmers market and community food markets strategies.
- C. Council directs staff to work alongside relevant community organizations, specifically working with underserved and equity-denied groups, to do research

and consultation regarding the implementation of an intangible cultural heritage protection and promotion strategy.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08216)  
(Councillors Dominato, Hardwick, and Mayor Stewart absent for the vote)

**11. Using the Capital Plan to Help Reach Our Housing Affordability Targets (Member's Motion B4)**

At the Council meeting on March 29, 2022, Council referred the following motion to the Standing Committee on City Finance and Services meeting on March 30, 2022, in order to hear from speakers, followed by debate and decision.

The Committee heard from two speakers in support of the motion.

MOVED by Councillor Swanson  
THAT the Committee recommend to Council

WHEREAS

1. Not enough housing that low income people can afford is being built in Vancouver, including rental and social housing, as well as housing that is suitable for families with children;
2. In its Healthy City Strategy (2014-2025), the city has committed to ensuring affordable and supportive housing is available across all neighbourhoods;
3. According to, the City of Vancouver's Rezoning Centre and Development Permitting System and to Income distribution information sourced from the Statistics Canada, Census 2016 between 2016 and 2021 the 39% of Vancouver households with incomes under \$50K could afford only 10% of the new housing approved in the city;
4. According to the same data, between 2016 and 2021 68% of net new approved units are affordable to the 40% of households who earn over \$80K and have less need than lower income households;
5. We desperately need non market, co-op and affordable housing for people earning under \$50K, \$30K and \$15K;
6. 17.5% of renters with an income of \$0-\$30,000 and 10.8% of renters with an income of \$30,000-\$50,000 are paying more than 30% of their income on rent (Source: <https://council.vancouver.ca/20171128/documents/rr1appendixa.pdf> page 10);
7. Traditionally the city supplies land for non market housing while senior governments supply capital and operating costs if needed;

8. There is not enough city and/or non profit owned land in the city for the non market housing that we need;
9. This means that non profit providers have to demolish existing affordable housing in order to build more units at higher density on the same site;
10. As a result we lose existing affordable housing that could last and get fewer net affordable units;
11. Senior government help is necessary to make housing affordable even when land is provided but getting land is the first step; and
12. Building housing that low income workers can afford can help them live close to their jobs and reduce green house gas emissions from commuting.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Vancouver City Council ask staff to report back in time for Capital Budget deliberations on what amount of money is needed in the capital budget to acquire enough land to meet our housing affordability targets, taking into consideration existing City land that is or could be used for social housing;

FURTHER THAT all or part of this report back be in camera if needed, as it relates to real estate transactions.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08217)  
(Councillors Dominato, Hardwick, and Mayor Stewart absent for the vote)

## **12. Prioritizing Public safety (Member's Motion B6)**

At the Council meeting on March 29, 2022, Council referred the following motion to the Standing Committee on City Finance and Services meeting on March 30, 2022, in order to hear from speakers, followed by debate and decision.

\* \* \* \* \*

*At 4:56 pm, during the hearing of speakers, it was*

*MOVED by Councillor De Genova*

*THAT the meeting extend past 5 pm in order to complete hearing from the remaining two speakers.*

*CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY AND  
BY THE REQUIRED MAJORITY*

*Subsequently, the Committee recessed at 5:15 pm and reconvened at 6:15 pm.*

\* \* \* \* \*

The Committee heard from five speakers in support of the motion.

MOVED by Councillor De Genova  
THAT the Committee recommend to Council

WHEREAS

1. Violent crime has increased in the City of Vancouver at an alarming rate in recent years despite many people working from home, and many businesses, restaurants, bars, retail outlets and public spaces being closed to the public during COVID19. This is in addition to a severe decline in tourist activity as per health guidelines and requirements;
2. The Vancouver Police Department (VPD) has released statistics citing that each day, on average, there are more than four reported unprovoked and random stranger attacks on victims in the City of Vancouver. Example, the violent stabbing of a twenty-five-year-old man in January 2022 at a Downtown coffee shop left him in hospital with life-threatening injuries;
3. The media have reported incidents of brutal and violent assaults to people who live, work in or are visiting Vancouver;
4. A motion brought forward in October 2020 to have a Special Council meeting was amended. The resolution no longer included a special meeting of the Council where the public could speak to City Council about the current state of public safety and violent crime in the City of Vancouver;
5. A motion titled 'Public Safety: Evaluating and Addressing Any Impacts of City of Vancouver Actions on Neighbourhood Safety' passed in October 2021, and although work on this motion is underway, a roundtable discussion with businesses hosted by the City of Vancouver took place in December 2021. This roundtable discussion included the VPD and a memo to Council including a list of recommendations, concerns and suggestions from businesses that have been affected by violent shoplifting and property crime;
6. The actions of City Councils and municipal governments in cities including Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles have perpetuated violent crime street disorder. Ultimately, this has resulted in negative ramifications on the safety and wellbeing of these cities, including impact on their economy and tourism;
7. Presentations at many Vancouver City Council meetings have included people who have shared their stories and concerns about public safety;
8. Businesses are dealing with the burdens of violent shoplifting, broken doors and windows, and associated trauma on their employees. This has also resulted in a decline in business;
9. Bringing back a defeated motion to Council is permissible after 365 days and is addressed in section 8.14 of the procedure bylaw and states:

*(c) if the motion is made more than 365 days after the motion was defeated, or in a new Council term, the motion may be made by any*

*Council member, regardless of how they voted or whether they voted in the first instance.*

10. Everyone deserves to feel safe in the City of Vancouver.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

- A. THAT Council direct staff to organize a Special Meeting of Council, with a focus on hearing presentations from residents, businesses and community delegations and understanding concerns related to public safety and violent crime citywide.
- B. THAT Council direct staff to:
- i. Invite executive staff from the following city departments, agencies, and provincial ministries, to participate in this Special Council meeting with a presentation, including but not limited to:
    - The City of Vancouver
    - Homeless Outreach Team and Social Policy
    - Streets and Sanitation
    - The Vancouver Police Department and Vancouver Police Board members
    - The Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation
    - Vancouver Coastal Health
    - BC Housing
    - Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions
    - BC Prosecution Service
  - ii. Schedule this Special Council meeting on a weekday evening in May 2022, advertised to the public, including on social media.
- C. THAT Council direct staff, to request the Vancouver Police Department work together with them to develop an action plan and report back to Council no later than June 2022 with information and recommendations to address and mitigate public safety concerns and issues.

amended

AMENDMENT MOVED by Councillor Carr

THAT in B.i) the word “members” be struck..

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No.08218)  
(Councillors Hardwick and Kirby-Yung absent for the vote)

AMENDMENT MOVED by Councillor Boyle

THAT the following changes be made in A:

- Strike the words “residents, businesses and community delegations and understanding” and replace with “experts and community leaders to understand”;
- Add the word “improving” before “public”;
- Add the words “and community” after “public”;
- Strike the words “and violent crime citywide”.

To read as follows:

THAT Council direct staff to organize a Special Meeting of Council, with a focus on hearing presentations from experts and community leaders to understand-concerns related to improving public and community safety.

LOST (Vote No.08219)

(Councillors De Genova, Dominato, Fry, Wiebe, and Mayor Stewart opposed)

(Councillors Hardwick and Kirby-Yung absent for the vote)

AMENDMENT MOVED by Councillor Wiebe

THAT the following be added at the end of C:

FURTHER THAT Council direct staff to utilize the information from the event as part of a cooperative and collaborative approach to scoping the feasibility of a Vancouver Community Safety and Well-being Strategy, which seeks to understand and address the root causes of inequity so that all residents have access to the people, places, programs, services and supports necessary for their safety and well-being.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No.08220)

(Councillors Hardwick and Kirby-Yung absent for the vote)

AMENDMENT MOVED by Councillor Dominato

THAT in B.ii) the word “May” be struck and replaced with “April”.

CARRIED (Vote No.08221)

(Councillors Boyle, Fry, Wiebe, and Mayor Stewart opposed)

(Councillor Carr abstained from the vote)

(Councillors Hardwick and Kirby-Yung absent for the vote)

AMENDMENT MOVED by Councillor Swanson

THAT the following changes be made in B.i):

- The word “executive” be struck;
- The words “BC Human Rights Commission” be added to the list.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No.08222)

(Councillors Hardwick and Kirby-Yung absent for the vote)



Prior to the vote, the Committee agreed to separate the vote on the components of the motion as amended with A and B being put and CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08223) ; C first section being put and CARRIED (Vote No. 08224) with Councillors Boyle, Swanson, and Mayor Stewart opposed,; and, the remaining component of C being put and CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08225) with Councillors Hardwick and Kirby-Yung absent for the votes.

## **FINAL MOTION AS APPROVED**

### WHEREAS

1. Violent crime has increased in the City of Vancouver at an alarming rate in recent years despite many people working from home, and many businesses, restaurants, bars, retail outlets and public spaces being closed to the public during COVID19. This is in addition to a severe decline in tourist activity as per health guidelines and requirements;
2. The Vancouver Police Department (VPD) has released statistics citing that each day, on average, there are more than four reported unprovoked and random stranger attacks on victims in the City of Vancouver. Example, the violent stabbing of a twenty-five-year-old man in January 2022 at a Downtown coffee shop left him in hospital with life-threatening injuries;
3. The media have reported incidents of brutal and violent assaults to people who live, work in or are visiting Vancouver;
4. A motion brought forward in October 2020 to have a Special Council meeting was amended. The resolution no longer included a special meeting of the Council where the public could speak to City Council about the current state of public safety and violent crime in the City of Vancouver;
5. A motion titled 'Public Safety: Evaluating and Addressing Any Impacts of City of Vancouver Actions on Neighbourhood Safety' passed in October 2021, and although work on this motion is underway, a roundtable discussion with businesses hosted by the City of Vancouver took place in December 2021. This roundtable discussion included the VPD and a memo to Council including a list of recommendations, concerns and suggestions from businesses that have been affected by violent shoplifting and property crime;
6. The actions of City Councils and municipal governments in cities including Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles have perpetuated violent crime street disorder. Ultimately, this has resulted in negative ramifications on the safety and wellbeing of these cities, including impact on their economy and tourism;
7. Presentations at many Vancouver City Council meetings have included people who have shared their stories and concerns about public safety;
8. Businesses are dealing with the burdens of violent shoplifting, broken doors and windows, and associated trauma on their employees. This has also resulted in a decline in business;

9. Bringing back a defeated motion to Council is permissible after 365 days and is addressed in section 8.14 of the procedure bylaw and states:

*(c) if the motion is made more than 365 days after the motion was defeated, or in a new Council term, the motion may be made by any Council member, regardless of how they voted or whether they voted in the first instance.*

10. Everyone deserves to feel safe in the City of Vancouver.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

- A. THAT Council direct staff to organize a Special Meeting of Council, with a focus on hearing presentations from residents, businesses and community delegations and understanding concerns related to public safety and violent crime citywide.
- B. THAT Council direct staff to:
- i. Invite staff from the following city departments, agencies, and provincial ministries, to participate in this Special Council meeting with a presentation, including but not limited to:
    - The City of Vancouver
    - Homeless Outreach Team and Social Policy
    - Streets and Sanitation
    - The Vancouver Police Department and Vancouver Police Board
    - The Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation
    - Vancouver Coastal Health
    - BC Housing
    - Ministry of Mental Health and Addictions
    - BC Prosecution Service
    - BC Human Rights Commission
  - ii. Schedule this Special Council meeting on a weekday evening in April 2022, advertised to the public, including on social media.
- C. THAT Council direct staff, to request the Vancouver Police Department work together with them to develop an action plan and report back to Council no later than June 2022 with information and recommendations to address and mitigate public safety concerns and issues;

FURTHER THAT Council direct staff to utilize the information from the event as part of a cooperative and collaborative approach to scoping the feasibility of a Vancouver Community Safety and Well-being Strategy, which seeks to understand and address the root causes of inequity so that all residents have access to the people, places, programs, services and supports necessary for their safety and well-being.

## REFERENCES

1. Motion: Sustaining Public Safety as a Core Service in the City of Vancouver  
City of Vancouver  
<https://council.vancouver.ca/20201007/documents/pspc14.pdf>  
  
Meeting Minutes:  
<https://council.vancouver.ca/20201007/documents/pspc20201007min.pdf>
2. Motion: Public Safety: Evaluating and Addressing Any Impacts of City of Vancouver  
Actions on Neighbourhood Safety  
City of Vancouver  
<https://council.vancouver.ca/20211005/documents/spec11.pdf>  
  
Meeting Minutes:  
<https://council.vancouver.ca/20211005/documents/spec20211005min.pdf>
3. Procedure Bylaw-City of Vancouver  
<https://bylaws.vancouver.ca/12577c.PDF>
4. More than four people attacked per day in Vancouver as 'stranger assaults' on the  
rise, police say  
CTV BC  
<https://bc.ctvnews.ca/more-than-4-people-attacked-per-day-in-vancouver-as-stranger-assaults-on-the-rise-police-say-1.56320>
5. Man Suffers life-threatening stab wounds after random attack in Vancouver coffee  
shop  
Global News BC  
<https://globalnews.ca/news/8534708/coffee-shop-stabbing-vancouver/>  
[Man suffers life-threatening stab wounds after random attack in Vancouver coffee shop - BC | Globalnews.ca](https://globalnews.ca/news/8534708/man-suffers-life-threatening-stab-wounds-after-random-attack-in-vancouver-coffee-shop-bc/)
6. MEMO: CMO - Memo to Mayor & Council - Business Roundtable on Property Crime  
- RTS 14744.pdf  
City of Vancouver  
<https://vancouver.ca/files/cov/12-16-2021-council-memo-council-memo-business-roundtable-on-property-crime.pdf>
7. VPD Investigates random assault at Downtown SkyTrain Station  
Vancouver Police Department  
<https://vpd.ca/news/2022/03/18/vpd-investigates-random-assault-at-downtown-skytrain-station/>
8. VPD makes arrest after woman stabbed with a hypodermic needle  
Vancouver Police Department  
<https://vpd.ca/news/2022/03/10/vpd-makes-arrest-after-woman-stabbed-with-hypodermic-needle-2/>

9. VPD Seeks witnesses, victims to violent attacks  
Vancouver Police Department  
<https://vpd.ca/news/2022/02/27/vpd-seeks-witnesses-victims-to-violent-attacks/>
10. VPD re-arrests woman for second stranger attack in four days  
Vancouver Police Department  
<https://vpd.ca/news/2022/02/06/vpd-re-arrests-woman-for-second-stranger-attack-in-four-days/>
11. VPD arrests suspect in NYE Stranger Attack  
Vancouver Police Department  
<https://vpd.ca/news/2022/01/25/vpd-arrests-suspect-in-nye-stranger-attack/>

**13. Strengthening the Conditions of Landlord Licensing in Vancouver (Previously Member Motion B7)**

At the Council meeting on March 29, 2022, Council referred the following motion to the Standing Committee on City Finance and Services meeting on March 30, 2022, in order to hear from speakers, followed by debate and decision.

MOVED by Councillor Fry  
THAT the Committee recommend to Council

WHEREAS

1. Nearly 53% of private households by tenure in Vancouver are rented;
2. All businesses in Vancouver require a license to operate. This ensure business locations are safe, meet land-use requirements, protect vulnerable populations, and mitigate any potential noise or nuisance. While it is a common practice to display a licence at place of business, the bylaw does not require it;
3. Regulations and conditions to operate a business in the City of Vancouver exist under the Licence Bylaw (No. 4450) <sup>1</sup> and stipulate a number of specific business and operational considerations:
  - a. Section 6(5) of the Licence By-law requires every City-issued licence to be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises; and
  - b. Section 19.1 of the bylaw defines “Landlords” and the requirement that they (or their agents) must comply with the Residential Tenancy Act of British Columbia. To rent a residential property for 30 days or more in the City of Vancouver, operators require a Long-term Rental Property Business License; <sup>2</sup>
4. Offences and Penalties for violating the provisions of the License Bylaw (No. 4450) range from \$250 - \$10,000 per day per offence. Additionally under the *Vancouver Charter*, the Chief License Inspector is empowered to suspend a licence at any time if the holder of the license is convicted of any offence under

- any bylaw of the city with respect to the business;
5. The City of Vancouver's Open Data portal "Rental standards - current issues" dataset lists licensed rental properties with five or more units that have current (unresolved) by-law issues. Updated daily, there are over 400 buildings with maintenance, health, or safety issues – several going back many months;
  6. Most tenancies in Vancouver are covered under the *B.C. Residential Tenancy Act* (RTA). The dispute resolution process to protect the interests of tenants and landlords alike involves arbitration, enforcement, and compliance by way of the Residential Tenancy Branch (RTB). This process can be onerous: the arbitration process can take weeks or months, and tenants are not always aware of their rights. In response, tenant advocacy groups including TRAC, Vancouver Tenant's Union, and the City's own Renters Office provide support and information for renters;
  7. The vast majority of landlords in Vancouver are ethical, responsible, and adherent to the *Residential Tenancy Act*. Notwithstanding that, recent examples of business practices that might be considered inconsistent with the stated conditions of the RTA, including:
    - a. Failing to post emergency repair contact information onsite per Sec 33(2) RTA;
    - b. Failing to include landlord's legal name and an address for service as part of tenancy agreement, as required by law to serve certain legal documents per Sec 13(2) RTA;
    - c. Misrepresenting conditions of suites and tenancy agreements;<sup>3</sup>
    - d. Fixed "long term" term tenancies in contravention of vacation rental rules;<sup>3,4</sup>
    - e. Renovictions and evictions under false pretenses;<sup>5</sup>
    - f. Failure to maintain appliances or utilities;<sup>6,7</sup> and/or
    - g. Failure to hold a valid City of Vancouver license;
  8. In February 2022, Council approved the motion "Improving the Effectiveness of the Standards of Maintenance By-law" with an amendment that staff report back on the possibilities of requiring SRO owners to place permanent plaques in their lobbies that would state the mailing address for service of documents to landlords, how to call 311 with repair and maintenance issues, contact info and function of the Residential Tenancy Branch;
  9. Notwithstanding the role of the RTA and RTB for protecting tenants in BC, the City of Vancouver has a role to protect and support its residents;

10. While respecting the supremacy of provincial tenancy acts, other local governments in Canada including New Westminster, London Ontario, and Montreal, Quebec are applying conditions to residential rental business licenses to supplement and support their respective tenancy acts. New Westminster for instance has added conditions to their licence to manage renovation and punish landlords that contravene the bylaw;<sup>8</sup> and
11. Despite the RTA, and despite assorted City of Vancouver policies and regulations (including but not limited to Tenant Relocation and Protection Policy, Vancouver Building By-law 12511, Single Room Accommodation By-law 8733, and License By-law 4450) there remain opportunities and imperatives to better educate renters about their rights under municipal and provincial policy.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

- A. THAT Council affirm the role of the City in licensing landlords is to ensure residential rentals are safe, meet land-use requirements, protect vulnerable populations, and mitigate any potential noise or nuisance.
- B. THAT Council direct Legal Services to prepare appropriate amendments to the License By-law (No. 4450) and Long-term Rental Property Business License effective for 2023 licensing year, to direct landlords to display their City of Vancouver Rental Property business licence in a location accessible and visible to tenants and that the document explicitly includes:
  - a. Accurate and up-to-date name, contact information and address of the landlord (or agent);
  - b. Notification that the adherence to the *Residential Tenancy Act* is a condition of license; and
  - c. Identifies links to dispute resolution mechanisms and legal rights including but not limited to the Residential Tenancy Act, Residential Tenancy Branch, and Vancouver's Renters Office.

1. <https://bylaws.vancouver.ca/4450c.PDF>
2. <https://vancouver.ca/doing-business/long-term-rental-business-licence.aspx>
3. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/landlord-investigation-short-term-vacation-rental-1.6000836>
4. <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/housing-and-tenancy/residential-tenancies/policy-guidelines/gl27.pdf>
5. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/vancouver-attempted-evictions-rejected-1.5083931>
6. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/vancouver-renter-fights-payment-scheme-1.6171443>
7. <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/housing-tenancy/residential-tenancies/during-a-tenancy/repairs-and-maintenance>
8. <https://www.newwestrecord.ca/local-news/new-westminster-to-fine-or-revoke-licences-of-buildings-that-renovict-tenants-3093042>

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08226)

The Committee adjourned at 7:08 pm.

\* \* \* \* \*



**COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES  
STANDING COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON  
CITY FINANCE AND SERVICES**

**MARCH 30, 2022**

A meeting of the Council of the City of Vancouver was held on Wednesday, March 30, 2022, at 7:08 pm, in the Council Chamber, Third Floor, City Hall, following the Standing Committee on City Finance and Services meeting, to consider the recommendations and actions of the Committee. This Council meeting was convened by electronic means as authorized under the Part 14 of the *Procedure By-law*.

**PRESENT:**

Mayor Kennedy Stewart  
Councillor Rebecca Bligh  
Councillor Christine Boyle  
Councillor Adriane Carr  
Councillor Melissa De Genova  
Councillor Lisa Dominato  
Councillor Pete Fry  
Councillor Jean Swanson  
Councillor Michael Wiebe

**ABSENT:**

Councillor Colleen Hardwick  
Councillor Sarah Kirby-Yung (Leave of Absence for personal reasons from 6 pm to 10 pm)

**CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE:** Paul Mochrie, City Manager

**CITY CLERK'S OFFICE:** Tina Penney, Deputy City Clerk  
David Yim, Meeting Coordinator

**COMMITTEE REPORTS**

Report of Standing Committee on City Finance and Services  
Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Council considered the report containing the recommendations and actions taken by the Standing Committee on City Finance and Services. Its items of business included:

1. 2021 Statement of Financial Information
2. Annual Procurement Report 2021
3. Vancouver Community Sport Hosting Grant – Spring 2022 Intake
4. Approval of 2022-2023 Business Improvement Area (BIA) Budgets
5. Alcohol Consumption in Public Plazas Policy
6. Extension to Support Drinkers Lounge Alcohol Consumption Pilot
7. Type A Advisory Body Review and Improvement Report
8. Contract Award for Construction of Sewer Separation - West 49<sup>th</sup> Avenue



9. Contract Award for Supply and Delivery of Tridem Axle Walking Floor Trailer
10. Placekeeping: Protecting and Supporting Cultural Food Assets and Other Forms of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Vancouver (Member's Motion B.3)
11. Using the Capital Plan to Help Reach Our Housing Affordability Targets (Member's Motion B.4)
12. Prioritizing Public Safety (Member's Motion B.6)
13. Strengthening the Conditions of Landlord Licensing in Vancouver (Member's Motion B.7)

Items 1 to 13

MOVED by Councillor De Genova  
SECONDED by Councillor Fry

THAT the recommendations and actions taken by the Standing Committee on City Finance and Services at its meeting of March 30, 2022, as contained in Items 1 to 13, be approved.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

#### **BY-LAWS**

MOVED by Councillor De Genova  
SECONDED by Councillor Carr

THAT Council enact the by-law listed on the agenda for this meeting as number 1 and authorize the Mayor and City Clerk to sign and seal the enacted by-law.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

1. A By-law to amend the City Land Regulation By-law No. 8735 regarding extension of end date for Designated Area (By-law No.13310)

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

MOVED by Councillor Wiebe  
SECONDED by Councillor De Genova

THAT the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Council adjourned at 7:10 pm.

\* \* \* \* \*