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2018 DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

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2018 DRAFT RESOLUTIONS CONT'D

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PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING RESOLUTIONS AT CONVENTION

The following shall be considered the procedures for handling Resolutions at the Annual General Meeting (Convention):

- 1. All resolutions will be voted on by the assembly of voting delegates.
- 2. Amendments may be moved on the floor; amendment forms must be used.
- 3. All Resolutions will be debated in general assembly which can be in the closed session if deemed necessary.
- 4. Only registered delegates are eligible to vote, and they will be required to use the coloured voting card that will be issued to them upon registration.
- 5. Scrutineers will be appointed by the Chair and must NOT be voting delegates.

Submission of Resolutions on important matters which were not evident before the December 31st, 2018 deadline, and which, by their very nature, cannot wait until the 2019 Convention **MAY** be considered an **EMERGENCY RESOLUTION** at the discretion of the Resolutions Committee.

These Resolutions must be submitted for consideration, in a readable form, to the Chair of the Resolutions Committee **PRIOR TO** a Resolutions session listed on the Convention Agenda. No Resolutions received during a session will be entertained during that session in order to allow for proper distribution, if appropriate, to the voting delegates.

Respectfully submitted by,

Jared Wilkison, Chair

BCWF Resolutions Committee



Continued ...

1. CHANGES TO LIMITED ENTRY DRAW SYSTEM

LIMITED ENTRY HUNTING 01/19

WHEREAS the present limit entry draw is not equitable as some applicants are drawn multiple times while others are not drawn.

WHEREAS applicants presently are unable to manage multiple draws.

WHEREAS our game populations appear to be being managed to zero which means over time we will likely see less general open seasons and more limited entry hunting.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation urge the provincial government to change the current limited entry hunt draw system to a priority/point system similar to Alberta.

Submitted By: Valley Fish & Game Club

Approved By: BC Wildlife Federation Region 1

Passed	Defeated X	Withdrawn
Am	ended	Deferred

SUPPORTING BRIEF

Under the current LEH system, long term resident applicants, new resident CORE graduates, new residents to BC holding Canadian Citizenship with six months of residency and new residents to BC without Canadian Citizenship require one year of residency can make an application and all have equal opportunities to be drawn.

With the new FWID numbers, all licensing and LEH applications now being online, it is the perfect time to ask for changes to the current LEH system. The Government already has the database and digital infrastructure in place for implementing, trouble shooting, and fine tuning the new online system.

A priority points system is fair and equitable.

Priority point systems allow applicants to manage their draws as they will know how many points they have to make applications more successful.

A priority point system increases the odds based on previous unsuccessful applications while successful LEH hunts decrease the odds.

Certain draws, such as antlerless deer, could be left as is to assist new hunters to increase their success rate.



Continued ...

2. BACKCOUNTRY TENURES

LAND USE 01/19

WHEREAS there are many tenure applications requested from the province of BC every year, and

WHEREAS Commercial Backcountry Recreation Tenure applications involving the use of helicopters – including the new sport of "heli biking" - increased dramatically in 2018, and

WHEREAS the activities proposed would penetrate and disturb wilderness areas currently serving as critical wildlife habitat, and

WHEREAS provincial wildlife populations are currently in steep decline and cannot sustain further human encroachment into their habitat, and

WHEREAS Provincial Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development staff are currently overwhelmed by the recreational demands on Crown Land and unable to effectively manage the impacts of recreation on the land base

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation request the Province of British Columbia place a moratorium on all Commercial Backcountry Recreation Tenure applications until a comprehensive action plan is put in place to manage the environmental impacts of these activities.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Minister of Tourism – and the Minister's Destination BC campaign – be brought into discussions with the Minister of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development to address the need for planning, infrastructure and staffing to manage the increased demand for recreational activities on Crown Land in BC – prior to the granting of further tenures.

Submitted By: Delta Ladner Rod & Gun Club and Ridgedale Rod & Gun Club **Approved By**: BC Wildlife Federation Region 2

Passed X	Defeated	Withdrav	vn
	Amondod	Deferred	



Continued ...

SUPPORTING BRIEF

There are tenure applications being placed on an ever-increasing basis for projects ranging from small localized activities to large alpine resorts. A comprehensive plan to assess impacts of ALL projects must be put in place to protect ecosystems in BC for future generations.

RE: Tenure Applications for Heli Biking, Hiking and Skiing

Tenure Application #1

Proponent: Sunshine Coast Mountain Adventures

File: #2411953

Tenure Type: Licence of Occupation

Description: UNALIENATED AND UNENCUMBERED LAND SOUTH COAST REGION

BCGS Map sheet: 82G.037

Sizes (Area) in ha. (Approx.): 19,230.95

Tenure Application #2

Proponent: Archer Adventure Company Inc.

Reference Number: 245806

Tenure Type: Licence of Occupation

Intended Land Use/background context: This application is for a Commercial Recreation Licence of Occupation in Squamish. The proposal is to conduct mountain bike clinics and guided bike rides on previously built trails in Squamish.

Location: Near Highlands and Diamond Head/adjacent to Garibaldi Provincial Park

Legal Description: THOSE PARCELS OR TRACTS OF LAND IN THE VICINITY OF DISTRICT LOT

508, GROUP 1, NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT

BCGS Map sheet: 92G075

Sizes (Area) in ha. (Approx.): 2,104.55 +/

Term of Proposal: 5 years

Tenure Application #3

Proponent: Blackcomb Helicopters Ltd.

Reference Number: 237115

The applicant has applied for a commercial tourism Crown Land application to add heli-biking activities to its existing Crown Land tenure.

Location: Pemberton

Legal Description: THAT PARCEL OR TRACT OF LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF DISTRICT LOTS

169, 178, 4099, AND 8693, LILLOOET DISTRICT

BCGS Map sheet: 92J025; 92J026

Sizes (Area) in ha. (Approx.): 2,531.91 +/- ha

Term of Proposal: 30 years



Continued ...

Tenure Application #4

Proponent: **Bellis Consulting Ltd. Reference Number: 4405954**

Tenure Type: Licence of Occupation - Adventure Tourism

Intended Land Use: Bellis Consulting Ltd. is submitting an application for a 30-year License of Occupation for a 6,416-ha non-exclusive extensive use area and two intensive use sites (a lodge and smaller satellite hut). The area under application is located north of Bluewater Creek in the Rocky Mountains, approximately 47 km NNW of Golden, BC. The remote site will be accessed via helicopter (no road access).

<u>Legal Description:</u> Unsurveyed crown land in the vicinity of Golden, BC.

BCGS Mapsheet: 82N.075

<u>Sizes (Area) in ha. (approx.)</u>: 6,416 ha <u>Schedule/Term of Proposal:</u> 30 years.

Tenure Application #5

Proponent: <u>1109031 BC Ltd.</u> <u>Reference Number: 360296</u>

Tenure Type: Licence of Occupation

Intended Land Use: This application for a Licence of Occupation is for non-mechanized ski touring and hiking purposes. Winter use will include non-mechanized skiing during January-April and summer use will include hiking during occur July-August. An extensive use area is located in the central Rocky Mountains with an easterly boundary of Banff National park, the northwest boundary of the Columbia Icefield and the east boundary of Chatter Creek tenure. An intensive use site located up the south Rice Brook drainage is planned to include a fifteen-bed lodge, a four-bed staff accommodation, sauna and composting toilets. Helicopter use is planned for transportation of guests, staff and supplies to and from the lodge from Golden and dedicated flight paths have been proposed.

Location: northeast of Golden, BC

<u>Legal Description:</u> Unsurveyed Crown land in the vicinity of Cockscomb Mountain, Kootenay District BCGS Mapsheet: 82N.094, 82N.095, 83C.002, 83C.003, 83C.004, 83C.012, 83C.013, 83C.014.

<u>Sizes (Area) in ha. (approx.)</u>: 25,648 ha Schedule/Term of Proposal: 30 years.



Continued ...

3. LIABILITY INSURANCE IN SPECIAL LICENSE AREAS

ADMINISTRATION 01/19

WHEREAS this resolution was withdrawn at the 2018 Annual General Meeting with the promise that it would be addressed in time for the 2018 Hunting Season, and

WHEREAS it was not addressed or reported on in July or November as per

6.6 Reporting to Sponsoring Body & Clubs

Submitted By: Delta Ladner Rod & Gun Club

All members are to receive a report on the final disposition and all action taken for all resolutions passed at the Annual General Meeting by July 1st following the Annual General Meeting of that year and at intervals every three months thereafter until instituted or concluded. because the resolution was withdrawn, and

WHEREAS in past years proof of liability insurance (Carrier and Policy number) have been required before purchase of a Special Area License, and

WHEREAS the new online licensing system requires one to only click on a box to "attest" that one has the liability coverage necessary, and

WHEREAS the purpose of the Special Area License was to ensure that all hunters in these areas were properly insured

THEREFOR BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation request that the Province of British Columbia make changes to the online licensing system that will demand hunters enter their Insurance Carrier and their Policy Number when purchasing Special Area Licenses.

Approved By: BC Wildlife	Federation Region 2	
Passed <u>X</u>	Defeated	Withdrawn
	Amended	Deferred

SUPPORTING BRIEF

The original intent of Special Area Licenses (such as those for the Fraser Valley and Gulf Islands) was to ensure that ALL hunters in these areas were properly insured due to the proximity to urban, suburban and agricultural areas. The change made to this during the transition to electronic licensing makes it so that all one has to do is click a box instead of providing true proof of insurance which violates the original intent of these licenses.



Continued ...

4. OUTDOOR BILL OF RIGHTS

ACCESS 01/19

WHEREAS Hunting, Fishing and Outdoor Recreation are rights for all British Columbians, and

WHEREAS the BC Wildlife Federation believes in the right of access to all Crown land for recreational purposes, and

WHEREAS we wish to pass on and continue the legal and ethical enjoyment of the outdoors for all generations that succeed us, and

WHEREAS these rights are recognized by legislation in:

Vermont, Alabama, Minnesota, North Dakota, Virginia, Wisconsin, Alaska, Louisiana, Montana, Georgia, Oklahoma, Arkansas, South Carolina, Tennessee, Idaho, Kentucky, Nebraska, Wyoming, Mississippi, Texas, Indiana, Kansas, California, Rhode Island, Florida, and New Hampshire

THEREFOR BE IT RESOLVED that the following "British Columbia Outdoor Bill of Rights" be presented by the BC Wildlife Federation to favourable representatives of the B.C. Government to present to the B.C. Legislature at the earliest possible opportunity.

AMENDMENT e under supporting documents:

THEREFOR BE IT RESOLVED "authorize any wildlife allocation that contravenes the current Wildlife Allocation Policy." PASSED

Motion to table from the 2019 AGM PASSED

Submitted By: Delta Ladner Rod & Gun Club and Ridgedale Rod & Gun Club

Approved By: BC Wildlife Federation Region 2

Passed	Defe	ated	•	Withdrawn_	
	Amended		Deferred_	X	

SUPPORTING BRIEF

President Theodore Roosevelt and Conservationist George Grinnell wrote that they believed America and Canada were strong nations because their people had carved their countries out of a wilderness frontier with confident self-reliance and pioneer skills. However, they feared that a growing urban population would lose this advantage and its inherent appreciation of a respect for fair play and applying the principles of Conservation to natural resources. This ethical approach to Nature is what maintains the character of the nations.



Continued ...

BRITISH COLUMBIA OUTDOOR BILL OF RIGHTS

- 1. The Legislature of British Columbia hereby acknowledges, declares and affirms the ancient and traditional rights of hunting, angling and the gathering of wild foods by the residents of this province and their free and unimpeded access to public lands for that purpose.
- 2. And the Legislature of British Columbia acknowledges declares and affirms these rights of hunting, angling and the gathering of wild foods as constituting an inalienable part of the way of life of the residents of this Province being part of their freedom, life, liberty and security of person.
- 3. And the Legislature of British Columbia acknowledges declares and affirms that the Crown in Right of British Columbia and the Legislature of British Columbia hold the wildlife, fish, game, wild foods and other natural resources of this province in trust for all the residents of British Columbia.
- 4. It is hereby acknowledged declared and affirmed that in British Columbia the residents of this province have enjoyed and continue to enjoy the right of equal and common access to wildlife, fish, game, wild foods and other renewable natural resources which support, sustain and are an indivisible part of the way of life of the citizens of this province and that the residents of this province are permitted free and unimpeded access to public lands, lakes, ponds and rivers.
- 5. Access to public lands, lakes, ponds and rivers is to be maintained as a right enjoyed by all residents at no cost and at all times and that holders of lands in fee simple or by lease or any other species of title shall facilitate the access aforesaid.
- 6. It is hereby acknowledged that the rights contained in this act are subject to laws for the purpose of conservation of wildlife, fish, game, wild foods and other renewable natural resources.
- 7. Every law of British Columbia shall, unless it is expressly declared by an act of the Legislature of British Columbia that it shall operate notwithstanding the British Columbia Outdoor Bill of Rights, be so construed and applied as not to abrogate, abridge or infringe or to authorize the abrogation, abridgement or infringement of any rights or freedoms herein recognized and declared, and in particular, no law of British Columbia shall be construed or applied so as to
 - a) Authorize the issuance or creation of any license or licensing power including the charging of fees of any sort whosoever by a corporation or association or individual in respect to wildlife, fish, game, wild foods and other renewable natural resources apart from that of the government of British Columbia which by this act is expressly prohibited from delegation of any of its licensing powers to any corporation or organization or association or individual in respect of wildlife, fish, game, wild foods and other renewable natural resources in this province.



Continued ...

- b) Authorize or effect any quota or allocation of any fish species or wildlife species to any individual or corporation or group of individuals or corporations apart from allocations or quotas applicable equally to all residents including non-residents angling in the province.
- c) Authorize any individual or association or corporation to have the right to charge a fee for the right to fish, hunt or gather wild food, or in any other way to impede or restrict the equal and common right of all residents to exercise their rights of hunting, angling and the gathering of wild foods including charging fees for passage on any access road to a river or pond or area used for hunting, fishing or the gathering of wild foods in anyway whatsoever.
- d) Grant or convey riparian rights or interests in the waters of British Columbia to any individual or association or corporation in any manner whatsoever.
- e) Authorize in any big game management area a quota to outfitters in excess of ten percent (10%)
 of the total harvestable moose and twenty five percent 25% of the total harvestable caribou for
 any year.
- f) Authorize the construction of any lodge, cabin or structure utilizable for habitation within 33 metres
- g) of any scheduled salmon river.
- 8. The Minister of Justice shall in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, examine every proposed regulation submitted in draft form to the Clerk of the Privy Council and every Bill introduced in or presented to the House of Assembly, in order to ascertain whether any of the provisions thereof are inconsistent with the purposes and provisions of this act and he shall report any such inconsistency to the Legislature of British Columbia at the first convenient opportunity.
- 9. This act shall be known as the BRITISH COLUMBIA OUTDOOR BILL OF RIGHTS.
- 10. Nothing in this act shall abrogate or abridge in any way whatsoever any rights of aboriginal people in this province.



Continued ...

11. BIOLOGIST OVERSIGHT

LAND USE 02/19

WHEREAS under the Professional Reliance Model, Provincial Biologists have been removed from oversight of logging and resource road planning.

WHEREAS under the Professional Reliance Model, District Managers have been unable to exercise discretion over the issuance of cutting and road permits even where those permits put local environmental and community values at risk.

WHEREAS the Forest Practices Board (FPB) states: "the scale of road development in BC is staggering. After more than 100 years of resource development activities across the Province, there are more than 600,000 kilometers of resource roads, with somewhere in the order of 10,000 km added every year. More than 75% of these are built by the Forest Industry. Many inactive roads have the potential to cause environmental damage and allow unintended access, even when deactivated."

WHEREAS Government has proposed as of Oct 2018, Professional Reliance legislation and Regulations Intentions Papers to address "improvements" in Professional Reliance regulation, neither address or propose the need for the return of oversight, authority and permit issuance discretion to correct the problems as described above.

WHEREAS Government has proposed as of Oct 2018, Professional Reliance legislation and Regulations Intentions Papers to address "improvements" in Professional Reliance regulation, neither address or propose the need for the return of oversight, authority and permit issuance discretion to correct the problems as described above.

WHEREAS the Government commissioned report/ recommendations on Professional Reliance by Mark Haddock and FPB comments therein, acknowledge that Professional Reliance remains important, they and we agree that Government should not rely on this single mechanism.

AMENDMENT

WHEREAS the Government commissioned report/recommendations on Professional Reliance by Mark Haddock and Forest Practices Board comments therein, acknowledge that Professional Reliance remains important, they and we agree that Government should not rely on this single mechanism, and establish a clear process for public consultation.

THEREFOR be it resolved that the BC Wildlife Federation urge and engage with the relevant government ministries to request that Provincial registered resource professionals', including fish and wildlife biologists, regulatory oversight of logging and new cutting permits, as well as Forest Stewardship Plans and Amendments, be reinstated.



Submitted By: Kettle Wildlife Association

Continued ...

Be it further resolved that the BC Wildlife Federation request the return of the Provincial Resource Manager's authority to approve the registered resource Professional's recommendations and generally act in the public interest.

Approved By: I	BC Wildlife Federat	ion Region 8	

Passed <u>X</u>		Defeated		Withdrawn	
	Amended	X	Deferred		



Continued ...

12. SPECIAL RESOLUTION – BYLAW CHANGE, DIRECTORS TO BE INFORMED SPECIAL RESOLUTION 01/19

WHEREAS Board Meetings are held four times a year and,

WHEREAS The BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors E-Mail Voting Policy states:

E-mail ballots may be conducted to finalize business already discussed and given a general indication of assent by the Board, or to deal with urgent matters of business that requires approval before the next scheduled meeting of the Board. Full documentation, if not already possessed by Board members, shall accompany the ballot, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors shall be informed of substantive Agent Relationships, **Contractor** Relationships, **and** all Joint Venture Relationships, **Co-Operative Venture** Relationships, **and** any agreement with a Government or another organization, and

FURTHERE BE IT RESOLVED that all written agreements stated above shall be reviewed by the Board of Directors with due consideration to be given to confidentiality of the agreements when necessary.

Submitted By: Delta Ladner Rod & Gun Club and Ridgedale Rod & Gun Club **Approved By**: BC Wildlife Federation Region 2

Amended

Passed	Defeated_	X	Withdrawn
			

Deferred

SUPPORTING BRIEF

From: CRA Policy and Guidance CG-004: Using an Intermediary to Carry Out a Charity's Activities within Canada.

1. Agent Relationships

When the charity uses an agent to carry out activities on the charity's behalf. Charities often use agents when they need staff or resources to provide activities in an area that they cannot reach geographically. The activities of the agent may be funded or supported by the charity.

2. Contractor Relationships

When the charity hires an individual or organization as a contractor to provide specialized services that the charity does not have within its own organization. The contractor is paid by the charity for completing specific deliverables.



Continued ...

3. Joint Venture Relationships

When the charity partners with another organization (the joint venture participant) to provide charitable services. Each organization pools their resources and contributes services to accomplish a project as a joint venture. Although both organizations contribute resources, the sponsor maintains enough authority and responsibility to dictate and account for how the resources are used. Each partner contributes resources. Decisions about how resources are used are made jointly.

4. Co-Operative Venture Relationships

When the charity works side by side with another organization (the co-operative participant) to complete a charitable activity. Although the organizations work co-operatively to accomplish the project, each organization maintains responsibility for their own part of the project. In this case, the charity does not direct or controls the activities of the other organization. Instead, it must ensure that the other organization contributed what they committed towards the project to demonstrate the activities were carried out in the manner they were intended (co-operatively). Each partner provides the resources needed for their activities. There is no sharing of resources.

Revenue Canada views the transferring of charitable dollars from a charity to a non-charity as not being a grant but an arrangement where the charity must retain control over how the money is spent to reflect the charity's charitable program.

This is a legal relationship and the charity must monitor, regulate and control the funds. The charity must retain direction and control of the charitable funds and the activities of the non-charity must align with the charity's mandate and contribute to the achievement of that mandate.

To comply with charitable tax law, a charity cannot act on behalf of (serve as the agent of) a non-charity. Only the non-charity can serve as an agent; it is the non-charity that acts on behalf of (serves as agent of) the charity. The charity can only be the principal in the partnership - the entity that ultimately has direction and control over the project.

The use of terms like flow through or conduit, mistakenly imply that the funds are accepted by the charity and then simply turned over to the non-charity. This is in violation of CRA guidelines and jeopardizes charitable status.

CRA requires that charities have direction and control over the activities of non-charity partners that utilize charitable funding.

We should have policies and procedures in place before partnering with non-charities. It is this charity that will assume sole legal responsibility for the project, not the funding partner.



Continued ...

13. SPECIAL RESOLUTION – FUNDING FOR REGIONAL WILDLIFE ASSOCIATIONS SPECIAL RESOLUTION 02/19

WHEREAS the Regional Wildlife Associations (Regions) of the BC Wildlife Federation have difficulty raising funds to fulfill their obligations and responsibilities, and

WHEREAS the BC Wildlife Federation By-Law 2.3 Regional Wildlife Associations state:

- (e) Regional Wildlife Associations shall advance and uphold the purposes of the Federation as well as the specific local interests of their regions and their members, and
- (f) Regional Wildlife Associations shall be responsible to the Federation and shall act for and act on behalf of the Federation at the regional level in compliance with Federation policies,

WHEREAS this resolution was endorsed by the voting delegates at the 2018 BC Wildlife Federation Annual General Meeting to come forward to the 2019 BC Wildlife Federation as a Special Resolution, and

WHEREAS the voting delegates directed that this be \$1 BC Wildlife Federation dues increase separate from any other proposed BC Wildlife Federation dues increase,

THEREFOR BE IT RESOLVED that when the BC Wildlife Federation next increases the Membership's dues, that one dollar (\$1.00) increase separate from any other proposed dues increase, per member be remitted to the Regional Wildlife Association (Region) in which the member resides.

AMENDMENT: THEREFOR be it resolved that when the BC Wildlife Federation next increases the Membership's dues, that one dollar (\$1.00) increase separate from any other proposed dues increase, per member, be remitted to the Wildlife Association (Region) in which the member resides but exempts any club reporting directly to the BC Wildlife Federation and not represented by the Region. DEFEATED

Submitted By: Squamish Valley Rod & Gun Club **Approved By**: BC Wildlife Federation Region 2

Passed	Defeated <u>X</u>	Withdrawn
Ame	ended Do	eferred



Continued ...

SUPPORTING BRIEF

In 2018 in Kamloops, this resolution was presented to the BC Wildlife Federation (BCWF) membership at the AGM. By the guidelines for BCWF Resolutions, this resolution must be a Special Resolution because it deals with a Dues Increase for the BC Wildlife Federation.

At the 2018 AGM the Voting Delegates supported that this resolution be presented at the 2019 BCWF AGM and in addition stipulated that this proposed Dues Increase had to be separate from any other proposed dues increases.



Continued ...

14. SPECIAL RESOLUTION – MEMBERSHIP DUES BASED ON CONSUMER PRICE INDEX SPECIAL RESOLUTION 03/19

WHEREAS, Special Resolution 06/14 was passed by the BC Wildlife Federation Membership, and

WHEREAS, the direction from the membership from Special Resolution 06/14 was unfortunately not incorporated into the BC Wildlife Federation Constitution and By-Laws Review in 2018 under Special Resolution 01/18, and

WHEREAS, the membership endorsed the Special Resolution 01/18 as presented, and this does not allow for the inclusion of the provisions of Special Resolution 06/14 now, and

THEREFOR BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation reaffirm the Special Resolution 06/14 that the By-Laws Section 3.4 Amount of Annual Dues be amended to include the following:

The membership dues will be reviewed and adjusted if necessary, every three years, based on the provincial Consumer Price Index, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation Executive ensure these provisions are added to the BC Wildlife Federation By-laws

Submitted By: BC Wildlife Federation Resolutions Committee

Passed By: BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

Daggad

Passed	Dereat	ea <u>x</u>	withdrawn
	Amended	Defe	rred

Defeated V

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SUPPORTING BRIEF

The resolutions referenced have been provided with the relevant section highlighted by italic font.

Special Resolution 06/14

By-Laws-Section 3.4-2016 Membership Dues Increases

Therefor Be It Resolved that our BC Wildlife Federation per capita dues will increase for 2016, and



Continued ...

Be It Further Resolved that an increase will be assessed on the following three membership categories:

\$4 on individual or regular members \$9 on Family members \$4 on Senior members, and

Be It Further Resolved that our Junior members per capita dues will not increase for 2016

(b) **Be It Further Resolved** that membership dues will be reviewed and adjusted if necessary, every three years, based on the Consumer Price Index.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS 01/18

A Special Resolution of the Members of the Society with regards to transitioning the Society under the provisions of the Societies Act, filing a transition application, and amending the Constitution and Bylaws of the Society.

Whereas

- A. The Society was incorporated under the Society Act of British Columbia on February 12, 1951;
- B. It is considered to be in the best interests of the Society that it transitions to the Societies Act of British Columbia (the 'New Act") pursuant to section 240 of the New Act;
- C. It is considered to be in the best interests of the Society that it amend it Constitution and Bylaws to accord with the New Act;

Therefor Be it Resolved as a Special Resolution that;

- 1. The directors of the Society are authorized and directed to file a transition application under section 240 of the New Act (the "Transition Application");
- 2. The existing Bylaws of the Society as filed with the Registrar of Companies be cancelled, and the form of Bylaws presented to the membership at the Annual General Meeting on April 12, 13, & 14, 2018, be adopted as the Bylaws of the Society in substitution for and to the exclusion of the existing Bylaws of the Society, to be effective as of the date of filing the Transition Application with the Registrar of Companies;
- 3. The Constitution filed with the Registrar of Companies as part of the Transition Application be cancelled after filing of the Transition Application, and the form of Constitution presented to the membership at the Annual General Meeting on April 12, 13, & 14, 2018, be adopted as the



Continued ...

Constitution of the Society in substitution for and to the exclusion of the of the Constitution of the Society filed as part of the Transition Application, to be effective as of the date of filing the alteration with the Registrar of Companies; and

4. Any two of the officers and directors of the Society is authorized to take all such action and execute and deliver all such documentation that are necessary or desirable for the implementation of this resolution.



Continued ...

15. SPECIAL RESOLUTION – TO CHANGE BYLAWS RE: MULTIPLE CLUB MEMBERSHIPS SPECIAL RESOLUTION 04/19

WHEREAS some members of the BC Wildlife Federation belong to more than one Club, and

WHEREAS some members of the BC Wildlife Federation may be Direct Members who decide to join a Club, and

WHEREAS this is paying multiple fees for the same services (e.g. insurance, BC Outdoors Magazine), and

WHEREAS each Club is required to remit Annual Dues to the BC Wildlife Federation as per Bylaw 3.2 attached in the Brief, and

WHEREAS By-Law 3.4 states that the Club's membership count shall include dues paying members:

3.4 Amount of Annual Dues

Each person for whom per capita dues have been paid shall be included in the membership count of a Branch or Club.

THEREFOR, BE IT RESOLVED that BC Wildlife Federation By-law 3.4 be amended as follows:

3.4 Amount of Annual Dues

Each person for whom per capita dues has been paid shall be included in the membership count of a Branch or a Club unless, that branch or club's By-Laws allows members who show proof of BC Wildlife Federation membership to be a member of that branch or club without that person's membership being included in the membership count for BC Wildlife Federation per capita dues payment.

Submitted By: The BC Wildlife Federation Bylaws Committee **Approved By:** The BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

Passed	Defeated	X	Withdrawn
An	nended	Deferred_	



Continued ...

SUPPORTING BRIEF

BC Wildlife Federation By-Law 3.2 Branches and Clubs states:

Each branch and club, excluding the Direct Members branch or branches constituted as Regional Wildlife Associations, shall pay per capita dues to the Federation for each member of the Branch or Club each year. The per capita dues shall be assessed on:

Individual or regular members.

- Family members shall include children 18 or under living at home with parents or guardians
- Senior members; members who have reached their 65th birthday.
- Junior members who have not reached their 19th birthday.

By changing the By-Laws to allow Clubs the option not to submit duplicate names, it becomes the Club's decision whether to send the extra monies to increase their membership number in order to be fully represented at the BCWF AGM .



Continued ...

16. SPECIAL RESOLUTION – TO CHANGE BYLAWS DELETE THE FOLLOWING SIX (6) REFERENCES TO THE TERM "POLICY MANUAL"

SPECIAL RESOLUTION 05/19

WHEREAS Policy Manuals are documents that govern day to day operations of the Federation, and

WHEREAS Policy Manuals can be ambiguous and conflict with the spirit and intent of the By Laws, and

WHEREAS Policy Manuals are written by Committees and governing bodies for their own direction, and

WHEREAS the Membership directs the Federation through Resolutions not Policies, making the Policy Manual unnecessary in the By Laws as a governing tool,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the following six (6) references (in red) to the term "Policy Manual" be removed, **as they are unnecessary** in the BC Wildlife Federation Bylaws:

1.2 Definitions

(f) "Policy Manual" means the policies of governance, practice, and operations adopted and amended by the Board from time to time but will include resolutions passed at an Annual General Meeting, and

2.14 Members in Good Standing

All Members are in good standing except a member who:

Has, in the discretion of the Board of Directors, failed to comply with these By-Laws or the Policy Manual: or

7.1 Voting at Annual General Meetings

Members may vote only by their duty accredited delegates. Delegates shall confirm their appointment in accordance with the Policy Manual.

8.2 Make Up of Board of Directors

The Directors may exercise all the powers and do all the acts and things that the Federation may exercise and do, and which are not by these By-Laws or by statute or otherwise lawfully directed or required to be exercised or done by the Federation in General Meetings, but subject nevertheless to:



Continued ...

- a) All laws affecting the Federation;
- b) These By-Laws; and
- c) The Policy Manual

8.23 Investments

The Board may invest the assets of the Federation, in accordance with the Policy Manual.

10.7 Executive Committee

(c) Limitations

Subject to any limitation imposed by the Board of Directors from time to time, the Executive Committee shall have and may exercise all powers of the Board of Directors, consistent with the Policy Manual.

Submitted By: The BC Wildlife Federation Bylaws Committee **Approved By:** The BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

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Am	ended	Deferred		



Continued ...

11.SPECIAL RESOLUTION – TO AMEND REFERENCE TO SPECIAL RESOLUTION SPECIAL RESOLUTION 06/19

WHEREAS BC Wildlife Federation By-Law 1.2 (j) Definitions states:

"Special Resolution" means a resolution passed in a General Meeting by a majority of not less than 75% of the members present and entitled to vote. Notice of a proposed Special Resolution must be given to the members of the Federation not less than 60 days prior to the meeting that the resolution will be tabled, and

WHEREAS BC Wildlife Federation By-Law 1.5 Special Resolution states:

The Federation may change its By-Laws by Special Resolution and the resolution is effective on the date of its acceptance by the Registrar, as being incompliance with the Societies Act, and

WHEREAS BC Wildlife Federation By-Law 6.3 Special Resolution states:

Special Resolutions will be dealt with under the provisions of the Societies Act of British Columbia, and

WHEREAS the Society Act of British Columbia states:

Change in bylaws

23 (1) A society may change its bylaws by Special Resolution and the resolution is effective on the later of

- a) The date on which it is filed with the registrar, and
- b) The date specified in the resolution, and

WHEREAS the Society Act of British Columbia Definitions states:

"special resolution" means

- A resolution passed in a general meeting by a majority of not less than 75% of the votes of those members of a society who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, if proxies are allowed, by proxy
 - Of which the notice that the bylaws provide, and not being less than 14 days' notice, specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been given, or



Continued ...

ii. If every member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting agrees, at a meeting of which less than 14 days' notice has been given,

THEREFOR BE IT RESOLVED that BC Wildlife Federation By-Law 6.3 Special Resolution be amended to read:

Special Resolutions will be dealt with under the provisions of the Societies Act of British Columbia, with the notice of a proposed Special Resolution given to the members of the Federation not less than 60 days prior to the meeting at which the resolution will be tabled.

Submitted By: The BC Wildlife Federation Bylaws Committee **Approved By:** The BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

Passed X	Defeated	Withdrawn
Ame	ended	Deferred



Continued ...

12.SPECIAL RESOLUTION - TO CHANGE BYLAWS RE: 1.2 DEFINITIONS

SPECIAL RESOLUTION 07/19

WHEREAS BC Wildlife Federation By-Law 13 Borrowing states:

13.1 Authority

In carrying out the purpose of the Federation, the Directors may borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as they think fit and, in particular, by the issue of debentures, provided debentures shall not be issued without the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Federation, and

WHEREAS Debentures are note defined in By-Law 1.2 Definitions

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the following be added to the BC Wildlife Federation By-Law 1.2 Definitions:

"Debenture" means a loan guarantee issued by the Federation to borrow money, at a fixed rate of interest for a fixed rate of time. Debentures are transferable by the debenture holder, however debenture holders have no voting rights.

Submitted By: The BC Wildlife Federation Bylaws Committee **Approved By:** The BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

Passed	Defeated	I	Withdrawn X	
			_	
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Continued ...

13.SPECIAL RESOLUTION – TO CHANGE BYLAWS RE: ESTABLISHING A 10% QUORUM TO CONVENE A GENERAL MEETING BYLAW 4.7

SPECIAL RESOLUTION 08/19

WHEREAS currently the BC Wildlife Federation By-Law 4.7 states: The Directors of the Federation, on the requisition of 10% or more of the voting members of the Federation must convene a General Meeting, and

WHEREAS the Society Act states:

Requisition for general meeting

- 58 (1) In this section, "requisitionists" means the voting members who requisition a general meeting of the society under subsection (2).
- (2) The directors of a society, on the requisition of 10% or more of the voting members of the society must convene a general meeting of the society without delay, and

WHEREAS further in that Section subsection (7) defines a voting member for our purposes as a delegate voting member:

(7) For the purposes of this section, <u>a member who has the right to vote</u>, whether at a general meeting <u>or in a system of delegate</u> or indirect <u>voting</u> or voting by mail allowed under this Act, <u>is a voting member</u>.

THEREFOR BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation Bylaw:

4.7 The Directors of the Federation, on the requisition of 10% or more of the voting members of the Federation must convene a General Meeting of the Federation without delay.

be changed to read:

4.7 The Directors of the Federation, on the requisition of 10% or more of the voting delegates of the Federation must convene a General Meeting of the Federation without delay, **and**

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that BC Wildlife Federation:

BC Wildlife Federation By-Law 7.1 Voting

At Annual General Meetings



Continued ...

be changed to read:

By-Law 7.1 Voting

At Annual and General Meetings

Submitted By: The BC Wildlife Federation Bylaws Committee **Approved By:** The BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

Passed	<u>X</u>	Defeated	_	Withdrawn
	Amended		Deferred	

SUPPORTING BRIEF

Our voting procedure is through delegates as outlined below:

7.1 Voting

Members may vote only by their duly accredited delegates. Delegates shall confirm their appointment in accordance with the Policy Manual.

Delegates shall be entitled to vote as follows:

(i)	Local branches or branch societies	1 Vote
(ii)	Regional Wildlife Associations	1 Vote
(iii)	Member Club delegates	1 Vote
(iv)	Direct Members' Club delegates	1 Vote
(v)	Corporate Members (Sustaining)	No vote
(vi)	Associate Members	No vote
(vii)	Officers and Directors	1 Vote
(viii)	Honorary Life Members	1 Vote
(ix)	Life Members	No Vote
(x)	Family Members	No Vote
(xi)	Junior Members' delegates	1 Vote
(xii)	Direct Members	No Vote
(xiii)	BCWF Committee Chairs	1 Vote



Continued ...

Therefore a count would be needed that includes each class of membership and the total maximum number of accredited delegates. This total is then divided by 10% to arrive at the number of accredited delegates needed to requisition a General Meeting.

This process would only be needed if the President or at least four Directors did not think the issue was important enough to call a General Meeting.

- 4.3 The Board of Directors may, when they think fit, convene a General Meeting.
- 4.6 General Meetings of the Federation, may be called by the President or any four Directors



Continued ...

14. SPECIAL RESOLUTION – TO CHANGE BYLAWS RE: BYLAW 5.2 QUORUM SPECIAL RESOLUTION 09/19

WHEREAS currently BC Wildlife Federation By-Law 5.2 Quorum states:

A minimum of 30% of the registered voting members in good standing shall constitute a quorum, and

WHEREAS to conform with previous changes regarding voting members,

THEREFOR BE IT RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation Bylaw be amended as follows:

By-Law 5.2 Quorum which now states:

A minimum of 30% of the registered voting members in good standing shall constitute a quorum.

TO

By-Law 5.2 Quorum

A minimum of 30% of the registered <u>accredited delegates</u> in good standing shall constitute a quorum.

Submitted By: The BC Wildlife Federation Bylaws Committee **Approved By:** The BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

Passed X	_ Defeat	:ed	Withdrawn
	Amended	Deferred	



Continued ...

15. SPECIAL RESOLUTION – TO CHANGE BYLAWS RE: BYLAW 8.23 INVESTMENTS SPECIAL RESOLUTION 10/19

WHEREAS currently BC Wildlife Federation By-Law 8.23 Investment states:

8.23 Investments

The Board may invest the assets of the Federation, in accordance with the Policy Manual, and

WHEREAS there is no Policy Manual,

THEREFOR BE IT RESOLVED that BC Wildlife Federation By-Law 8.23 is amended to read:

8.23 Investments

The Board may invest the assets of the Federation. Assets are generally but not exclusively: cash accounts receivable, inventory, investments, lands, buildings, and equipment.

Submitted By: The BC Wildlife Federation Bylaws Committee **Approved By:** The BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

Passed		Defeated	_	Withdrawn_	Χ	
	Amended		Deferred			



Continued ...

16. SPECIAL RESOLUTION – TO ADD STUDENT MEMBER FEE FOR DIRECT MEMBERS SPECIAL RESOLUTION 11/19

WHEREAS the BCWF would like to increase direct memberships, and

WHEREAS the BCWF would like to increase participation by future generations, and

WHEREAS young adults that are students could have a limited budget

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that By-law 2.4 (a) be amended to include:

2.4 Direct Members

A person may apply for direct membership in the Federation and upon acceptance and payment of annual dues as set by the Board of Directors, shall be a member. Direct members shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend the annual General Meeting of the BC Wildlife Federation at their own expense, without voting power or power to submit resolutions unless it is an Emergency Resolution.

A Student may apply for direct membership in the Federation and, upon confirmation of enrollment to a Post Secondary Education Institution, or registered apprenticeship program, acceptance and payment of annual dues as set by the Board of Directors, shall be a member. Direct Student members shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend the annual General Meeting of the BC Wildlife Federation at their own expense, without voting power or power to submit resolutions unless it is an Emergency Resolution.

Submitted By: BC Wildlife Federation Finance Committee **Approved By:** BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

Passed <u>X</u>	Defeated		Withdrawn
Aı	mended	Deferred_	



Continued ...

17.BC WILDLIFE FEDERATION TRAPPING POLICY

WILDLIFE 01/19

WHEREAS The BC Wildlife Federation (BCWF) sets policy from membership resolutions, relevant policy review updates, and

WHEREAS these resolutions form part of the most current policy on the specific subject, and

WHEREAS these policies need to be updated to reflect current position and direction of the BCWF

THEREFOR BE IT RESOLVED that The BC Wildlife Federation adopt the revised Trapping Policy as presented which incorporates previously passed resolutions, relevant policy review updates and which considers recent changing conditions, with the purpose to set updated direction for the BC Wildlife Federation.

Submitted By: The BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors **Approved By**: The BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

Passed <u>X</u>	Defeated		Withdrawn
Am	ended	Deferred_	

SUPPORTING BRIEF BC Wildlife Federation Trapping Policy

The BC Wildlife Federation (BCWF) recognizes that trapping has a long history in British Columbia and supports the continuation of trapping practices in BC.

The BCWF considers trapping as an equally important activity as hunting for wildlife management and is fully supported by the BCWF.

In 1926/27 BC developed and implemented the Registered Trapline system. This system allows for management of furbearers that is defendable, science-based and beneficial to Furbearer and human health. It is an essential tool that needs to be maintained for resolving human/wildlife conflicts throughout the province of BC. Harvest is controlled through regulation.



Continued ...

Trapping Policy Statements

- a) The BCWF supports Internationally agreed to humane trapping standards.
- b) The BCWF supports science-based furbearer management.
- c) The BCWF supports activities that promote the understanding of furbearer management and utilization of BC's fur resource by the public.
- d) The BCWF supports activities that promote a standard of excellence in conservation and development of the fur resource of BC.
- e) The BCWF recognizes both the safety and health benefits of trapping.
- f) The BCWF recognizes the importance of trapping on private property.
- g) The BCWF recognizes trapping as a valuable tool for dealing with problem wildlife.

Trapping Policy-Regulation

a) The BCWF supports the trapping of two Black Bears by use of firearm in all regions of the province of BC; which should be part of each trapper license.



Continued ...

18.FORMAL POSITION ON THE GLYPHOSATES AND OTHER SYSTEMIC HERBICIDES FORESTRY 01/19

WHEREAS, applications of systemic herbicides are being used as a post-harvest silvicultural treatment to facilitate reforestation of harvested areas on public forests lands in British Columbia and,

WHEREAS, broad-spectrum systemic herbicides kill MOST plant life and root masses when properly applied and,

WHEREAS, this causes the reduction of food and habitat quality for wildlife; impacts the foraging of berries, plants and herbal medicines; reduces biodiversity and,

WHEREAS, application of systemic herbicides kills deciduous stands that can act as natural fire breaks and turns them into fuel

WHEREAS, a growing body of evidence suggests that glyphosates are carcinogenic and,

WHEREAS, the province of British Columbia uses the professional accountability model without permitting and approval of post-harvesting silvicultural treatments and,

WHEREAS, the same policy should also include powerlines.

THEREFOR BE IT RESOLVED, that the BC Wildlife Federation take the position that clearcuts should not be treated with systemic herbicides except where this is the only effective method to address an invasive species issue.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the BC Wildlife Federation opposes the professional accountability model and request of the Province of British Columbia that the permitting and approval of post harvesting silvicultural treatments be returned to impartial experts in the provincial government, and this is clearly communicated to the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development.

Submitted By: The BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors **Approved By:** The BC Wildlife Federation Board of Directors

Passed <u>X</u>		Defeated	_	Withdrawn
	Amended_	X	Deferred_	



Continued ...

SUPPORTING BRIEF

BC Wildlife Federation Position Statement

Some forest companies use herbicides to treat clear-cuts prior to replanting. The purpose is to eliminate any plant species that will compete with the new seedlings. The main herbicide being used is glyphosate, which is known by the commercial name 'Roundup'. Herbicides are often used where deciduous species become rapidly established following clear cutting. This treatment appeals to forestry companies because it allows them to grow the desired tree species to harvestable size in the shortest possible time. The priority to these companies is short crop rotation time. They do not manage for overall habitat quality and biodiversity.

The BC Wildlife Federation opposes the use of glyphosates for the following reasons:

- Glyphosate [Roundup] is a systemic herbicide that kills ALL plant life, including their root masses.
- The roots of willows and some other browse species can be very old; in some cases, over hundreds of years. Because the root masses are killed by the herbicide, they will never grow
- back. This reduces food and habitat for wildlife species particularly moose. Additionally, the loss of habitat and its diversity significantly reduces biodiversity.
- Destruction of supportive root systems may predispose some sites to landslides where soil stability has been compromised.
- A growing body of evidence suggests that glyphosates are carcinogenic and may even cause developmental abnormalities. In the US, glyphosate is listed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a "class 3 carcinogen".
- Recent evidence indicates that glyphosate residues are present in children's cereals.
- A recent California court ruled in favour of a grounds keeper who claimed his exposure to glyphosates was cause for his terminal cancer. The court ruled in his favour and awarded him \$289m. Monsanto/Bayer is appealing.
- Glyphosates have been banned in Sweden, India and Brazil (the latter two not being renowned for their environmental concerns).
- The aerial application of glyphosates as a post-harvest, silvicultural treatment, may augment the
 risk of forest fires through fuel loading by leaving dead and dry material standing and by killing
 deciduous trees which act as natural fire breaks due to their water content which makes them
 less flammable than their cousins, the conifers. A natural fire barrier is being lost.
- In Canada, the use of herbicides in forestry on Crown land has been banned in Quebec and Nova Scotia is considering a similar ban.
- If an area is sprayed with glyphosates, the chemical is present in the ground water and its effects
 on amphibians, insects and many other life forms are largely unknown. Also, glyphosate residues
 in the soil, particularly in cold conditions, do not breakdown as claimed, and the effects on the
 soil biome remain unknown. Yet, by government sanction, broadcast application of roundup
 continues on clear cuts in spite of these stated concerns.



Continued ...

The position of the BC Wildlife Federation is that clearcuts be burned or manually prepared, as has been done in the past, rather than aerially treating them with herbicides. The former post-harvesting treatments help the new seedlings get established without the habitat damage and potential contamination with glyphosates and other herbicides. We urge that the broadcast use of herbicides as a post-harvesting, silvicultural treatment in clear cutover areas on forest lands be ceased as an operational practice except where it can be demonstrated that herbicide applications are the only effective method to address an invasive species issue. In such cases, approval for application should be by approval of an impartial expert [preferably government], not as now being practiced by an employee (or contractor) of a forest company and being underwritten by the 'professional accountability model' of a previous government.

Manual preparation of clear-cuts is more expensive and time consuming, but the costs are recoverable to the forest companies since they are compensated from stumpage fees. Manual preparation avoids the biological and ecological negatives associated with herbicides and creates employment. Forestry companies prefer herbicide applications because they are quicker and more cost effective. However, it should be remembered that B.C.'s forests belong to the people of B.C.

The companies pay stumpage fees for the trees they cut in order to compensate the people of B.C. for the trees that they harvest and profit by. Since forest companies are compensated by the stumpage fees to recover site treatment costs, the people of B.C. are effectively paying to have chemical defoliants applied to the land in order to ensure the companies a reduced timber harvest rotation time.

Spraying herbicides on clear cuts in B.C. has been practiced for many decades. Until about 2003, spraying was monitored and permitted by government agencies responsible for fish and wildlife. This changed with the introduction of the 'professional accountability model' by the Liberal government. Under this model, the responsibility to manage habitats with various forest treatments, including herbicides, was turned over to the forest companies. This allowed them to approve their own treatments as long as one of their 'professionals' signed off the plans. Biologists were not included in the professionals who could sign off the plans, so the proliferation of spraying of clear cuts started in the early 2000's.

The BC Wildlife Federation opposes the professional accountability model and would like to see the permitting and approval of post-harvesting silvicultural treatments returned to an accountability to impartial experts in government. The sad state of our ungulate populations (especially moose) in the B.C. interior is partially linked to the alteration and disruption of their habitats that are largely managed commercially by the forest industry for wood fibre production and extraction. The provincial government should provide the resources needed to evaluate and monitor the impacts wrought by chemical applications on both wildlife and fish habitat under the current accountability model.

The BC Wildlife Federation suggests forest management move to a natural systems model, by which all elements are valued, managed and integrated, rather than simply optimizing conifer growth in chemically treated and established plantations. Such integrated models are currently in use in Britain and Sweden.



Continued ...

RATIFICATION 2018

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT all acts, contract, resolutions, proceedings, appointments and payments enacted, made, done and taken by the Officers and Directors of the BC Wildlife Federation since the last Annual General Meeting held on April 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, 2018 in Kamloops, BC, are hereby approved, ratified and confirmed.

Amended _		Deferred
Passed X	Defeated	Withdrawn
DISPOSITION		
Jared Wilkison BCWF Resolutions Chair		
SUBMITTED BY		
13 th and 14 th , 2018 in Kamloops, BC, are		•